SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Complementary Cours

SOC 1C 01 and SOC 2C 02—PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY AND INDIAN SOCIETY

Time : Three Hours —

Maximum 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all the twelve questions. Each question carries ½ mark.

Part I

Fill in the blanks.

- 1. _____ changed the term "Social Physics" to "Sociology".
- 2. are the established ways of behaviour.
- 3. Primary group consists of a small number of people in relation.

True or False.

- 4. School is an agent of primary socialization.
- 5. An association is characterized by permanent membership.
- 6. A tribe is an example of a community.

 $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Part II

Fill in the blanks.

7. The word "caste" is derived from the Spanish word —

8. The system of family in which only blood relatives live together is called _____

9. — marriage means men from higher caste marry women from lower caste.

True or False.

- 10. Bilateral descent means descent traced through both parents.
- 11. Marrying father's sister's daughter is known as cross cousing marriage.
- 12. The term Sanskritisation was developed by G.S. Ghurye.

(6 x ½ = 3 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any **five** questions from each part. Each question carries 2 marks.

Part I

Define the following concepts in 50 words :

- 13. Secondary Group.
- 14. Hypergamy.
- 15. Folkways.
- 16. Institution.
- 17. Anticipatory socialization.
- 18. Joint family.
- 19. Secularism.
- 20. Polyandry.
- 21. Unilateral kinship.
- 22. Dalit.
- 23. Rural indebtedness.
- 24. Casteism.

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any **three** questions from each part in less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

Part I

- 25. Define Sociology and identify its scope.
- 26. What is a social group ? Name the different groups.
- 27. Present the racial composition of Indian society.
- 28. Discuss the nature of family in modern society.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Part II

- 29. Explain the nature and character of an association.
- 30, Mine Marriage and explain the different types of marriages.
- 31. What is meant by unity in diversity ?
- 32. Present the background of origin of sociology.

$(5 \ge 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part II

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **one** question from each part in **1,000** words. Each question carries **12** marks.

Part I

- 33. Distinguish between Society, community and association.
- 34. Illustrate the meaning, types and stages of socialization.

 $(1 \ge 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Part II

- 35. Write an essay on the political and religious character of Indian society.
- 36. Present the nature of changes in the family, marriage and kinship systems of India.

(1 x 12 = 12 marks)