



**Ba/Soc-601 (N)**

**2 0 2 2**

( 6th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper : SOC-601

**( Indian Society )**

**( New Course )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 45 )**

*The questions are of equal value*

1. "Indian society is characterized by unity in diversity." Explain with examples.

*Or*

Explain the main features of caste system.

2. Bring out the differences between the rural society and the urban society.

*Or*

Highlight the main constitutional measures that have been taken up for the upliftment of weaker section of Indian society.

3. Indian economy is characterized by mixed economy. Explain.

*Or*

Indian society is characterized by religious pluralism. Explain.

4. Discuss in detail the causes of poverty in India.

*Or*

Discuss in detail the causes of communalism in India.

5. Examine how tradition and modernity coexist in India.

*Or*

Write an essay on globalization.

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( 6th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper : SOC-601

( **Indian Society** )

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( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**SECTION—I**

( Marks : 10 )

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the  
brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. In the context of Indian society, which of the following gives the correct meaning of 'unity'?

- (a) Similarity among the members of a group (    )
- (b) Unity means absence of differences (    )
- (c) Unity signifies integration (    )
- (d) Similarity among the religious groups (    )

2. Which one of the following is not a necessary feature of caste system?

- (a) Purity and pollution ( )
- (b) Common ancestor worship ( )
- (c) Hierarchical order ( )
- (d) Hereditary specialization ( )

3. Which of the following features characterizes rural social relation?

- (a) Secondary relation ( )
- (b) Formal relation ( )
- (c) Formal social control ( )
- (d) Informal relation ( )

4. Article \_\_\_\_ prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, caste, race or place of birth.

- (a) 18 ( )
- (b) 16 ( )
- (c) 15 ( )
- (d) 17 ( )

5. Which of the following does not contribute to agrarian economy?

- (a) Cottage industry ( )
- (b) Animal husbandry ( )
- (c) Availability of better equipments ( )
- (d) Private moneylending practice ( )

6. Secularism means

- (a) the State is to give patronage to any one religion ( )
- (b) respect all religions without favouring any one religion ( )
- (c) lacking religious emotion, doctrines and practices ( )
- (d) to impose any particular religion upon the rest of the people ( )

7. Which of the following would you categorize as factor causing unemployment in India?

- (a) Rapid growth of population and decrease in labour force ( )
- (b) Rapid growth of population and increase in labour force ( )
- (c) Rapid industrial development ( )
- (d) Rapid development of the economy ( )

8. Which one of the following is not a cause of communalism?

- (a) The State has no official religion ( )
- (b) When one religion is discriminated against other ( )
- (c) Religion is taken as the basis of nation ( )
- (d) Demands of one religious group are formed in opposition to another ( )

9. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Yogendra Singh—*Society in India* ( )
- (b) M. N. Srinivas—*India's Changing Village* ( )
- (c) G. S. Ghurye—*Social Change in India* ( )
- (d) S. C. Dube—*Indian Society* ( )

10. Modernization depends primarily on

- (a) the introduction of technology and knowledge required for it ( )
- (b) increased levels of education ( )
- (c) Development of transport and communication ( )
- (d) All of the above ( )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The book, *Homo Hierarchicus* is written by Louis Dumont.

( T / F )

2. The distinctive way of life in urban area is called urbanism.

( T / F )

3. A mixed economy is an economic system where the private and State enterprises do not co-exist.

( T / F )

4. The rural society is heterogeneous.

( T / F )

5. Economic globalization means globalization of production and globalization of market.

( T / F )



( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

Answer any *five* of the following questions :

2×5=10

1. What do you understand by the term 'unity'?



2. Write a short note on religious minorities of India.

3. Briefly explain two characteristic features of rural society.

4. What is multiculturalism?

5. What do you understand by the term 'Nation building'?

6. What is subsistence poverty?

7. Distinguish between under-employment and over-employment.

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