### P.R THAKUR GOVT COLLEGE 1ST SEMESTER,2019 INTERNAL



### ANSWER ANY 20(TWENTY) QUESTIONS

Full marks -20

Time -1 hour

- 1.According to sociologists primary groups display a
  - (a)Personal orientations
  - (b)Cultural reproduction
  - (c)Human creation
  - (d)Human development
- 2. "Culture is the man-made part of the environment", who said this?
  - (a) Robert Bierstedt
  - (b) E.A. Hoebel
  - (c) M.J. Herskovits
  - (d) B. Malinowski
- 3.According to Tonnies neighbourhood is a:
  - (a) Community
  - (b) Primary Group
  - (c) Social Group
  - (d) Secondary Group
- 4. Primary group are nurseries of human nature." Who said it?
- (a) H.M. Johnson
- (b) Herbert Spencer
- (c) George Simine
- (d) Charles Horton Gooley

Group?	
5. Which of the following is not an example of Primary Group?	
(a) Neighbourhood	
(b) School	
(c) Friend circle (d) The State Bank of India	
(d) The State Bulk of These	
6.Sociologists describe the term 'group' as	
a) Collection of people	
b) People involved in organized pattern of interaction	
c) People interacting at a place	
d) Participants in a gathering.	
7. Which one of the following is a 'secondary group'?	
a) Nuclear family	
b) Peer group	
c) Association	
d) Joint family	
8.Group morale refers to ———?	
a). Cooperation in a group	
b). Coordination in a group	
c). Unity in a group	
d). Team spirit in a group.	
9. Groups are classified into primary groups by———?	
a). H.B. Trecker	
b). Cooley	
c). MacIver	
d). Max Weber	
10.Match the following pairs:	
1 11	
A. Primary & Secondary groups i. C.H. Cooley	
A. Primary & Courteroups ii. G. H. Mead	
<u>u</u> m₌mmuu	



rence group iii. Robert Merton Froup dynamics iv. Kurt Lewin Sociometry v. J.L. Moreno

ABCDE

a). ii i iii iv v

b). viviii ii i

c). iii i iv ii v

d). i ii iii iv v

### 11. What is Culture?

a.A persons' ethnicity

b.persons' religion

c.What is normal for a particular group of people

d.The rules and regulations of a country

e.Peoples' perceptions of another country

# 12. What is cultural understanding?

a. Having a general understanding that different cultures do things differently

b. Having an understanding of various cultures and how to best respect them

c.Being understanding towards people of different cultures

d.People from the same culture will understand why people from their culture do certain things

e.People of the same culture helping new immigrants to assimilate to the new culture

13. What are cultural values and beliefs?

a.Things that people from a culture think are true and important

b.Things that people from a culture think are important and right

c. Things that people from a culture use as a moral compass

d.Things that people from a culture use to create rules and regulations

e.Things that people from a culture hold as important to guide their decisions

14) The principles of 'Equality, Liberty and Fraternity' emerged out of which of the following historical events.

a) Independence of India



- b)colonial rule over India
- c)The Enlightenment
- d) French Revolution
- 15) Which of the following disturbing events influenced August Comte to found a new branch of knowledge called Social Physics or Sociology?
  - a) The Plague
  - b) The Industrial Revolution
  - c) the Enlightenment
  - d)The French Revolution
- 16) Match the following:
- a) urbanisation

- i) French Revolution
- b) destruction of the Bastille
- ii) The Enlightenment
- c) Rene Descartes, Voltaire
- iii) the Industrial Revolution
- 17) Which of the following historic period is best expressed by the two famous sayings, "I think therefore I am" and "Sapere Aude"?
  - a)The Enlightenment
  - b)French Revolution
  - c) The Industrial Revolution
  - d)The Russian Revolution
- 18) The major contribution of the Enlightenment era was that it provided Sociology with an (1)
  - a) ontology
  - b)epistemology
  - c)phenomenology
  - d) teleology
- 19) The positivist epistemology means
- a)staying positive about the outcome of a revolution
- b) a scientific method of inquiry based on rationality
- c) a branch of philosophy founded by August Comte
- d) the age (era) of reason



/ Who among the following scholars is urging the Sociologists to merge history with biography?

- a) Bernard Cohn
- b)Peter Berger
- c)Steve Bruce
- d) C. Wright Mills



# 21) Common Sense is shaped by

- a) Sociological research
- b)culture
- c)Scientific inquiry involving experiment and observation
- d) mathematical formulae and scientific laws

### 22) Match the following:

- a) people living closely and meeting each other almost daily
- i) association
- b) people organising themselves into groups with a special goal i
- ii) society
- c) the total population living within a geographical boundary of a nation is
- iii) community

- with a distinct culture of their own
- d)people with similar income from different occupations
- iv) class
  - v) group

### PR Thakur Govt. College 1st Semester Generic Sociology Internal Examination 2019



Full Marks-20

Time-1 hour

Attempt any twenty (20) questions

- 1) Match the following:
- A) people living closely and meeting each other almost daily i) association
- B) people organising themselves into groups with a special goal ii) society
- C) the total population living within a geographical boundary of a nation iii) community

with a distinct culture of their own

D) people with similar income from different occupations

iv) class

v) group

- 2)Which of the following disturbing events influenced August Comte to found a new branch of knowledge called Social Physics or Sociology?
  - A) The Plague
  - B) The Industrial Revolution
  - C) the Enlightenment
  - D)The French Revolution
- 3)The principles of 'Equality, Liberty and Fraternity' emerged out of which of the following historical events.
  - A) Independence of India
  - B) colonial rule over India
  - C)The Enlightenment
  - D) French Revolution

3).Sociologists describe the term 'group' as	128
A) Collection of people	8 4
B) People involved in organized pattern of interaction	
C) People interacting at a place	
D) Participants in a gathering.	
5)Match the following:	
A) people living closely and meeting each other almost daily i) as	sociation
B) people organising themselves into groups with a special goal ii) so	ciety
C) the total population living within a geographical boundary of a nation	n iii)
community	
with a distinct culture of their own	
D)people with similar income from different occupations iv	) class
	v) group
6) is the father of sociology	
A.Comte B. Durkheim C. Spencer D. Cooley	
7) Which one of the following will you categories as achieved status	
A. Sex B. Age C. Marital D. Caste	
8) help meet the basic needs of society.	
A. Associations B. Social Groups C. Social Institutions D. Interactions	25%
9)The term sociology is derived from the word socius and	90 m
word logos.	
A. Latin, Greek B. Greek, Latin C. Hebrew, Latin D. Hebrew, Greek	
10)Human beings organize themselves into groups calledachievement of some object or goal.	_, for the
A. Institutions B. Community C. Association D. All of the above	· ·

11) Institution is comparatively
A. Permanent B. Temporary C. Artificial D. Transitory
12 )Name an involuntary group.
A. Race B. Club C. Political party D. Football team
13) The groups are characterized by sympathetic contact.
A. Secondary B. Congregate C. Reference D. Primary
14) The group is the nucleus of all social organization.
A. Secondary B. Formal C. Primary D. Small
15) Name the expected behaviour of an individual occupying a particular social position.
A. Role B. Norm C. Ritual D. Folkways
16) The group which is more influential than family among the adolescents is
A. Occupational group B. Peer group C. Out-group D. Religion
17)The most fundamental term in sociology is
A. Group B. Society C. Individual D. Social relation
18)Sociology has been said to be the product of revolution.
A. Chinese B. Russian C. French D. American
19)Name the culturally based tendency to value one's own cultures more highly than other cultures
A. Ethnocentrism B. Cultural relativism C. Acculturation D. Xenocentrism
20)The strain that exists between two correlated parts of culture that change at unequal rates of speed is termed as
A. Mental strain B. social deviance C. Cultural lag D. Culture construct

21) is the integrated system of learned behavior pa	itterns.
A. Culture B. Group C. Institution D. Society	

22) Sociology throws light on the \_\_\_\_\_ nature of man.

A. Animal B. Social C. Psychological D. Motivational



# P.R. Thakur Govt. College 3<sup>rd</sup> Year College Test December 2019



# Paper VI

Time alloted-4 hours

Full Marks-100

#### Group A

- 1. Answer any one question from the following within 1000 words: (12x1=12)
- a) Discuss how Gandhi wanted to build a new nation through his ideas of Nai Talim and Panchayati Raj.
- b) Are Tagore's ideas on economy and education still relevant to modern India?
- 2. Write any two short notes on the following within 400 words each: (5x2=10)
  - a) Varna and Jati
  - b) Caste in contemporary rural India
  - c) Alternative model of development as propounded by Gandhi
  - d) Tagore's idea of nationalism

#### Group B

- 3. Answer any one question from the following within 1000 words: (12x1=12)
- a) Write a note on Ambedkar's view on religion.
- b) Discuss N.K. Bose's concept of the structure of Hindu Society.
- 4. Answer any two questions from the following within 400 words each: (5x2=10)
- a) N.K. Bose's study on Calcutta
- b) N.K. Bose's study on tribal absorption.
- c) B.R. Ambedkar's concept of caste and democracy
- d) B.R. Ambedkar's critique of Hinduism

### Group C

- 5. Answer any <u>one</u> question from the following within 1000 words. (12x1=12)
- a) Analyse and interprete the tradition of Indian society following Benoy Kumar Sarkar.
- b) Discuss after G.S. Ghurye, the dynamics of Indian society, culture and religion.

- 6. Write short notes on any two from the following within 400 words each:  $(5x^2=10)$
- a) Benoy Kumar Sarkar on positivism.
- b) Ghurye's views on caste and tribe
- c) Benoy Kumar Sarkar's concept of personality
- d) M. N Srinivas's concept of Sanskritisation.



# 7. Anawer any one question from the following within 1000 words: (12x1)

- a) Discuss M.N. Srinivas's views on Dominant caste
- b) Discuss Swami Vivekananda's concept of revolution.
- 8. Write short notes on any two of the following within 400 words each (5x2=10)
  - a) D.P. Mukherjee's interpretation of social change in India
  - b) A.R. Desai's ideas on social transformation
  - c) Tagore's views on rural development
  - d) Ghurye's ideas on culture vand civilization.

### Group E

- 9. Write very short answers to any  $\underline{six}$  of the following: (2x6=12)
- a) What do you mean by 'backward Hindu'
- b) Define Dalit
- c) Define class
- d) Define Varna according to Ambedkar
- e) Caste-tribe continuum
- f)Westernisation
- g) Sarvoday
- h)harijan
- i) reconstruction of village as per Gandhi's ideals



# P.R.THAKUR GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

Sociology - General

Paper - SOCG-IV

PART -III DECEMBER'19 (19-20)



বিভাগ ক

- 1. Answer any one question from the following (within 1000 words)
  নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন (15x1= 15)
  - a. What is poverty line? Discuss nature and cause of poverty in India দারিদ্রসীমার ধারণা কি? ভারতীয় সমাজে দারিদ্র্যের প্রকৃতি ও কারণগুলি আলোচনা করুন
  - b. Distinguish between sex and gender? Write a note on gender inequality in Indian society.

    যৌনতা ও লিঙ্গের মধ্যে পার্থক্য আলোচনা করুন ্ভারতীয় সমাজের পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে লিঙ্গ অসাম্মর সমন্ধে আলোচনা করুন
- 2. Answer any one question from the following (within 400 words) নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি প্রমের উত্তর দিন (5xï)
  - a. Write a note on rural poverty in India ভারতে গ্রামীণ দারিদ্রের সংজ্ঞা দিন
  - b. What do you mean by religious disharmony ধর্মীয় অসহিষ্ণুতা বলতে কি বোঝায়

### Group - B

বিভাগ খ

3. Answer any one question from the following (within 1000 words) নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন (15x1=15)



- a. What is domestic violence? discuss about domestic violence of women in contemporary India.
  - গাহস্থ হিংসা বলতে কী বোঝায়<sub>?</sub> সমসাময়িক ভারতবর্ষে মহিলারা কিভাবে পারিবারিক হিংসার শিকার তা আলোচনা করুন
- b. Discuss in detail about the old-age problem বার্ধক্যের সমস্যা প্রসঙ্গে বিস্তারিত আলোচনা করুন
- 4. Answer any one question from the following (within 400 words) (5x1=5) নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন
- a. Discuss on different types of family পরিবারে প্রকারভেদ প্রসঙ্গে আলোচনা করুন
- b. Define divorce বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদের সংজ্ঞা দিন

### Group – C বিভাগ গ

- 5. Answer any one question from the following (15x1=15) নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন
  - a. Discuss ecological crisis in India ভারতবর্ষে বাস্তসংস্হান সংক্রান্ত সমস্যাগুলি আলোচনা করুন
  - b. Explain crisis of values in Indian context ভারতীয় প্রেক্ষাপটে মূল্যবোধের সংকট ব্যাখ্যা করুন
- 6. Answer any one question from the following (5x1=5) নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন
  - a. Discuss regional disparity in Indian context. ভারতের প্রেক্ষাপটে আঞ্চলিকতার বিভিন্নতা আলোচনা করুন



b. Write a note.on environmental pollution in India ভারতে পরিবেশ দূষণ সমস্যা সম্পর্কে লিখুন

### Group - D

### বিঘাগ ঘ

7. Answer any one question from the following (within 1000 words)

নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন (15x1≡15)

a. What is Crime? Explain the idea of Juvenile delinquency in Indian Context.

অপরাধ কী? ভারতীয় প্রেক্ষাপটে কিশোর অপরাধ সম্পর্কে

### আলোচনা করুন

- থ Discuss the cause and effect of Drug Addiction মাদকাশক্তির কারণ ও ফলাফল সম্পর্কে লিখুন
- 8. Answer any one question from the following (within 400 words) (৫১৯৫) নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন
  - a. Define white collar crime বাবু অপরাধ এর সংজ্ঞা লিখুন
  - b. What is Corruption?

দুৰ্নীতি কি

# Group - E

## বিভাগ

9. Answer any ten mentions from the following within (50 words) (2x10=20)

# নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন

- a) Define Dowry. পণপ্ৰথা কি
- b) What are the important functions of family? পরিবারের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কার্যাবলী কী কী
- c) What is meant by Suicide? আত্মহত্যা বলতে কী বোঝায়
- d) What is delinquency? বিচ্যুতি বলতে কী বোঝায়
- e) Define ageing? বার্ধক্য কী <sub>?</sub>
- f) What is value ? মূল্যবোধ বলতে কি বোঝায়
- g) Define Population Explosion. জনবিষ্ণরন এর সংজ্ঞা দিন
- h) What is meant by poverty? দারিদ্রতা বলতে কি বোঝেন
- i) What is gender inequality লিঙ্গ অসাম্য বলতে কি বোঝায়
- j) What is caste inequality জাতি অসাম্য বলতে কি বোঝায়
- k) What is poverty index দারিদ্র্যের সূচক কি





র্বর্মনিরপেক্ষতা বলতে কি বোঝায়

m) What is eco-system

বাস্থতন্ত্র কী

n) Define religious disharmony

ধৰ্মীয় বিরোধ বলতে কি বোঝায়

o) Two features of caste system

জাতির হুটি প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট আলোচনা করুন

