

BA SOCIOLOGY
First Semester
Indian Society: Structure and Change
(BSO- 105)

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. Write a detail note on marriage system in India. 10
2. What do you mean by caste? Explain the traditional characteristics of caste system in India? 2+8=10
3. What are the harmful effects of the practice of untouchability. Discuss the role of Dr. B.R Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi in the removal of untouchability. 5+5=10
4. Define tribe. In what way have tribals come to closer to non-tribals in contemporary India? Discuss with example. 2+8=10
5. Who are the Backward Classes? Discuss the major observations and recommendations made by the Kalelkar commission for other backward classes. 3+7=10
6. What do you mean by joint family? Discuss the structural and functional changes in the joint family system. 2+8=10
7. Who are the scheduled castes? What constitutional provisions have been made for the scheduled tribes? Explain. 3+7=10
8. Define westernization? Explain the main features of the process of westernization? 2+8=10

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Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. The concept of 'sanskritization' is equal to the following Western concept
 - a. Downward mobility
 - b. Upward mobility
 - c. Horizontal mobility
 - d. Vertical mobility
2. The book '*Indian Ideology*' is written by
 - a. B. R Ambedkar
 - b. D.D Kosambi
 - c. Perry Anderson
 - d. Arundhati Roy
3. Article 17 of Indian Constitution is related to which of the following?
 - a. Abolition of Untouchability and its practice in any form is prohibited
 - b. Promotion of practice of Untouchability
 - c. Abolition of discrimination
 - d. Abolition of gender equality
4. The Journal '*Contributions to Indian Sociology*' was started by
 - a. M.N. Srinivas and Andre Beteille
 - b. A.R. Desai and G.S. Ghurye
 - c. Louis Dumont and David Pocock
 - d. Ramakrishna Mukherjee and D.P. Mukherji
5. Who named the Untouchables as the "Harijans"?
 - a. Gandhiji
 - b. Vidyasagar
 - c. Vivekananda
 - d. Rammohan Roy
6. Hierarchy means
 - a. Minor group
 - b. Major group
 - c. A graded system or arrangement of person or thing
 - d. None of these

7. According to , “the untouchable castes are those who suffer from various social and political disabilities many of which are traditionally prescribed and socially enforced by higher castes”

a.D.N. Majumdar

b. Mahatma Gandhi

c.B.R. Ambedkar

d.Jyotirao Phule

8. Who was the founder of Arya Samaj

a.Dayananda Saraswati

b.Swami Vivekananda

c.Raja Ram Mohan Roy

d.Mahatma Gandhi

9. The term untouchable caste was made use of for the first time by which commission?

a.National commission

b.The backward class commission

c.Simon commission

d.Kalalkar commission

10.The Mandal Commission was appointed in

a.1989

b.1963

c.1989

d.1979

11.Monogamy is a form of marriage in which

a.One man marries one woman

b.One woman marries more than man.

c.One man marries more than man.

d.None of the above.

12.Social mobility may be

a.upward, downward, or horizontal

b. upward only

c.downward only

d. horizontal only

13. Article 16 is associated with

a.equality of opportunity for all citizens

b.equality of opportunity for SC & ST category

c.equality of opportunity for all women

d.equality of opportunity for all citizens only in education

14. Wealth consists of

- a. Total income and expenditure of a person or family
- b. Total amount of money and valuable goods that a person or family controls
- c. Total money a person or family is having
- d. None of the above.

15. Which of the following articles of Indian constitution deals with the reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the House of the People?

- a. Article 275
- b. Article 330
- c. Article 341
- d. Article 335

16. The Satya Shodhak Samaj established by

- a. Mahatma Gandhi
- b. Jyotirao Phule
- c. Ram Manohar Lohiya
- d. Babasaheb Ambedkar

17. Social stratification makes society a :

- a. Ladder
- b. Hierarchy
- c. Flux
- d. Complex

18. When 'Sati Pratha' was banned?

- a. 1824
- b. 1929
- c. 1928
- d. 1829

19. Self Respect movement organized by

- a. Mahatma Gandhi
- b. Jyotirao Phule
- c. Narayana Guru
- d. B.R. Ambedkar

20. Which article of Indian constitution Prohibits of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

- a. Article 15
- b. Article 51
- c. Article 12
- d. Article 25
