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(NEP-2020)

(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY (MAJOR/MINOR)

(**Social Change**)

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. Social change refers to

- (a) sudden and unpredictable shifts in society ()
- (b) any alteration over time in behavior patterns and cultural norms ()
- (c) revolutionary changes only ()
- (d) economic changes in society ()

2. Which of the following is a characteristic of social change?

- (a) It is always predictable ()
- (b) It is always gradual ()
- (c) It can be intentional or unintentional ()
- (d) It occurs only in isolated societies ()

3. A change which advanced towards a desirable end is termed in sociology as
- (a) progress () (b) development ()
 (c) growth () (d) evolution ()
4. Social change is influenced by economic factors, such as
- (a) static economic conditions ()
 (b) preservation of traditional economic practices ()
 (c) decline in trade activities ()
 (d) economic growth and development ()
5. Which factor refers to the spread of cultural elements from one society to another?
- (a) Assimilation () (b) Diffusion ()
 (c) Enculturation () (d) Acculturation ()
6. Which of the following is also called Social Equilibrium Theory?
- (a) Evolutionary theory ()
 (b) Cyclical theory ()
 (c) Conflict theory ()
 (d) Functionalist theory ()
7. Who among the following is **not** associated with cyclical theory of social change?
- (a) Arnold Toynbee () (b) Pitirim Sorokin ()
 (c) Georg Simmel () (d) Oswald Spengler ()
8. Which of the following factors is an engine of change according to Marx's Historical Materialism?
- (a) Economic factor () (b) Cultural factor ()
 (c) Demographic factor () (d) Political factor ()

9. In which of the following books Srinivas introduced the concept of Sanskritization?

- (a) *The Remembered Village* ()
- (b) *Social Change in India* ()
- (c) *Social Change in Modern India* ()
- (d) *Caste in Modern India* ()

10. The term 'modernization' as a sociological concept was first used by

- (a) M. N. Srinivas ()
- (b) Daniel Lerner ()
- (c) G. S. Ghurye ()
- (d) Morris Ginsberg ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

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

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Briefly highlight any three characteristics of social change.
2. Explain the term 'development' as a process of social change.

UNIT—II

3. Write a short note on the role of culture in bringing about social change.
4. Write briefly on the economic factor of social change.

UNIT—III

5. How do functionalists analyze social change in society?
6. What is the central idea of conflict theory of social change?

UNIT—IV

7. Define westernization.
8. Briefly explain modernization as a process of social change.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Define social change. Analyze the processes of 'evolution' and 'revolution' as processes of social change.
2. Write a note on the 'obstacles' of social change.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the role of technology in bringing about change in society.
4. Write an essay on the importance of education as a factor of social change.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss the evolutionary theory of social change.
6. Examine social change from the perspective of cyclical theorist.

UNIT—IV

7. Describe in detail M. N. Srinivas' concept of Sanskritization as a process of social change.
8. Write an essay on the concept of secularization as a process of social change.
