

P - II (1+1+1) H / 18 (N)

2018

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

Paper Code : III-A

(Indian Rural Society, Rural Economy
and its Transformation)

[New Syllabus New Pattern]

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Important Instructions for OMR Sheet

1. Write / Fill your correct Subject Name, Subject Code & Paper Code in the space provided on the top of the OMR sheet (Subject Codes are given on the back of the OMR sheet & Paper Code in the Question Paper.)
2. Write / Fill your Name, Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam Date and Exam Session in the space provided on the OMR Sheet.
3. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
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5. If you write your Phone Number in the OMR Sheet or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
6. You have to return the OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in examination hall, is prohibited.

OMR Sheet-এর জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- ১। OMR Sheet, এর নির্দেশিত স্থানে সঠিক Subject Name, Subject Code এবং Paper Code লিখতে/পূরণ করতে হবে। OMR Sheet এর পিছনের পাতায় Subject Code গুলি দেওয়া আছে এবং Paper Code টি প্রশ্নপত্রে উল্লেখ আছে।
- ২। OMR Sheet এর নির্দেশিত স্থানে Name, Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam date এবং Exam Session লিখতে/পূরণ করতে হবে।
- ৩। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে সঠিক উত্তরের গোল ঘরটি নীল/কালো কালিতে পূরণ করতে হবে।
- ৪। সঠিক উত্তর কেবলমাত্র উত্তর পত্র অর্থাৎ OMR Sheet-এর নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে গোল ঘর পূরণ করেই দিতে হবে। অন্য কোনো উপায়ে দেওয়া উত্তরের মূল্যায়ন হবে না।
- ৫। পরীক্ষার্থীর ফোন নম্বর OMR Sheet এর কোনো অংশে লেখা যাবে না। কোনোরূপ অবাঞ্ছিত শব্দ লেখা বা দুর্নীতির আশ্রয় নিলে পরীক্ষার্থী নিজেই তার জন্য দায়ী থাকবে।
- ৬। পরীক্ষা শেষে উত্তর পত্র (OMR Sheet) সংশ্লিষ্ট তত্ত্বাবধায়কের নিকট জমা দিয়ে পরীক্ষা কেন্দ্রের বাইরে বেরোতে হবে এবং কোনোভাবেই পরীক্ষা কেন্দ্রের বাইরে OMR Sheet টি আনা যাবে না।
- ৭। শুধুমাত্র নীল/কালো বল পয়েন্ট কলম ব্যবহার করতে হবে। পরীক্ষাকক্ষে মোবাইল ফোন, ক্যালকুলেটর অথবা লগ-টেবিল ইত্যাদি ব্যবহার নিষিদ্ধ।

Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following is / are the characteristics of rural Sociology ?

- (A) Rural Sociology is multi dimensional
- (B) Rural Sociology is interdisciplinary by design and functioning
- (C) Rural sociology is the study of small places
- (D) All of the above

2. The book 'Indian village' was written by —

- (A) S.C. Dube
- (B) Mckim Marriott
- (C) D. N. Majumdar
- (D) F. G. Bailey

3. The system of caste stratification is based on —

- (A) Rebirth
- (B) Chaturvarna
- (C) Varnashrama system
- (D) Jajmani system

Turn Over

4. Which of the following is the correct set of Jajmani relationship?

- (A) Gram Pradhan and Villager
- (B) Zamindar and landless labourer
- (C) Washerman and a villager
- (D) Grocer and a customer

5. Which of the following statements about the concept of rural urban continuum is correct?

- (A) It means migration of rural people to cities and of urban people to the villages.
- (B) It means villages and towns are dichotomous entities.
- (C) It explains the process of urbanization.
- (D) It means that villages and towns are inter-linked and yet distinct from each other.

6. A joint family consists of minimum of three generation-identify the correct answer —

- (A) Parents Children and Uncle
- (B) Grand parents, parents and brother in law
- (C) Grandparents, parents and children
- (D) Grand parents, parents and sister in law

7. In India a peasant is identified as one who —

- (A) Owns land and cultivates with the help of hired labor
- (B) Owns land and cultivates with the help of family labor
- (C) Uses traditional methods of cultivation
- (D) is fatalistic in outlook

8. Who among the following has introduced the category 'scheduled castes' for the first time in India?

- (A) The British in 1935 in the Government of India Act
- (B) The Government of India in 1950 in Article 42 of the constitution of India
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi in 1942 during Quit India Movement
- (D) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar during the Constituent Assembly debates.

9. _____ is the year of women Empowerment.

- (A) 2000
- (B) 2003
- (C) 2002
- (D) 2001

10. Who introduced Ryotwari Tenure in 1792 ?

- (A) Lord Cornwallis
- (B) Daniel Thomer
- (C) Sir Thomas Munro
- (D) Lord Bentinck

11. Which of the following are / is the characteristics of Rural leadership ?

- (A) Age and Education
- (B) Personal Character
- (C) Time for public service
- (D) All of these choices are true

Turn Over

12. Agrarian structure is related to

- (A) Economy and its utilization
- (B) Land and its utilization
- (C) Village market and its utilization
- (D) None of the above

13. The farmers having land whose size is less than one hectare is called

- (A) Marginal farmers
- (B) Medium farmer
- (C) Small farmers
- (D) None of the above

14. Which among the following was the tenancy system in the country before independence?

- (A) Mahalwari
- (B) Operation Barga
- (C) Jagirdari
- (D) Land ceiling

15. The West Bengal Land Reform Act was enacted in the year —

- (A) 1953
- (B) 1955
- (C) 1965
- (D) 1960

16. Which of the following is / are not related to the three tier system of panchayati Raj ?

- (A) Gram Panchayat
- (B) Panchayat Samiti
- (C) Anchal Parishad
- (D) Zila Parishad

17. Those who work in peak season only are called —

- (A) Sharecropper
- (B) Temporal labourer
- (C) Annual labourer
- (D) Seasonal labour

18. Which of the following is the essential aspect of rural development ?

- (A) Agricultural development
- (B) Inactive participation of the rural people
- (C) Active participation of the rural people
- (D) None of the above

19. The full form of EAS which was launched in the year 1993 —

- (A) Employment Assurance Scheme
- (B) Education Assurance Scheme
- (C) Empowerment Assurance scheme
- (D) Empowerment Achievement Scheme

20. The increasing use of _____ is undermining the health of the villagers.

- (A) Family Planning
- (B) Vegetable oil
- (C) Safety razors
- (D) Coat and Pant

Turn Over

P - II (1+1+1) H / 18 (N)

2018

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. Define Rural Sociology. Discuss the subject matter of Rural Sociology. 4+8=12
2. Analyse the factors that are responsible for the changing pattern of caste system in Indian rural society. 12
3. Discuss socio economic interaction involved in the Jajmani system. Do you think that Jajmani system has been changing in recent times? Discuss. 6+6=12
4. What do you mean by the concept of rural leadership? What are the essential characteristics of rural leadership? 2+10=12

Group - B

5. Write a note on rural economy in India. 12

Turn Over

6. Discuss the changing dimensions of tenancy relations in West Bengal after independence. 12
7. Write a note on 'Operation Barga' in West Bengal. 12
8. Analyse the different factors behind the social change in rural India. 12

Section - II

9. Answer any *four* questions from the following. 5×4=20
 - (a) What are the functions of caste in India ?
 - (b) Briefly explain the structure of Indian joint family.
 - (c) Explain the role of leadership in Panchayati Raj.
 - (d) What are the characteristics of agricultural labour ?
 - (e) Write briefly any two Land Reform measures that have been taken after independence.
 - (f) What are the aims of Rural Development?
 - (g) Explain the terms ICDS and DWCRA as rural development programmes.

2018

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

Paper Code : IV-A

(Urban and Industrial Society in India)

[New Syllabus New Pattern]

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

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3/116-1250

OMR Sheet-এর জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

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Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The urban communities are identified as —
 - (A) Heterogeneous
 - (B) Large
 - (C) Dense
 - (D) All of the above
2. The social relations in a city are indirect and secondary because —
 - (A) People have no leisure time to meet each other
 - (B) There are Government agencies to help in times of need
 - (C) City is a heterogeneous group
 - (D) People live in distant places
3. Which of the following factors lead to the growth of cities —
 - (A) Fertility of land
 - (B) Educational facilities
 - (C) Industrialization
 - (D) All of the above

4. The oldest existing city in North India —
- (A) Varanasi
 - (B) Madurai
 - (C) Kheta
 - (D) None of the above
5. An important aspect of migration is —
- (A) Push factor
 - (B) Pull factor
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
6. Which of the following is not the feature of urban community ?
- (A) Faith in religion
 - (B) Social heterogeneity
 - (C) Secondary control
 - (D) Social mobility
7. Greater Noida —
- (A) Service town
 - (B) Manufacturing town
 - (C) Temple town
 - (D) Trade and transport town

8. The nature of urban family is —
- (A) Extended
 - (B) Joint
 - (C) Matriarchal
 - (D) None of the above
9. One of the major cause for the growth of slum is —
- (A) Breakdown of urban family
 - (B) Breakdown of urban economy
 - (C) Breakdown of village economy
 - (D) None of the above
10. Brundtland Commission is associated with the concept of —
- (A) Sustainable development
 - (B) Economic development
 - (C) Urban development
 - (D) Political development
11. Which of the statements given below is/are correct?
- (A) Industrial society is unstratified
 - (B) Industrial society is stratified on the basis of class and status
 - (C) Industrial society is classified on caste basis
 - (D) Industrial society hinders social mobility for the individual

12. Technological modernization leads to —

- (A) Increase in number of workers
- (B) Increase in Child workers
- (C) Increase in contract workers
- (D) Displacement of workers

13. Which of the following is not the characteristics of industrial society?

- (A) Repressive laws
- (B) Spatial segregation
- (C) Individualization
- (D) Secondary control

14. Wage based labour system is an essential factor of —

- (A) Domestic system
- (B) Feudal system
- (C) Political system
- (D) Factory system

15. Differentiation of function is found in —

- (A) Primitive organization
- (B) Informal organization
- (C) Bureaucratic organization
- (D) None of the above

16. Doctors, managers and professionals are referred to as the —

- (A) Green collar workers
- (B) White collar workers
- (C) Blue collar workers
- (D) None of the above

17. Simplification of licensing policy is the main feature of —

- (A) Liberalization
- (B) Civilization
- (C) Bureaucratization
- (D) Organization

18. Bureaucracy is a system where

- (A) Public appointments are made on birth
- (B) There is hierarchical organization and discipline
- (C) The public employees are politically biased
- (D) There is no fixed salary scale

19. The Full form of INTUC —

- (A) Indian National Trade Union Commission
- (B) Indian National Trade Union Corporation
- (C) Indian National Trade Union Confederation
- (D) Indian National Trade Union Congress

Turn Over

20. Collective Bargaining is the most common form of —

- (A) Indirect democracy
- (B) Political democracy
- (C) Industrial democracy
- (D) None of the above

P - II (1+1+1) H / 18 (N)

2018

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

Paper Code : IV-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. Define urban community. What are the characteristics of urban community ?
4+8=12
2. Discuss the salient features of early Indian towns and cities in terms of their location and functions. 12
3. What is slum? What factors are responsible for the growth of slums in India ?
4+8=12
4. Define sustainable development. Discuss various dimensions of sustainable development. 4+8=12

Group - B

5. Identify the important characteristics of Industrial society. 12
6. Discuss in brief the changing social background of Indian labour. 12

Turn Over

7. What is industrialization ? Discuss the impact of industrialization on Indian Caste system. 4+8=12

8. What is liberalization? Discuss the impact of liberalization on Indian industry. 4+8=12

Section - II

9. Answer any *four* questions from the following : 5×4=20

(a) Explain the concept of rural-urban continuum. 5

(b) What is the relationship between poverty and urban life ? 5

(c) Discuss briefly on the pull factors as a process of urbanization. 5

(d) Write briefly on the problems faced by unorganized labour. 5

(e) Explain the concept of privatization. 5

(f) Compare and contrast between formal and informal organization. 5