

**SOC200 (MAJOR)**

**Student's Copy**

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( NEP—2020 )

( 3rd Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY (MAJOR)**

**( Sociology of Indian Society—I )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

*( Marks : 10 )*

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The \_\_\_\_ has characterized Indian story throughout the ages.

(a) spirit of toleration ( )

(b) spirit of unity ( )

(c) vitality ( )

(d) rich culture ( )

2. The National Integration Day is observed on

(a) 19th November ( )

(b) 14th November ( )

(c) 1st November ( )

(d) 4th November ( )

3. Zawlbuk, Ghotul, Morung are dormitories or sleeping chambers found in
- (a) agrarian societies ( )
  - (b) industrial societies ( )
  - (c) tribal societies ( )
  - (d) post-industrial societies ( )
4. Which of the following is **not** typically a characteristic of a traditional village community?
- (a) Strong sense of local identity and cohesion ( )
  - (b) Extensive reliance on global trade and markets ( )
  - (c) High degree of self-sufficiency in food production ( )
  - (d) Close-knit social relationships and communal activities ( )
5. Jajmani system indicates a set of
- (a) marital relations ( )
  - (b) political relations ( )
  - (c) religious relations ( )
  - (d) contractual relations ( )
6. The rural area surrounded by the city is known as
- (a) slum ( )
  - (b) urban village ( )
  - (c) suburban ( )
  - (d) hinterland ( )
7. As per 2011 Census, which of the following is the least populated State in India?
- (a) Mizoram ( )
  - (b) Sikkim ( )
  - (c) Tripura ( )
  - (d) Arunachal Pradesh ( )

8. According to Census 2011, which State/UT has the highest sex ratio in India?
- (a) Kerala ( )  
(b) Puducherry ( )  
(c) Andhra Pradesh ( )  
(d) Tamil Nadu ( )
9. How many Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) are notified by the Ministry of Home Affairs in India?
- (a) 95 ( )  
(b) 105 ( )  
(c) 85 ( )  
(d) 75 ( )
10. Which constitutional provision enables the Central Government to provide reservations in jobs and educational institutions for the weaker sections of the society?
- (a) Article 14 ( )  
(b) Article 46 ( )  
(c) Article 16 ( )  
(d) Article 19 ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. What is multiculturalism?
2. Explain the various issues of national integration.

**UNIT—II**

3. Define tribe. Give examples.
4. Write a short note on the merits and demerits of Jajmani system.

UNIT—III

5. What do you mean by demography? Explain with examples.
6. Explain three important causes for the growth of population in India.

UNIT—IV

7. Highlight three problems faced by the Scheduled Tribes in India.
8. Explain any three important constitutional provisions for the weaker sections in India.

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Describe the nature of diversity in the Indian context.
2. Give an account of the various forces of unity in India.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the main characteristics of tribal society.
4. Explain in detail the features of village community.

UNIT—III

5. Elaborate the effects of the rapid growth of population in India.
6. Discuss the various steps taken by the Government of India to control the rapid growth of population.

UNIT—IV

7. Write an essay on the various problems faced by the Scheduled Castes in India.
8. Examine the various problems faced by the Other Backward Classes.

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