19 (Sem-2) SOCI-II

## 2016

## SOCIOLOGY-II

Paper: 2.3

## (Socio-Legal Institutions in India)

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

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

## Answer the following questions:

I. Complete the following sentences:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

(a) The form of marriage in which a woman marries men who are brothers is called (Fraternal polyandry/Non-fraternal polyandry)

Contd.

		į.		
(b)	The type of family in which the new wedded couple lives with the husband's maternal uncle is known as family. (Neolocal/Avunlocal)	II.	<i>(j)</i> ∵	Single citizenship is a feature of a  state. (federal/unitary)  swer in brief.  2×5=10
(c)	The fundamental rights under the Indian Constitution has been	11.	(a)	Reservation policy in India
·•	incorporated in Part of the Constitution. (IV/III)	• •	(b) (c)	Secularism Direct Democracy
(d)	The Indian Constitution is an example ofConstitution. (written/		(d)	Caste stratification Association.
(e)	unwritten)  The Indian Legislature is commonly		19	Association.
	known as (Assembly/ Parliament)	Til.	1)	What is family? What are its types?
(f)	The Queen of England represents the			<b>Or</b>
(a)	executive. (Elected/Hereditary) acts as the guardian of the	<i>)</i>	2)	What is marriage? Discuss the rules of marriage along with its types.
<i>(g)</i>	Constitution. (Judiciary/Executive)	·		or marriage along with its types.
(h)	The term democracy has been derived fromlanguage. (French/Greek)	IV.	<b>1)</b>	Discuss about social stratification in Indian society. 12
(i)	The best model of presidential type of		//	Or
	government is (UK/USA)		2)	Highlight the status of women in India.
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V. 1) What is crime? What are its types

Or

- 2) Discuss the issue of terrorism in India.
- VI. 1) What is a Constitution? Highlight the features of the Indian Constitution.

12

Or

- 2) Discuss the functions of Indian Legislature.
- VII. 1) Write a note on the Presidential form of government. 12

Or

2) Highlight the concept of a Parliamentary form of government with its merits as well as demerits.