NKT/KS/17/6990

Seventh Semester B.A.LL.B. (Five Years Course) (C.B.S.) Examination
(Course Code—7.6)
SOCIOLOGY—II
Compulsory Paper—6

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) **All** Sections are compulsory.

(2) Section A carries 10 marks, Section B carries 30 marks, Section C carries 40 marks. Attempt all Sections.

(3) Follow the Instructions given in each Section.

SECTION—A

[Multiple Choice Questions]

Note :— This section consists of **ONE** question having sub-questions each carrying **1** mark.

1. Choose the right alternative from the options given under each sub-question (any **TEN**):— 1×10=10

   (i) The Urban Slums are the marks of :

   (a) Industrial Society

   (b) Capitalist Society

   (c) A society in transition towards industrialism

   (d) Post Industrial Society

   (ii) _____ type of society shows the total absence of bureaucracy.

   (a) Tribal (b) Agrarian

   (c) Industrial (d) Post industrial

   (iii) The sociology of law involves the study of how conditions influence the _____.

   (a) Enforcement of law (b) Making of law

   (c) Making and enforcement of law (d) Quick deliverance of justice

   (iv) Urban Community is a _____.

   (a) Complex multigroup society (b) Complex society

   (c) Simple society (d) Simple unigroup society

   (v) _____ is an instrument of social change.

   (a) Culture (b) Law

   (c) Folkways (d) Norms

(vi) _____ considered Indian Tribes as Backward Hindus.

    (a) Risley   (b) Hutton

    (c) G.S. Ghurye   (d) T.N. Madan

(vii) The common form of religion among tribes widely separated by time and space is what the sociologists call _____.

    (a) Monotheism   (b) Polytheism

    (c) Totemism   (d) Shintoism

(viii) Class is mainly a _____ category.

    (a) Political   (b) Social

    (c) Anthropological   (d) Economic

(ix) The term caste is derived from the word 'casta' which means _____.

    (a) Sect   (b) Group

    (c) Assembly   (d) Community

(x) The Gram Nyayalayas Act came into force from _____

    (a) 2 Oct 2009   (b) 2 Oct 2008

    (c) 2 Oct 2007   (d) 2 Oct 2006

(xi) _____ among the following is extremely differentiated.

    (a) Caste System   (b) Class System

    (c) Slavery System   (d) Feudal System

(xii) The nature of Govt. in a tribal society varied according to _____ .

    (a) The size of the tribe   (b) Level of Literacy of the tribe

    (c) Economic activities of the tribes   (d) Powers of the Chief and procedure of his appointment

(xiii) The study of relations between organisms and their environment is _____.

    (a) Ecology   (b) Psychology

    (c) Sociology   (d) History

(xiv) The focus of Lok Adalat is on _____.

    (a) Settlement   (b) Mutual agreement

    (c) Compromise   (d) Judicial enforcement

(xv) In the settlement pattern of villages in India _____ factor is most important.

    (a) Kinship   (b) Caste

    (c) Religion   (d) Occupation

SECTION—B

[Short Answer Questions]

Note :— Both the questions are compulsory. Each question carries **15** marks.

2. Answer the following (any **THREE**) :— 5×3=15

    (a) What is Lok Adalat ?

    (b) Write a note on Seasonal unemployment.

    (c) Discuss Social case work.

    (d) What are the characteristics of 'Jajmani System' ?

3. Write short notes (any **THREE**) :— 5×3=15

    (a) Social Change

    (b) Gram Nyayalaya

    (c) Poverty in India

    (d) Rural unemployment.

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

Note :— Answer any **FIVE** questions. Each question carries **8** marks. 8×5=40

4. What are the merits and demerits of Caste System ?

5. Discuss the importance of Community Development Projects.

6. What is the position of class in contemporary India ?

7. Explain Indian Cultural values and its development.

8. What are the problems of rural communities ?

9. Explain Sociology of Law and Sociology of Legal profession.

10. Discuss Corporate Social Responsibility in combating Rural and Urban problems.

11. What are the effects of industrialization on environment ?