

MA SOCIOLOGY First Semester PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY (MSO - 103)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8 Question no. 1 is compulsory.

- 1. Define caste. Critically examine L. Dumont's understanding about the caste system of Indian society? (2+8=10)
- 2. Is Ghurye's text caste and race in India is written from an Indological perspective? If so, explain how? (2+8=10)
- 3. Discuss in details the contribution of Bombay and Lucknow School of thought in promoting growth and development of sociology in India. (5+5=10)
- 4. What is subaltern perspective? Examine the relevance of this perspective in context of understanding Indian society. (2+8=10)
- 5. Does the concept of dominant caste provide an alternative view to understand the caste scenario of Indian society? If so explain how? (10)
- 6. Critically examine the role of colonial ethnographies in context of understanding Indian social realities during British era. (10)
- 7. Discuss in details the processes of social change in Indian society. (10)
- 8. Who are the Dalits? Discuss in details B.R Ambedkar viewpoints about Dalit liberation and Caste system of Indian society. (2+4+4=10)

REV-00 MSO/24/30



MA SOCIOLOGY First Semester

PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY (MSO - 103)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks - 20

(PART A - Objective Type)								
I. (Choose the correct an	iswer:			1×20=20			
1.	a) S.C Dube c) Lila Dube	is the authors) M.N Sriniv d) G.S Ghury	as	"India's villag	e" (1955).			
2.	Who among the follows: Sripuram? a) S C Dube c) A. Beteille	owing has studied the caste system in a Tanjore village called b) M.N. Srinivas d) Rudolph and Rudolph						
3.	Who among the following has said that "Caste is a religious ranking which classifies things and beings"? a) L.Dumont b) G.S Ghurye c) M.N Srinivas d) R.K Mukherjee							
4.	When the great traditions trickle down to the level of little tradition then the process can be said to be as a) universalization b) parochialisation c) assimilation d) accommodation							
5.	Manusmirti and Ramayana are the a) examples of great tradition b) examples of little tradition c) examples of parochialisation d) examples of universalisation							
6.	All India Kishan Sha a) 1936 b) 19	aba was formed 33 c) 1933	d in the year_5 d) 1932					
7.	According to A.R Desai, who among the following has played the most instrumental role if the second phase of the development of Indian nationalism? a) INC-Liberals b) INC-Extremists c) Indian Intellengetia d) Muslim League							
8	Sir William Jones es				he year			

9.	a) David Hardiman c) Ranajit Guha	b) Anto	ntonio Gramsci R Ambedkar				
10	.Which of the following a) Brahmins c) Vaishyas	g does not be b) Kha d) Sudi	striya	<i>ja</i> category	?		
11	.When a man belonging marriage is calleda) Anuloma c) Endogamy	b) Prati	nigher varna married a woman belonging to the lower varna, the by Pratiloma d) Exogamy				
12	.Indian Sociological So a) 1951 b) 1955	-	nto being in c) 1950	the yeard) 19	928		
13	.Who among the follow a) Ranajit Guha c) A.R Desai	b) Gay			t?		
14	.Who is the author of that a) B.R Ambedkar c) G.S Ghurye	b) Herl		d His Dhar	ma"?		
15	.Independent Labour Pa a) 1923 b) 1944		to being in to c) 1930	he yeard) 19	936		
16	a) an imposition was a) an imposition of bra b) a very quick proces c) does not lead to stru d) none of above.	s of social m	obility.	a position	al change.		
17	In terms of social strat of the social positions a) ascribed c) reinforced by a lega	are1	tems, India i		ample of a society in which most		
18	The type of social molar a) Vertical mobility c) Occupational mobil	1	own the lade b) Horizonta d) Intergene	al mobility			
19	a) James Mill c) M.N Srinivas	1	tory of Briti b)Thomas M d) Iravati Ka	l acaulay			
20		gist first emp	hasized on t c) Gh		on between text and field view? d) S.C Dube		