

BA SOCIOLOGY  
SIXTH SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]  
INDIAN SOCIOLOGY  
BSO - 602

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- In which of his famous book, Comte pointed out the need for the creation of a distinct science of society?  
a. Social Statics and Social Dynamics      b. Social Physics  
c. Positive Philosophy      d. Hierarchy of Sciences
- The first department of sociology started in Bombay University in  
a. 1907      b. 1914  
c. 1919      d. 1928
- In which year Jawaharlal Nehru appointed Verrier Elwin as adviser on tribal affairs to the administration of the NEFA?  
a. 1945      b. 1947  
c. 1954      d. 1956
- Indian tradition that emerged with the arrival of Muslims in India is according to DP Mukerji classified under which type?  
a. Primary Tradition      b. Secondary Tradition  
c. Tertiary Tradition      d. None of the above
- In which of Elwin's ethnographic work did he emphasized the unique collective identity of the tribal life?  
a. The Baiga      b. The Muria and their Ghotul  
c. The philosophy of NEFA      d. Bondo Highlander
- The *Ghotul* is central to social and religious life in which society?  
a. Orissa tribe      b. Agaria society  
c. Bastar tribe      d. Gond society
- Who developed the concept of the "dominant caste"?  
a. Radhakamal Mukerjee      b. G.S. Ghurey  
c. DP Mukerji      d. M.N. Srinivas
- The term 'subaltern' was coined by  
a. David Hardiman      b. Antonio Gramsci  
c. Ranajit Guha      d. BR Ambedkar
- According to D.N. Majumdar, the origin of caste system may be traced to the  
a. 'Varna' or complexion      b. Belief in 'Mana'  
c. Occupational variation      d. Racial differences

10. MN Srinivas used the term Sanskritisation primarily to describe the process of ..... mobility in the traditional rural India.
- Cultural
  - Social
  - Caste
  - None of the above
11. Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India was written in the year
- 1942
  - 1952
  - 1962
  - 1966
12. In which of Ghurye's book did he conclude that the Indo-Aryans belonged to the larger Indo-European stock that dispersed from its homeland after 5000 B.C.
- Caste and Race in India
  - Culture and Society
  - Indian Acculturation
  - Indian Sadhus
13. Choose the correct answer from the matched books and year of publication
- Caste and Race in India - 1932
  - Culture and Society- 1974
  - Indian Sadhus -1943
  - Indian Acculturation- 1977
- i & ii
  - i & iv
  - ii & iii
  - iii & iv
14. In which of Irawati Karve's work was the *Mahabharata*, used to map the political scenarios of ancient India?
- Hindu Society: An Interpretation
  - Kinship Organization in India*
  - Yuganta: The End of an Epoch*
  - Indology
15. Which of the following thinker views that the caste system was based on the idea of 'graded inequality'?
- M.N. Srinivas
  - D.P. Mukerji
  - G.S. Ghurye
  - B.R. Ambedkar
16. Leela Dube observes that gender differences are culturally produced are always interpreted as being rooted in biology by using which analogy?
- 'Bringing up a daughter is like
- watering a plant in another's courtyard'
  - 'Seed and Earth'
  - Durga Puja in Bengal or Gauri Puja in Karnataka
  - 'Boundary maintenance'
17. In which of Leela Dube's article did she discuss about the mechanisms through which women acquire the cultural ideas and values through which they shape their own image?
- 'The Construction of Gender: Hindu Girls in Patrilineal India'
  - 'Lives of Gond women from Chattisgarh'
  - 'Towards Equality'
  - None of the above
18. Who held the view that the caste system originated due to the emigration of Indo-Aryans from Persia?
- J.H.Hutton
  - D.N. Majumdar
  - Herbert Risley
  - Abbe Dubois

19. Choose the correct answer from the following matched authors and books

- i. Social Change in Modern India- M.N. Srinivas
  - ii. The Regional Balance of Man- D.P. Mukerjee
  - iii. Cities and Civilization- G.S. Ghurye
  - iv. The Construction of Gender: Hindu Girls in Patrilineal India- Leela Dube
- a. i, ii & iv                                        b. i, iii & iv  
c. ii, iii & iv                                        d. i, ii & iii

20. In which of M. N. Srinivas' work, the process of social change in Indian society was studied?

- a. Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India                                        b. Social Change in Modern India  
c. Indian Acculturation                                        d. Caste and Race in India

**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. Evaluate Ghuryes' views on Caste and Race in India 5+5= 10
  
2. What is tradition? Explain the origin of the middle class in India according to DP Mukerji. 2+8= 10
  
3. Justify caste system as based on the idea of 'graded inequality' by BR Ambedkar. 10
  
4. Evaluate how M.N. Srinivas examines social change in India? 10
  
5. Analyze the construction of Gender on caste line with examples as explained by Leela Dube. 10
  
6. Discuss with examples Elwin's central ideas on Cultural Autonomy of Tribes. 10
  
7. Explain agrarian class structure in India according to Daniel Thorner's model. 10
  
8. Answer any two: 5+5= 10
  - a. Briefly trace the growth and development of Sociology in post- independence period in India.
  - b. Radhakamal Mukerjee's contribution to the studies of social ecology
  - c. Explain Kinship organization in Eastern Zone

== \*\*\* ==