

2022

# SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper Code : V - A & B

Indian Sociological Thoughts and  
Indian Society : Structure and Change

(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

Paper Code : V - A

(Marks : 20)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 Mark.

1. — is an ancient source of sociology in India.
  - (A) NSSO reports
  - (B) Census
  - (C) Religions Scriptures
  - (D) None of the above
2. Which of the following books was written by M. K. Gandhi?
  - (A) Hind Swaraj
  - (B) Rural Sociology
  - (C) Sukraniti
  - (D) The Remembered Village
3. Which word refers to the idea of 'self rule'?
  - (A) Hartal
  - (B) Purush
  - (C) Vyakti
  - (D) Swaraj

4. W. H. Rivers defined \_\_\_\_\_ as a 'simple social group, the members of which use a common language and work together in war.'
- (A) A Nation  
(B) Tribe  
(C) A School  
(D) Multinational Company
5. Who of the following was a 'Marxologist'?
- (A) D. P. Mukherjee  
(B) G. S. Ghurye  
(C) M.K. Gandhi  
(D) A. M. Shah
6. Which social group has historically been a victim of inequality in India?
- (A) Brahmins  
(B) Vaishyas  
(C) Dalits  
(D) Iyers
7. Identify the Indologists.
- (A) K. M. Kapadia, D. P. Mukherjee  
(B) Emile Durkheim, George C. Homans  
(C) G. S. Ghurye, Max Muller  
(D) Lewis Coser, Karl Mannheim
8. Which is a unique feature of Indian Society?
- (A) Nuclear Family  
(B) Literacy  
(C) Christianity  
(D) Caste

9. Who propounded the idea of Vishwa-Bharati?
- (A) Rabindranath Tagore
  - (B) D. P. Mukherjee
  - (C) B. K. Sarkar
  - (D) M. K. Gandhi
10. In which year was the Scheduled Caste and Tribes Act also known as Prevention of Caste Atrocities Act enacted?
- (A) 1959
  - (B) 1969
  - (C) 1999
  - (D) 1989
11. Which of the following has brought change in the Indian Caste System?
- (A) Industrialization
  - (B) Inflation
  - (C) Ruralization
  - (D) Co-operation
12. ——— is described as a way in which the wealthy would look after welfare of weaker people.
- (A) Purusha
  - (B) Charaiveti
  - (C) Non-Violence
  - (D) Trusteeship
13. Who is the author of the book, 'Indian Social System'?
- (A) B. K. Sarkar
  - (B) Ram Ahuja
  - (C) A. M. Shah
  - (D) None of the Above

14. Which of the following is the basic unit of Indian Social Structure.
- (A) Marriage
  - (B) Caste
  - (C) Community
  - (D) Family
15. Caste system is based on—
- (A) Endogamy
  - (B) Exogamy
  - (C) Monogamy
  - (D) Polygamy
16. Relations established through blood is called—
- (A) affinal kinship
  - (B) Consanguineous kinship
  - (C) Secondary kinship
  - (D) Tertiary kinship
17. Who of the following first developed the idea of Reservation?
- (A) B. R. Ambedkar
  - (B) Balwant Rai Mehta
  - (C) William Hunter and Jyotirao Phule
  - (D) None of the above
18. When was the Divorce Act enacted in India?
- (A) 2002
  - (B) 1950
  - (C) 1969
  - (D) 1929

19. Which article in the Indian constitution ensures reservation for weaker sections?

(A) 14(A)

(B) 15(4)

(C) 12 (B)

(D) 16 (D)

20. ICDS is aimed at developing which section of Indian Society?

(A) SC population

(B) Elderly population

(C) People with disability

(D) Children aged 6 months to 6 years

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**Paper Code : V - B**

(Marks : 80)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers  
in their own words as far as practicable.*

**Section-I**

Answer any *five* questions taking at least *two* from each group : 12×5=60

**Group-A**

1. Discuss in detail the Indological approach to studying Indian Society. 12
2. What do you understand by reform movement? Discuss the impact of reform movements in India. 4+8
3. Write in detail what you understand by M. N. Srinivas concepts of Sanskritization and Westernization. 6+6
4. Write an essay on Rabindranath Tagore's model of 'Rural Reconstruction.' 12

**Group-B**

5. Discuss the impact of Christianity on Indian Society. 12
6. Identify the changes that have occurred in the Family Structure in India. 12
7. Define tribe. What is the economic division of Indian Tribe. 4+8
8. Discuss the problem of national integration in India. 12

**Section-II**

9. Answer any *four* of the following : 5×4=20
    - (a) Write a note on any two ancient sources of sociology in India.
    - (b) What were the key objectives of the Bengal Renaissance.
    - (c) Write a note on religious pluralism in India.
    - (d) Write in brief on B. K. Sarkar's idea of 'Personality'.
    - (e) What is meant by the policy of protective Discrimination?
    - (f) Identify the problems of Backward Classes in India.
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