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**Time : 3 Hours****SOCIOLOGY****Subject Code**

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**Total No. of Questions : 38 (Printed Pages : 8)****Maximum Marks : 80**

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**INSTRUCTIONS :** (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) This question paper consists of **38** questions.

(iii) Write the number of each question clearly.

(iv) Questions **1-17** are multiple choice type questions and carry **1** mark each.

Questions **18-24** are short type questions carrying **2** marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed **40** words.

Questions **25-31** are also short type questions carrying **3** marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed **60** words. Questions **32 to 38** are long type questions carrying **4** marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed **100** words.

(v) There is no overall choice. However internal choice is provided in Q. **32**, Q. **34** and Q. **38**.

(vi) Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limit should be adhered to as far as possible.

1. During colonial period the main carriers of Nationalism in India were ..... 1
  - Urban rural classes
  - Urban middle classes
  - Rural middle classes
  - Rural upper classes
  
2. Famines were a major and recurring source of increased ..... 1
  - Mortality
  - Fertility
  - Temporality
  - Perishability
  
3. Literacy is a prerequisite to education is an instrument of ..... 1
  - Enlightenment
  - Encouragement
  - Employment
  - Empowerment

4. The Reddys and Khammas are the dominant castes of ..... . 1
- Bihar
  - Karnataka
  - Andhra Pradesh
  - Uttar Pradesh
5. Actual behaviour towards another group or individual is ..... . 1
- Exclusion
  - Discrimination
  - Inequality
  - Untouchability
6. The identity which is determined by the accident of birth and does not involve any choice on the part of the individuals concerned ..... . 1
- Ascriptive identity
  - Descriptive identity
  - Subjective identity
  - Objective identity

7. A method wherein the researcher watches and records what is happening in a chosen situation is ..... . 1
- Questionnaire
  - Analysis
  - Data
  - Research
8. During colonial period people were taken from Jharkhand to Assam to work on ..... . 1
- Cotton Plantation
  - Tea Plantation
  - Jute Plantation
  - Coffee Plantation
9. The social reformer who started the first school for women in Pune ..... . 1
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - Jawaharlal Nehru
  - Mahatma Jyotiba Phule
  - Dayanand Saraswati

10. In a democratic system the interests of different groups are also represented as ..... . 1

- Communal Parties
- Regional Parties
- Political Parties
- National Parties

11. The Karachi Resolution clearly spells out the vision of ..... . 1

- Equality
- Rights
- Justice
- Democracy

12. The term often used to refer the distribution of land holding is ..... . 1

- Agrarian Structure
- Agrarian System
- Agrarian Activities
- Agrarian Division

13. When the management shuts the gate and prevents the workers from coming  
is ..... . 1
- Strikes
  - Lockout
  - Union
  - Gheraos
14. All work was broken down into its smallest repetitive elements and divided  
between workers is ..... . 1
- Civil engineering
  - Industrial engineering
  - Computer engineering
  - Mechanical engineering
15. Banks, Corporations, fund managers and individual investors are able to shift  
funds internationally with the click of mouse is ..... . 1
- Global economy
  - Knowledge economy
  - Electronic economy
  - Trade economy

16. An entertainment channel which primarily broadcasting Hindi film songs on listeners request ..... 1
- Red FM
  - Sun FM
  - Planet Rock
  - Vividh Bharati
17. The Peasant organisation which was founded in Bihar ..... 1
- Mazdoor Sabha
  - Kisan Sabha
  - Oudh Sabha
  - Awadh Sabha
18. 'The advent of colonialism in India produced major upheavels in the Economy.' Explain. 2
19. Analyse the problems faced by Adivasis after independence. 2
20. Define the concept 'Civil Society'. 2
21. Evaluate the role of state in promoting industrialisation in independent India. 2
22. Critically evaluate the concept of Sanskritisation. 2
23. Mention the benefits of farmers under Ryotwari system. 2
24. Write a short note on Social Movements. 2
25. Explain the factors responsible for declining child sex ratio in India. 3
26. Write a short note on Dhorai Market. 3

27. Explain the dimensions of untouchability. 3
28. Elaborate the concept of Regionalism in the Indian context. 3
29. 'Survey method is an important method in Sociological research.' Explain. 3
30. Explain the powers and responsibilities of the Panchayats in India. 3
31. Illustrate the social effects of workers employed in organised sector. 3
32. Analyse the Malthusian theory of population growth. 4

*Or*

Analyse the population policy of India.

33. Explain the features of caste system in India. 4
34. Explain the role of the social reformers of the 19th century towards women's equality and rights. 4

*Or*

Explain the social dimensions of disability.

35. Analyse the negative consequences of Green Revolution in India. 4
36. Examine the impact of Globalisation on culture of consumption and corporate culture. 4
37. State the role of Mass Media in independent India. 4
38. 'The Dalit Movement is a struggle to be touched.' Explain. 4

*Or*

'The Chipko movement as an ecological movement.' Explain.