

MA SOCIOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER
PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY
MSO – 103

**SET
A**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 1: 30 hrs.

Full Marks: 35

Time: 15 min.

Marks: 10

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

1. Consider which of the following statement is *not* correct?
 - a. Ghurye wrote extensively on caste based on book view.
 - b. Srinivas was the advocate of doing sociology through field view method
 - c. 'The Burning Cauldron of North-East India' was written by Andre Beteille.
 - d. Radhakamal Mukherjee was associated with Lucknow School
2. Where did Andre Beteille conduct his fieldwork for his study of 'Caste, Class and Power'?
 - a. Rampura
 - b. Kishangari
 - c. Sripuram
 - d. Toda
3. A marriage of a women of a so-called lower caste with a man of so-called higher caste is referred to as
 - a. Hypogamy
 - b. Hypergamy
 - c. Serial monogamy
 - d. Endogamy
4. Which one of the following statements about Sanskritization is *correct*?
 - a. It is a process of structural change
 - b. It started with the advent of British Rule in India
 - c. It is a process of positional change
 - d. The process was specific only to the members of the 'scheduled tribes'
5. Consider which of the following statement is *not* correct?
 - a. Great tradition emanated from dominant social categories like priests and rulers
 - b. Little tradition refers to tradition tailored according to regional and village conditions
 - c. Great traditions refer to classical, textual and institutionalized aspects of culture
 - d. Little traditions are written rules

6. Who gave the concept of universalization and parochialization?
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a. McKim Marriott | b. M.N. Srinivas |
| c. Robert Redfield | d. Radhakamal Mukherjee |
7. Caste system is often regarded as _____.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. Political group | b. Social group |
| c. Open group | d. Closed society |
8. Who gave the concept of 'little tradition' and 'great tradition'?
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a. McKim Marriott | b. M.N. Srinivas |
| c. Robert Redfield | d. Radhakamal Mukherjee |
9. Social divisions based on _____ is peculiar to India.
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a. Language | b. Religion |
| c. Ethnicity | d. Caste |
10. What does the term 'caste hierarchy' mean?
- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| a. A system where status is ascribed | b. A random order of castes |
| c. A ladder-like formation in which all castes are placed from highest to lowest | d. Related to occupation |

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(Descriptive)

Time: 1 hr. 15 mins.

Marks: 25

[Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest]

1. Write a short note on Sanskritization. 5
2. Explain how the concept of 'dominant caste' by M.N. Srinivas challenges the characteristics of caste system given by G.S. Ghurye. 5+5=10
3. Give a critical analysis of B.R. Ambedkar's view on caste system 10
4. The 'great' and the 'little' traditions are not isolated from one another; rather, they are constantly interacting and influencing each other. Explain how this interaction shapes and reshapes little and great tradition and reinterprets dominant cultural values? 5+4=10
5. What are the issues and challenges of religious pluralism in India? 10
