

P - II (1+1+1) H / 19 (N)

2019

**SOCIOLOGY (Honours)**

Paper Code : III-A &amp; B

(Indian Rural Society, Rural Economy  
and its Transformation)

[New Syllabus New Pattern]

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

**Important Instructions  
for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)**

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code : 

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name : 

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

Example — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

1. — A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.
- No student will be allowed to leave the examination hall before completion of the examination.
- Using abusive language or employing any other unfair means, he/she will render himself/herself liable to disqualify.
- Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in the examination hall is prohibited, except specially instructed in the question paper.

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**মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী**

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : 

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name : 

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A)/(B)/(C)/(D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. — A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।
- কোন অবস্থাতেই পরীক্ষার্থীকে পরীক্ষাচলাকালীন পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের বাইরে যাওয়ার অনুমতি দেওয়া যাবে না।
- অবাঞ্ছিত কোন শব্দ ব্যবহার করা অথবা অবৈধ কোনো কাজকর্মে লিপ্ত থাকলে ছাত্র/ছাত্রী তার পরীক্ষা বাতিলের জন্য নিজেই দায়ী থাকবে।
- প্রশ্নপত্রে নির্দেশিত বিশেষ নির্দেশ ছাড়া পরীক্ষাকক্ষে মোবাইল ফোন, ক্যালকুলেটর অথবা লগ-টেবিল ইত্যাদি ব্যবহার নিষিদ্ধ।

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Paper Code : III-A

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. According to A. R. Desai, "The prime objective of rural sociology should be to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of \_\_\_\_\_"
  - (A) Urban social organization
  - (B) Modern social organization
  - (C) Rural-social organization
  - (D) Rurban social organization
2. When differences between rural and urban areas decrease, it is called —
  - (A) Urban Ecology
  - (B) Rural urban continuum
  - (C) Ruralization
  - (D) Urbanization
3. The agrarian socio-economic structure of India experienced a transformation as a result of which historical conquest?
  - (A) Dutch conquest
  - (B) British conquest
  - (C) Mughal conquest
  - (D) Portuguese conquest

Turn Over

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4. Which type of farmers cultivate less than 2 hectares of land?
  - (A) Marginal farmers
  - (B) Big farmers
  - (C) Medium cultivators
  - (D) None of the above
5. Who of the following classified agrarian class into malik, kisan, mazdoor?
  - (A) A. R. Desai
  - (B) M. N. Srinivas
  - (C) Daniel Thorner
  - (D) D. N. Dhanagare
6. Which land revenue system was introduced in 1833 by Holt Mackenzie?
  - (A) Ryotwari system
  - (B) Zamindari system
  - (C) Mahalwari system
  - (D) None of the above
7. Landlords who do not reside in the village where they own land are called —
  - (A) Absentee Landlords
  - (B) Medium Landlords
  - (C) Present Landlords
  - (D) None of the above

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8. Lower castes who provided their services to upper caste families and were paid in cash or kind were called —

- (A) Jajman
- (B) Patron
- (C) Pradhan
- (D) Kamin

9. Who was the first person to use the idea of 'rural urban continuum' to understand "continuity from the village to the city"?

- (A) Robert Redfield
- (B) M. N. Srinivas
- (C) MacIver
- (D) A. M. Shah

10. Which of the following programs of the Government aims at providing housing to rural poor in India?

- (A) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- (B) Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana
- (C) Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awaas Yojana
- (D) None of the above

11. \_\_\_\_\_ are traditional institutions involved in dispute resolution but has no legal basis.

- (A) Gram Panchayat
- (B) Khap Panchayat
- (C) Nyaya Panchayat
- (D) None of the above

12. According to A. R. Desai agrarian society was divided into four classes- Landowners tenants, agricultural labour and \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Peasants
- (B) Share-croppers
- (C) Non-agriculturalists
- (D) Jajmans

13. Which of the following is a push factor that causes people from villages to move to urban centres ?

- (A) Decline in subsistence farming
- (B) Need for fresh pollution free air
- (C) Better employment opportunity in cities
- (D) Better educational facilities in cities

14. Which of the following is a rural development scheme launched by the Government of India?

- (A) Smart Cities Mission
- (B) PMAY (Urban)
- (C) NREGA
- (D) JNNURM

Turn Over

15. Which of the following is a cause for change in rural areas?

- (A) Development of roads
- (B) Celebration of rituals
- (C) Maintenance of caste ties
- (D) None of the above

16. Operation Barga was movement that took place in the rural areas of which state?

- (A) Jammu and Kashmir
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Nagaland
- (D) West Bengal

17. SGSY was redesigned as National Rural Livelihood Mission in the year —

- (A) 2011
- (B) 1971
- (C) 1956
- (D) 1996

18. Which of the following committees suggested the introduction of the Panchayati Raj system in India?

- (A) Rawalpindi Committee
- (B) B. K. Rao Committee
- (C) Balwantrai Mehta Committee
- (D) Mandal Commission

*Turn Over*

19. What is the main purpose behind the Panchayat Raj system in India?

- (A) Education for all
- (B) Reducing crime in rural areas
- (C) Urban Planning
- (D) Decentralization of Power

20. \_\_\_\_\_ rent land for agriculture and the returns are shared either in cash, produce or in both.

- (A) Landlords
- (B) Tenants
- (C) Slaves
- (D) Teachers

P - II (1+1+1) H / 19 (N)

2019

**SOCIOLOGY (Honours)**

Paper Code : III-B

[New Syllabus New Pattern]

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Section - I**

Answer any *five* questions taking at least *two* from each group. 12×5=60

**Group - A**

1. What is Rural Sociology? Analyze the significance of studying rural society. 4+8=12
2. Give an outline of the salient features of rural society. State the differences between rural and urban society. 6+6=12
3. Discuss the functions of Indian joint family. Analyze the factors responsible for the disintegration of the joint family system. 6+6=12
4. Give a detailed account of the structure and functions of the Panchayati Raj Institution. 12

**Group - B**

5. What do you mean by agrarian class? Discuss the different types of agrarian classes in India. 4+8=12

*Turn Over*

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6. Discuss the agrarian reforms that have taken place in West Bengal. Analyze its impact on the rural society. 8+4=12
7. What is rural development? Assess the successes and failures of the various rural development programmes taken up in India. 2+10=12
8. What is a NGO? Analyze the role of NGOs in rural social change. 2+10=12

**Section - II**

9. Answer any *four* questions from the following : 5×4=20
  - (a) State the characteristics of caste system. 5
  - (b) Write a short note on Jajmani System. 5
  - (c) Analyze the role of women in the rural power structure of India. 5
  - (d) Give an outline of the characteristics of rural economy. 5
  - (e) What is the role of technology in agriculture? 5
  - (f) Write briefly about the different types of tenants. 5
  - (g) What is Operation Barga? 5

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P - II (1+1+1) H / 19 (N)

2019

**SOCIOLOGY (Honours)**

Paper Code : IV-A &amp; B

(Urban and Industrial Society in India)

[New Syllabus New Pattern]

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

**Important Instructions  
for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)**

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code : III A &amp; B

Subject Name : 

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1. — A

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**মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী**

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : III A &amp; B

Subject Name : 

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A)/(B)/(C)/(D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. — A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।
- কোন অবস্থাতেই পরীক্ষার্থীকে পরীক্ষাচলাকালীন পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের বাইরে যাওয়ার অনুমতি দেওয়া যাবে না।
- অবাঞ্ছিত কোন শব্দ ব্যবহার করা অথবা অবৈধ কোনো কাজকর্মে লিপ্ত থাকলে ছাত্র/ছাত্রী তার পরীক্ষা বাতিলের জন্য নিজেই দায়ী থাকবে।
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**Paper Code : IV-A**

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following is not a feature of urban community?
  - (A) Complex life
  - (B) Fast-paced life
  - (C) Informal lifestyle
  - (D) Materialistic life
2. The movement of people from central cities to communities in the surrounding area is known as —
  - (A) Suburbanisation
  - (B) Ruralisation
  - (C) Urbanisation
  - (D) Rurbanisation
3. Which Act defines 'wages' to mean all remuneration capable of being expressed in terms of money?
  - (A) Payment of Bonus Act
  - (B) Contract Labour Act
  - (C) The Plantation Labour Act
  - (D) Payment of Wages Act

*Turn Over*

4. Who of the following was of the opinion that urban space is "continually restructured"?
  - (A) Talcott Parsons
  - (B) Peter Burgess
  - (C) Manuel Castells
  - (D) David Harvey
5. Launched in 2005, \_\_\_\_\_ was a National Urban Renewal Mission to modernise cities in India.
  - (A) NULM
  - (B) PMAY
  - (C) JNNURM
  - (D) SBM-U
6. Which one of the following is an association of workers in a particular industry or company which seeks to secure improvements in pay, benefits, working conditions or social and political status?
  - (A) Trade Union
  - (B) Employers' Association
  - (C) Friends' Circle
  - (D) Students' Union

7. Which of Max Weber's theories is concerned with systematic formation of an organisation, its efficiency and effectiveness?
- (A) Status
  - (B) Bureaucracy
  - (C) Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism
  - (D) None of the above
8. Which of the following refers to a large city, often the most important city in a country or region?
- (A) Town
  - (B) Village
  - (C) Metropolis
  - (D) Cosmopolis
9. Who developed the concentric-zone theory of city?
- (A) E. Burgess
  - (B) L. Wirth
  - (C) M. N. Srinivas
  - (D) A. R. Desai

*Turn Over*

10. Licence Raj was introduced in India in the year
- (A) 1937
  - (B) 1947
  - (C) 1993
  - (D) 2001
11. The process of \_\_\_\_\_ has given rise to and continue to shape modern cities —
- (A) Ruralisation
  - (B) Rurbanisation
  - (C) Urbanisation
  - (D) Socialisation
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the city of cities —
- (A) Acropolis
  - (B) Metropolis
  - (C) Cosmopolis
  - (D) Megalopolis
13. Which of the following is solely an urban problem?
- (A) Illiteracy
  - (B) Slums
  - (C) Unemployment
  - (D) Drug-addiction

14. Who in his theory of urbanism believed that since those who live in urban areas tend to be highly mobile, there are relatively weaker bonds between them?

- (A) Louis Wirth
- (B) David Harvey
- (C) Manuel Castells
- (D) Robert Park

15. Minimum Wages Act came into force in the year —

- (A) 1948
- (B) 1949
- (C) 1950
- (D) 1952

16. Which Act aims at ensuring that employers provide general social protection to workers who have met with accidents or occupational disease?

- (A) Maternity Benefit Act
- (B) Minimum Wages Act
- (C) Workers Compensation Act
- (D) Trade Unions Act

*Turn Over*

17. INTUC, AITUC, CITU are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ in India.

- (A) Education support group
- (B) Medical association
- (C) Employers' association
- (D) Trade Unions

18. Which of the following is not an ancient city in India?

- (A) Mathura
- (B) Chandigarh
- (C) Madurai
- (D) Varanasi

19. Which of the following is a development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?

- (A) Community development
- (B) Disaster Management
- (C) Conflict Management
- (D) Sustainable development

20. Who coined the term 'post-industrial society'?

- (A) Durkheim
- (B) D. Bell
- (C) L. Wirth
- (D) R. Park

P - II (1+1+1) H / 19 (N)

2019

**SOCIOLOGY (Honours)**

Paper Code : IV-B

(Urban and Industrial Society in India)

[New Syllabus New Pattern]

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Section - I**

Answer any *five* questions taking at least *two* from each group.

12×5=60

**Group - A**

1. Define Urban Sociology. Discuss the nature and scope of Urban Sociology. 4+8=12
2. What is urbanization? Discuss the trends of urbanization in India. 4+8=12
3. Discuss different problems of urbanization in India. 12
4. Write a brief review of the urban policy in India. 12

**Group - B**

5. Write an essay on the nature of industrialization after Independence. 12
6. What are the constraints of industrialization in India? 12

*Turn Over*

7. Discuss in brief the factors of absentism in factory. 12
8. Explain critically the effects of liberalization on Indian industry. 12

**Section - II**

9. Answer any *four* questions from the following : 5×4=20
  - (a) Explain the concept of urbanism. 5
  - (b) Analyse the various factors of migration. 5
  - (c) Briefly discuss urban groups and associations. 5
  - (d) Identify the important characteristics of industrial society. 5
  - (e) Write the role of Trade Unions in Post Independent era. 5
  - (f) How the social factors influence labour commitment in Indian society? 5