REV-01 BSO/30/40

BA SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA **BSO-941 (IDMJ)**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 mins.

Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Rural Economy based on ...

a. Agriculture & Non- Agriculture Industries

c. Real Estate

b. Industry

d. Corporative society

2. Who wrote Social Problem in India?

a. Neera Desai

b. Arundhati Gosh

c. Ram Ahuja

d. G. S Ghurye

3. Which one of the following is an Indicator of Poverty in India?

a. Illiteracy level

b. Employment level

c. Income level

d. All of the above

4. Which one of the following Economic groups is vulnerable to poverty?

a. Scheduled Tribes

b. Scheduled Caste

c. Rural Agricultural Household

d. All of the above

5. Which National Program launched first

a. Beti Bachao Bati Padhao

b. Swachh Bharat

c. PMA Awas Yojna

d. Sarva Sikcha Abhiyan

6. What is the aim of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao?

a. Save girl child

b. Save the Nation

Educate Citizens against gender bias

c. and improve the efficiency of welfare

d. All of the above

service for girls

7. Who was the exponent of optimum population theory?

a. Malthus

b. Amartya Sen

c. Edwin Cannan

d. Adam smith

8. Which day is officially recognized as 'United Nations World Elder Abuse Awareness Day'?

a. 13 June

b. 14 June

c. 15 June

d. 16 June

USTM/COE/R-01

2024/06

SET

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

1×20=20

1

9. Which one is not consider Crime against women	
a. Marital Rape	b. Money laundering
c. Domestic Violence	d. Mental Harassment
10. Which state is no.1 in crime against women	n in India?
a. Haryana	b. Uttar Pradesh
c. Punjab	d. Manipur
11. What are the salient demographic features	of India's population?
 a. Growth rate of population c. Uneven distribution of population 	d. All of the above
12. What are the schemes introduced b unemployment?	y the Government of India to remov
a. NREP	b. JRY
c. IRDP	d. All of the above
13. Which is not a remedial measure for unemployment	
a. Political Reforms	b. Five-Year Plans
c. Education Reforms	d. Population Control
c. Baucation reforms	a. ropumuon conno.
14. Casteism based in India	
a. Ethnicity& Race	b. Region & Religion
c. Culture, Values, Norms, beliefs	d. All of the above
15. When were the Maintenance and Welfare o	of Parents and Senior Citizens Act enacted?
a. 2005	b. 2006
c. 2007	d. 2008
16. Which of the following does not very much	influence the density of population?
a. Rainfall	b. Soil fertility
c. Humidity	d. Erosion
17. The low level of Literacy rate hinders the	
a. Agriculture	b. Real Estate
c. Industrial	d. Economy
18. Which of the following is not source of soc	cial problem?
a. Social Change	b. Lack of Education
c. Poverty	d. Over Population
19. Delinquency is a kind of	
a. Illness	b. Normality
c. Abnormality	d. All of the above
c. Honormany	a. The or the above

- 20. Spousal abuse is an example of aa. Street crimec. Violent Crime

- b. Corporate crime
- d. Non-violent crime

(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hr. 30 mins. Marks: 50 [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 1. Define social problems. What are main causes and consequences of 3=7=10 social problems in India 2. What are the major challenges of Rural India? Explain. 10 3. What is Poverty? And its causes and effects in Indian society? 4+6=10 4. What is the role of civil society in solving social problems? Illustrate 7+3=10 with example? 5. Write a note on Crime against women in contemporary India? 10 6. What is family. What are the various types of family found in the 10 society? 7. Write detail note on Social reform movements in India. 10 8. What is addiction? Distinguish between drug addictions and 3-+7=10 Alcoholism?

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