

2024
SOCIOLOGY

Full marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i. Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii. The question paper consists of 28 questions.
- iii. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iv. Answers to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
- v. Answers to question carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
- vi. Answers to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.
- vii. Answers to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives from questions 1 to 10.

1. Blind loyalty to one's own religious community. 1
(a) Communalism (b) Fanaticism (c) Fundamentalism (d) Regionalism
2. How many languages are included in the Eighth Schedule at present? 1
(a) 22 (b) 24 (c) 26 (d) 28
3. Infant mortality is the death of children who have not completed the age of: 1
(a) 0 to 1 year (b) 1 to 2 years (c) 2 to 3 years (d) 3 to 4 years
4. What does KAP stand for? 1
(a) Knowledge, Agriculture and Programme (b) Knowledge, Attitude and Programme
(c) Knowledge, Application and Practice (d) Knowledge Attitude and Practice
5. If the family's descendant is traced through both the male and the female line, what descent is it called? 1
(a) Patrilineal (b) Matrilineal (c) Bilineal (d) Unilineal
6. Which of the following is not a form of Hindu marriage? 1
(a) Diava (b) Arsha (c) Sahi (d) Asura
7. What is the significance of observing Genna days? 1
(a) During birth of a child (b) Before going on a hunting expedition
(c) To avert calamities caused by the spirits (d) To please the good spirits.
8. Which type of farming is not a form of shifting cultivation? 1
(a) Jhum cultivation (b) Terrace cultivation (c) Slash and burn (d) Swidden
9. Who is the author of "Modernization of Indian Tradition"? 1
(a) M.N Srinivas (b) Yogendra Singh (c) G.S Ghurye (d) R.K Mukherjee

10. What term was used by M.N Srinivas to describe the Western impact on Indian culture? **1**
 (a) Globalisation (b) Urbanisation (c) Westernisation (d) Secularisation
11. Write the two aspects of religion. **2**
12. Why is social and occupational mobility limited in the villages as compared to urban centres? **2**
13. Social change as a process has two major dimensions. Name them. **2**
14. Mention two factors that has led to the decline in importance of religion in public affairs. **2**
15. Give the full form of HYVP and SFDA. **2**
16. Highlight the distinctions between print media and audio-visual media. **2**
17. What is meant by personality and values? **2**
18. Who founded the Indian Sociological Society and when? **2**
19. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. **2+2=4**
- Unity in diversity is a part of India's self-identity. There is a great amount of diversity in Indian society in terms of geography, race, religion, language, community and culture.
- In Nagaland 'Unity in diversity' is well exemplified through the harmonious co-existence of its diverse tribes, languages, cultures and traditions. These tribes carry certain folklores depicting the gallant acts of their ancestors. Each tribe is unique with its customs, dialect, cuisine and more. Their costumes aptly display the ancestral lineage. The design of shawl denotes the social status of the wearer. The attire worn by the males include a conical red headgear decorated with hornbill's black and white feathers and wild boar's canine teeth. Also, one cannot overlook the necklaces, the bangles and the tattoos which are reminiscent of the old age war and sacrifices. In the structure of Naga society, there is no class or caste. Socially, a tribe consist of subdivisions called clans. Thus, Nagaland is known for its diverse culture and traditions.
- (a) How is 'Unity in Diversity' exemplified in Nagaland?
 (b) How does different tribes show cast their folklores and ancestral lineage through their costumes?
20. Write any four features of urban community. **4**
21. "The process of Sanskritisation is beneficial for the lower Caste". Discuss. **4**
22. What are the features of social movements? **4**
23. How does Yogendra Singh analyse the modernisation of Indian tradition? **4**

24. (a) Explain marriage from a Christian perspective and elaborate the procedure that follows for a valid Christian marriage. 6

Or

(b) Explain how North Indian kinship differs from South Indian kinship.

25. (a) Shifting cultivation is not merely a way of growing food; it is a way of life. How is shifting cultivation associated with communal ownership or jurisdiction? 6

Or

(b) Write an account on the emergence of Nagaland as a State.

26. (a) Elaborate the meaning of the terms 'mass' and 'media'. What are the positive impacts of mass media? 2+4=6

Or

(b) Discuss the changes brought about in the Indian education system during the British rule. (6)

27. (a) Which section of the Caste is termed OBC? Discuss the problems of the OBCs. 2+6=8

Or

(b) Which section of the community belongs to the minorities? Explain the Constitutional Provision for the minorities.

28. (a) What is meant by Green Revolution? Has the Green Revolution been beneficial to all the sections of the farming community? 2+6=8

Or

(b) Explain any four implications of Globalisation. (8)
