

**MA/M.Sc. RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FIRST SEMESTER [REPEAT]
RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIOLOGY
MRD – 104 [IDMn]**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 1.30 hrs.

Full Marks: 35

Time: 15 mins.

Marks: 10

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

1. Which factor most influenced social status in traditional tribal societies?
 - a. Wealth and property ownership
 - b. Education qualification
 - c. Occupational status
 - d. Kinship and lineage
2. Which of the following best describes an egalitarian social structure?
 - a. A society with a strict hierarchy based on birth
 - b. A society with a dominant class controlling resources
 - c. A society with equal opportunities and minimal social stratification
 - d. A society with a rigid caste system.
3. A society in which family lineage and inheritance are traced through the female line is known as:
 - a. Matrilineal
 - b. Egalitarian
 - c. Patrilineal
 - d. None of the above
4. A form of marriage in which one man marries one woman:
 - a. Polygyny
 - b. Monogamy
 - c. Polyandry
 - d. Exogamy
5. Endogamy often leads to:
 - a. Increased genetic diversity
 - b. Preservation of cultural identity
 - c. Reduced social cohesion
 - d. Economic prosperity
6. Which among the following is the largest tribe in India?
 - a. Gond
 - b. Santhal
 - c. Bhil
 - d. Oraon
7. Shared cultural practices and traditions promote:
 - a. Social Cohesion
 - b. Conflict
 - c. Individualism
 - d. Identity
8. Which of the following is a material culture?
 - a. Beliefs
 - b. Language
 - c. Norms
 - d. Architecture

9. Which of the following occupation is traditionally associated with Vaishyas?
- a. Traders
 - b. Warriors
 - c. Priests
 - d. Labourers
10. Sanskritization refers to:
- a. The adoption of modern cultural, technological, and social norms
 - b. Shift from traditional to modern societies
 - c. The process of lower castes assimilating the customs, rituals, and beliefs of the higher castes
 - d. None of the above
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(Descriptive)

Marks : 25

Time : 1 Hr. 15 Mins.

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

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| 1. Explain the significance of rural sociology. | 5 |
| 2. Define caste. Explain the caste system of India. | 2+8=10 |
| 3. Explain the factors responsible for changes in rural family system. | 10 |
| 4. Explain the major challenges faced by tribal communities. | 10 |
| 5. Discuss the impact of modernization and westernization on rural communities in India. | 5+5=10 |

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