



Sociology



Question Paper 2015





Paper 1

Section A

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

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

Question 2. 20+20+10 Marks

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

Question 3. 20+20+10 Marks

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

Question 4. 20+20+10 Marks Wakening

- a) "Non-positivistic methodology is essential for understanding human behaviour." Discuss.
- b) How is social equilibrium maintained in Parsonian framework?
- c) "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:

- a) Distinguish between the social organization of work in feudal society and in capitalist society.
- b) "Ideology is crucial for social transformation in a democracy." Discuss.
- c) Distinguish between sects and cults with illustrations.
- d) Is male authority absent in matrilineal society? Discuss.
- e) Explain the relevance of the idea of 'cultural lag' in understanding social change.

Question 6. 20+20+10 Marks

- a) "Education helps in perpetuating social and economic inequalities." Critically examine the statement.
- b) Explain the conditions under which a collective action transforms into a social movement.
- c) 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".







Paper 2

SECTION A

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

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

Question 2. 20+20+10

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

Question 3. 20+20+10

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

Question 4. 20+20+10

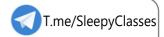
- a) Discuss Marxist approach to the analysis of Indian nationalism.
- b) What are the basic tenets of Hindu religion? Is Hinduism based on monotheism or polytheism?
- c) Why is it necessary to implement PCPNDT Act in India?

SECTION B

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

- a) Important components of National Education Policy in India.
- b) Main objective of Tribal sub-plan (TSP)
- c) Effect of displacement through development on the rural landless and marginal farmers.
- d) Issues relating to the informal labour market in urban India.
- e) 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.

