

Subject Code : Ba/Soc-601 (N)

Booklet No. **A**

**963**

Date Stamp .....

**Ba/Soc-601 (N)**

**2023**

( 6th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper : Soc-601

( **Indian Society** )

( New Course )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B--DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 45 )

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

1. Examine how 'unity in diversity' coexists in India. 9

Or

What is caste hierarchy? Explain the features of caste system. 2+7=9

2. What is a society? Bring out the salient feature of rural society. 2+7=9

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Signature of the Candidate

From / BBA / BCA

or End Term

**2023**

Signature of the Examiner

Signature of the Examiner

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( 2 )

Or

Who are the minorities? Discuss problems faced by the minorities in India.

3. Discuss, in detail, the characteristics of agrarian economy.

Or

Elucidate on the concept of multiculturalism.

4. Discuss the causes of unemployment in India.

Or

Critically examine the impact of communalism in India.

5. Explain the transition of Indian society from tradition to modernity.

Or

Discuss the impact of globalization on Indian society.

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**Ba/Soc-601 (N)**

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( 6th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper : Soc-601

**( Indian Society )**

( New Course )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—I

( Marks : 10 )

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the  
brackets provided : 1×10=10

**1.** In the context of Indian society, which of the  
following gives the correct meaning of diversity?

- (a) Difference between two individuals (    )
- (b) Property difference between the two  
neighbours (    )
- (c) Similarities among the members of a  
group (    )
- (d) Dissimilarities among groups (    )

2. Caste status is determined by

- (a) education ( )
- (b) economic affluence ( )
- (c) birth ( )
- (d) marriage ( )

3. Which among the following is a feature of urban areas?

- (a) Primary relation ( )
- (b) Informal relation ( )
- (c) Formal relation ( )
- (d) Face-to-face relation ( )

4. Article 335 in the Indian Constitution provides for reservation

- (a) in government services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ( )
- (b) of seats in the Lok Sabha for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ( )
- (c) of seats in the Vidhan Sabha for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ( )
- (d) of seats in educational institution for Scheduled Tribes and Hindus ( )

( 3 )

5. An agrarian economy focuses primarily on

- (a) industry ( )
- (b) agriculture ( )
- (c) business ( )
- (d) tertiary sector ( )

6. Multiculturalism means

- (a) policies encouraging ethnic groups to live together in harmony ( )
- (b) new immigrants adopting the values and norms of the host culture ( )
- (c) ethnic groups, cultures exist separately within a society ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

7. Absolute poverty is often known as

- (a) basic physical needs ( )
- (b) basic cultural needs ( )
- (c) subsistence poverty ( )
- (d) basic political needs ( )

8. Communalism refers to a division of society based on

- (a) caste ( )
- (b) religion ( )
- (c) gender ( )
- (d) socio-economic status ( )

9. The book, *Modernization of Indian Tradition* is associated with

- (a) G. S. Ghurye ( )
- (b) S. C. Dube ( )
- (c) M. N. Srinivas ( )
- (d) Yogendra Singh ( )

10. The one major factor that has stimulated the globalization process is

- (a) increase in income and wealth ( )
- (b) rapid improvement in technology ( )
- (c) effective utilization of resources ( )
- (d) willingness to co-operate ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The South Indian languages belong to the Dravidian group.

( T / F )

2. Hindus constitute the largest minority groups in India.

( T / F )

3. Relative poverty refers to inability of a person or a household to provide even the basic necessities of life.

( T / F )

4. Urban society is characterized by a distinctive way of life called urbanism

( T / F )

5. The process of spread and upward formation of some elements of little tradition which comes to have wider acceptance at the level of masses is known as universalization.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

1. What do you understand by the term 'diversity'?



( 7 )

2. Briefly explain two features of urban society.

( 8 )

3. What do you understand by the term 'mixed economy'?

4. What is secularism?

( 10 )

5. What is poverty?

( 11 )

6. Briefly explain the concept of nation building.

( 12 )

7. Explain, in brief, the two traditional features of Indian society.

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