

**BA SOCIOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER
SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-I
BSO-102**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Caste is _____ in nature.
 - a. Achieved
 - b. Ascribed
 - c. Open
 - d. None of these
2. Which of the following is a nuclear family?
 - a. A family in which husband, wife and their children live together
 - b. A family in which all the brothers of the husband as well as their wives and children live together
 - c. A family in which husband, wife and their unmarried children stay with grandfather and grandmother
 - d. None of these
3. _____ is a form of marriage in which a man of higher caste marries a woman from lower caste.
 - a. Levirate
 - b. Sororate
 - c. Hypergamy
 - d. Hypogamy
4. The most fundamental unit of society is:
 - a. Marriage
 - b. Family
 - c. Kinship
 - d. Religion
5. Who defined tribe as "a social group of a simple kind, the members of which speak a common dialect, have a single government and act together for such common purposes as warfare"?
 - a. A. R. Desai
 - b. R. Guha
 - c. W.H.R. Rivers
 - d. Irawati Karve
6. How many numbers of individual ethnic groups as stated by the Census of India 2011 have been notified as Scheduled Tribes?
 - a. 703
 - b. 705
 - c. 707
 - d. 709
7. Who depicted the Indian village as a monolithic, atomistic and unchanging entity?
 - a. A.R Desai
 - b. Charles Metcalfe
 - c. Henry Maine
 - d. None of these
8. All India Trade Union Congress was established in:
 - a. 1920
 - b. 1922
 - c. 1927
 - d. 1930

9. According to Karl Marx, the Bourgeoisie were:
 - a. The working class
 - b. The labourers
 - c. The rich class
 - d. None of these
10. NCEUS stands for:
 - a. National Council for Economy in the Union Strike
 - b. National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganized Sector
 - c. National Committee for Economic in Union Sector
 - d. None of these
11. Who among the following is a key figure associated with colonial nationalist discourse in Indian sociology?
 - a. Michel Foucault
 - b. Frantz Fanon
 - c. B.R. Ambedkar
 - d. Edward Said
12. What term is often used to describe the perspectives and experiences of marginalized groups in subaltern discourse?
 - a. Elite discourse
 - b. Dominant discourse
 - c. Subordinate discourse
 - d. Counter discourse
13. In the context of subaltern studies, what does the term "subaltern" refer to?
 - a. Elite ruling class
 - b. Oppressed and marginalized groups
 - c. Colonial administrators
 - d. Urban intellectuals
14. India is known for its linguistic diversity. Approximately how many languages are spoken in the country?
 - a. 50
 - b. 150
 - c. 500
 - d. 1000
15. Which religion has the largest following in India?
 - a. Hinduism
 - b. Islam
 - c. Christianity
 - d. Sikhism
16. Which state in India is known for its predominantly Mongoloid population and distinct culture?
 - a. Punjab
 - b. Assam
 - c. Rajasthan
 - d. Kerala
17. What is one of the primary factors contributing to the changing family structure in contemporary Indian society?
 - a. Industrialization
 - b. Agricultural practices
 - c. Caste system
 - d. Traditional rituals
18. The process of migration from rural to urban areas in India is known as:
 - a. Urbanization
 - b. Globalization
 - c. Industrialization
 - d. Modernization
19. Which social institution is experiencing significant transformations due to changes in the economic landscape and employment patterns?
 - a. Religion
 - b. Education
 - c. Family
 - d. Caste system

20. The spread of information and technology has contributed to the rise of which social phenomenon in India?
- a. Caste discrimination
 - b. Rural isolation
 - c. Digital divide
 - d. Agrarian economy

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Elaborate on the colonial discourse and its impact on education. | 10 |
| 2. Define the concept of Subaltern. Discuss B.R. Ambedkar's critique of Caste system. | 3+7=10 |
| 3. What is Social Change? Discuss in details the three processes of Social Change in India. | 3+7=10 |
| 4. Define the term Globalization. Elaborate the positive and negative impacts of Globalization. | 4+6=10 |
| 5. Define diversity. Write a note on any diversity in Indian Society with example. | 2+8=10 |
| 6. Define the concept of village. Explain the various characteristics of Indian Village structure. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. What is family? Explain in details about the functions of family as social institution. | 3+7=10 |
| 8. Define agrarian class. Explain in detail the existence of class in analyzing agrarian societies with example. | 2+8=10 |

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