

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
FIRST SEMESTER
UNDERSTANDING & ANALYSIS OF INDIAN SOCIETY
BSW – 103 OLD COURSE [REPEAT]
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET-
A

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

Time : 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

$1 \times 20 = 20$

1. _____ is considered as the father of Sociology
a. Maclver
b. Morris Ginsberg
c. Kingsley Davis
d. August Comte
2. The word Sociology was coined by
a. Ogburn and Nimkoff
b. Maclver
c. August Comte
d. Kingsley Davis
3. Sociology is derived from _____ words
a. Portuguese and Greek
b. Greek and Spanish
c. Latin and Portuguese
d. None of the above
4. According to _____, Sociology is the scientific study of the society
a. Giddins
b. August Comte
c. Emile Durkhiem
d. Kimball Young
5. The professional social work and sociology emerged in the _____
a. 18th century
b. 19th century
c. 20th century
d. None of the above
6. _____ type of family implies "ties of blood"
a. Conjugal family
b. Nuclear family
c. Consanguine family
d. Extended family
7. According to _____, "Marriage is a relatively permanent bond between permissible mates"
a. Robert H. Lowie
b. Malinowski
c. Encyclopedia Britannica
d. Light and Keller
8. Changes which are not very drastic or remarkable are _____
a. Revolutionary changes
b. Evolutionary changes
c. Social changes
d. All of the above
9. Cooperation found in family and neighbourhood are example of:
a. Direct Cooperation
b. Secondary Cooperation
c. Primary Cooperation
d. Tertiary Cooperation

10. All members of society occupy a number of social positions known as _____
- a. Role
 - b. Prestige
 - c. Status
 - d. All of the above
11. The following is NOT the characteristics of culture
- a. Culture is stagnant
 - b. Culture is social
 - c. Culture is transmissive
 - d. Culture is learnt
12. Which one of the following will you categorize as ascribed status?
- a. Age
 - b. Marital status
 - c. Sex
 - d. None of the above
13. The process of moulding and shaping the personality of an individual is _____
- a. Socialization
 - b. Adaptation
 - c. Both A & B
 - d. Only B
14. M.K Gandhi is an example of _____ authority
- a. Rational-legal authority
 - b. Traditional authority
 - c. Charismatic authority
 - d. All of the above
15. _____ is a change in position without the change in status
- a. Vertical mobility
 - b. Horizontal mobility
 - c. Intergenerational mobility
 - d. None of the above
16. The following is not the functions of family
- a. Status transmission
 - b. Economic activity
 - c. Socialization of children
 - d. None of the above
17. The following is not the agents of Social control
- a. Control by Law
 - b. Control by Education
 - c. Both A & B
 - d. None of the above
18. The following is not the characteristics of Caste
- a. Exogamy
 - b. Restrictions on food habits
 - c. Restrictions on occupational choice
 - d. Restrictions on social relations
19. Social Class is not _____
- a. Universal
 - b. An economic group
 - c. An ascribed status
 - d. None of the above
20. Social change is not _____
- a. Stagnant
 - b. Environmental
 - c. Continuous
 - d. None of the above

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the importance of studying Sociology in Social Work. 10
2. What is social change? Explain the factors influencing social change. 2+8=10
3. Differentiate between Tribal, Urban and Rural Society with appropriate example. 10
4. What is culture? Explain any 5 elements of culture with appropriate example. 2+8=10
5. Differentiate between Roles and Status. 10
6. What are the various forms of marriage? Discuss each in detail. 10
7. What do you understand by social status? Differentiate between Ascribed and Achieved status with appropriate examples. 2+8=10
8. Define Social Mobility. Explain the various types of Social Mobility with appropriate examples. 2+8=10

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