



**Sleepy Classes**  
Awakening Toppers

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# Sociology

**Mains**



**Sleepy Classes IAS**  
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**Question Paper**

**2015**

## Paper 1

### Section A

**1. Write short answer of the following in about 150 words each:**

- Is sociology a science? Give reasons for your answer.
- Discuss the relevance of historical method in the study of society. What are variables?
- Discuss their role in experimental research.
- Which concepts did Weber use to analyse the forms of legitimate domination?
- “No society can either be absolutely open or absolutely closed.” comment.

**Question 2. 20+20+10 Marks**

- Discuss the role of Calvinist ethic in the development of Capitalism.
- Examine the problems of maintaining objectivity and value neutrality in social science research.
- “Self and society are twin-born”. Examine the statement of Mead.

**Question 3. 20+20+10 Marks**

- Why is random sampling said to have more reliability and validity in research?
- Differentiate between Maxian and Weberian theories of Social stratification.
- How had Enlightenment contributed to the emergence of sociology?

**Question 4. 20+20+10 Marks**

- “Non-positivistic methodology is essential for understanding human behaviour.” Discuss.
- How is social equilibrium maintained in Parsonian framework?
- “Anomie is rooted in social structure.” Explain with reference to R.K. Merton’s contribution

### SECTION-B

**Question 5. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each:**

- Distinguish between the social organization of work in feudal society and in capitalist society.
- “Ideology is crucial for social transformation in a democracy.” Discuss.
- Distinguish between sects and cults with illustrations.
- Is male authority absent in matrilineal society? Discuss.
- Explain the relevance of the idea of ‘cultural lag’ in understanding social change.

**Question 6. 20+20+10 Marks**

- “Education helps in perpetuating social and economic inequalities.” Critically examine the statement.
- Explain the conditions under which a collective action transforms into a social movement.
- How do the rules of descent and alliance in kinship differ from each other? Illustrate.

**Question 7. 20+20+10 Marks**

- a) Define Secularisation. What are its major dimensions in the modern world?
- b) The increasing importance of the tertiary sector has weakened the formal organization of work in recent times. Examine the statement.
- c) Caste ideology appears to have strengthened democracy. Comment.

**Question 8. 20+20+10 Marks**

- a) "Globalization involves deterritorialization." Examine with reference to the "nation-state."
- b) Examine the dialectical relation between tradition and modernity in the study of social change.
- c) Elaborate the views of Durkheim on "The Elementary Forms of Religious Life".



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## Paper 2

### SECTION A

**Question 1. write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words each: 10\*5=50**

- Verrier Elwin's views on freedom for the tribals.
- Jyotirao Phule as an agrarian radical.
- Louis Dumont's perspective on the Indian caste system.
- How far Gandhi ji was trusted by the untouchables.
- Feminization of poverty.

**Question 2. 20+20+10**

- Is caste system changing, weakening or disintegrating in India?
- Give some of the important studies relating to the structural changes in the Indian family system.
- Broadly compare the kinship system of North and South India.

**Question 3. 20+20+10**

- Discuss the paradigm of modernization of Indian tradition in analyzing social change in India.
- What is patriarchy? How does it affect the child socialization pattern in India?
- Discuss the problems of elderly in India. What are the different perspectives to solve their problems?

**Question 4. 20+20+10**

- Discuss Marxist approach to the analysis of Indian nationalism.
- What are the basic tenets of Hindu religion? Is Hinduism based on monotheism or polytheism?
- Why is it necessary to implement PCPNDT Act in India?

### SECTION B

**Question 5. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words each: 10 x 5=50**

- Important components of National Education Policy in India.
- Main objective of Tribal sub-plan (TSP)
- Effect of displacement through development on the rural landless and marginal farmers.
- Issues relating to the informal labour market in urban India.
- How far Srinivas's Sanskritization is modernizing force or traditionalizing force in understanding the changes in caste system?

**Question 6. 20+20+10**

- a) Discuss the impact of post- 1970 feminist movement on Indian middle class.
- b) What are the major concerns of ethnic identity and religious identity in India?
- c) How serious is the problem of trafficking against women and children in India?

**Question 7. 20+20+10**

- a) Discuss B.R. Ambedkar as a wise democrat.
- b) Discuss the main features of farmers' movements in independent India.
- c) To what extent the Muslim Personal Law Board is in agreement with Islamic feminist agenda?

**Question 8. 20+20+10**

- a) Analyze Gandhi as a moralist, ascetic and man of action through his Hind Swaraj.
- b) Human development approach affirms that education and healthcare growth are more important than economic growth. Discuss this issue in the light of post-liberalized Indian society.
- c) Write a brief note on the Freedom of Press.



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