34N (SIN)

[19-HRPGKOW-M1S(N) 20M]

MA 1st Semester (New) Exam., 2019 (W)

SOCIOLOGY

[PGSO S1-03]

(Sociology of India)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. *(a)* Answer the following : 1×8=8

(i) Where in India did sociology have its formal beginning as an academic discipline?

(ii) What is meant by 'indology'?

(iii) Define 'sanskritisation'.

(iv) Define 'superstructure'.

(v) Mention any one proponent of the subaltern approach in India.

(vi) What is meant by 'pravara'?

(vii) What is meant by 'social differentiation'?

(viii) State the meaning of 'tribe'.

(b) Choose the correct option from the following : 1×4=4

(i) What is the marriage of a widow with her husband's brother called?

1. Sororate
2. Polygyny
3. Levirate
4. Polyandry

(ii) When was the 'National Policy on Education' implemented?

1. 1984
2. 1986
3. 1989
4. 1990

(iii) Which religion preaches the 'Four Noble Truths'?

1. Jainism
2. Hinduism
3. Buddhism
4. Islam

(iv) Who among the following founded the Ramakrishna Mission?

1. M. G. Ranade
2. Raja Rammohan Roy
3. Swami Vivekananda
4. Swami Dayananda Saraswati

(c) Fill in the blanks : 1×4=4

(i) The Constitution of India came into force on _____.

(ii) The essay titled *The Origin and Growth of Communal Antagonism* was written by _____.

(iii) The full form of the PESA Act is _____.

(iv) The Indian sociological society was founded by _____.

(Continued)

2. Answer any *five* from the following questions (each in around *50* words) : 2×5=10

(a) What is meant by 'Varna'?

(b) Mention two books written by S. C. Dube.

(c) Define 'personality'.

(d) What does 'Dalit' mean?

(e) What is meant by 'Pinda'?

(f) Define 'achieved status'.

3. Answer any *four* from the following questions (each in around *150* words) : 3×4=12

(a) What is meant by the term 'Backward Hindus'? Who used this term?

(b) Define Body Mass Index (BMI).

(c) Mention three characteristic features of 'joint family'.

(d) Highlight the dual role of education in the society.

(e) What is 'Neo-Buddhism'?

4. Answer any *three* from the following questions (each in around *250* words) : 6×3=18

(a) Explain the causes of 'social movements'.

(b) Explain the idea of 'national integration'.

(c) Write a note on 'secularism'.

(d) Explain M. N. Srinivas' view on caste.

5. Answer any *three* from the following questions (each in around *300* words) : 8×3=24

(a) Briefly mention the life sketch of A. R. Desai and elaborate his methodological approach.

(b) Discuss David Hardiman's contribution to the subaltern approach.

(c) Explain five major categories of social movement.

(d) "Since time immemorial, tribes have been considered as the primitive segments of the Indian society." Why? Discuss.

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