# **BA SOCIOLOGY Fourth Semester** Social Problems in India (BSO- 18)

Duration: 20 minutes	Marks - 20	
PART-A (Objective)		
Time: 20 mins	Total Marks: 20	
I. Choose the correct answers:	1×20=20	
<ul><li>1. A situation confronting a group consequences that can be handle</li><li>a) Social problem</li><li>c) Political Problem</li></ul>	or a section of society which inflicts injurious ed only collectively is called:  b) Economic Problem d) None of the above	
<ul><li>2. In which year was the 'National government of India:</li><li>a) 1779</li><li>c) 1999</li></ul>	Policy on Older Persons' adopted by the  b) 1889 d) None of the above	
3. The 'elderly' are defined as the a) 30 or above c) 50 or above	group of people those who belong to:  b) 40 or above d) 60 or above	
<ul><li>4. The Convention on Elimination was formed in:</li><li>a) 1663</li><li>c) 1883</li></ul>	of All Forms of Discrimination against women  b) 1773 d) 1993	
5prohibits, discriming race, caste, sex etc. a) Article13 c) Article15	b) Article14 d) All the above	

6. In which year was the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act passed?	
a) 1656 c) 1856	b) 1756 d) 1956
7. In which year was the Dowry Prohibit	tion Act passed?
a) 1761	b) 1861
c) 1961	d) None of the above
8. Which state of North East India has re women according to 2011 census?	eported the highest rate of crime against
a) Manipur	b) Nagaland
c) Assam	d) Tripura
9. In which year was the Indecent Representation Passed?	sentation of women (Prohibition) Act
a) 1686	b) 1786
c) 1886	d) 1986
10. What does IPC stands for?	
a) Indian Penal Code	b) Indian Police Code
c) Indian peoples Commission	d) None of the above
11. The process in which a group of peopothers:	ple feels their region to be superior than
a) Religionalism	b) Regionalism
c) Communalism	d) None of the above
12. A situation that gives rise to a feeling and what one 'should have':	g of a discrepancy between what one has
a) Poverty	b) Beggary
c) All the above	d) None of the above
13. Who was the founder of the Mandal	Commission?
a) 1680	b) 1780
c) 1880	d) 1980
14. Who was the chairman of the Manda	d Commission?
a) B.P. Mandal	b) Rammohan Roy
c) Vidyasagar	d) Ambedkar
15. For whom was the Mandal Commiss	ion Report implemented?
a) Brahmins	b) Kshatriyas
c) Dalits	d) All the above

16. In which year the Sati system was abolished?	
a) 1729	b) 1829
c) 1629	d) 1929
<ul><li>17. The act of violation of criminal code and/or p behavior disapproved of for children and your a) Juvenile Delinquency</li><li>c) All the above</li></ul>	_
18. When was the Wildlife Protection Act passed a) 1672 c) 1872	? b) 1972 d) 1572
19. The phrase "white-collar crime" was coined in to the American Sociological	Society.
<ul><li>a) Edwin Sutherland</li><li>c) Aristotle</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Plato</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>
20. Crime committed by a person of respectability course of his occupation is called:	y and high social status in the
<ul><li>a) Cyber Crime</li><li>c) All the above</li></ul>	b) White-collar Crime d) None of the above

\*\*\*\*\*

## BA SOCIOLOGY Fourth Semester Social Problems in India (BSO- 18)

Duration: 3Hrs. Full Marks: 70

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

#### PART-B (Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins. Marks: 50

### I. Write short notes on (any four):

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- 1. Divorce in India
- 2. Causes of Domestic Violence
- 3. Backward Classes
- 4. Dowry as a social problem
- 5. Environmental Pollution
- 6. Consumerism

## II. Answer the following questions (any three):

10×3=30

- 1. Critically evaluate the problem of corruption in Indian politics.
- 2. Define White-collar Crime. Discuss in details the various types of White-collar Crimes in India.
- Elucidate suicide as a social problem.
- 4. What is a social problem? Discuss Drug Addiction as a social problem.
- 5. Who are the 'Minorities'? Critically evaluate the disharmony related to them in India based on religion, caste and ethnicity.

\*\*\*\*\*\*