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**21 (3) SOCI 3.3**

**2020**

( Held in 2021 )

**SOCIOLOGY-III**

Paper : 3.3

Full Marks : 56

Time : 2½ hours

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

**GROUP-A**

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers given in the brackets :  $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Durkheim gave the concept of \_\_\_\_\_ law. (restitutive/penal)

(b) Customs are \_\_\_\_\_ means of social control. (formal/informal)

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ can be both positive and negative. (Sanctions/Folkways)

Contd.

- (d) Drug addiction is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ crime. (property/ consensual)
- (e) Innovation is a type of \_\_\_\_\_. (control/ deviance)
- (f) Punishment is a technique of social \_\_\_\_\_. (control/ deviance)
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ theory of punishment is based on the principle of "an eye for an eye.." (Retributive/ Deterrent)

2. Write short notes on the following :

4+3=7

- (a) Pre-literate and literate societies
- (b) Types of disorganisation.

3. What are the social bases of law? 7

**Or**

What is social deviance? What are its types?

4. Discuss the formal agencies of social control. 7

**Or**

Explain the concept of crime and its types.

## GROUP-B

Answer **any two** questions in your own perspective.

Each carries **equal** marks.

14×2=28

5. Examine the Covid-19 pandemic as a form of social disorganisation. Suggest some remedial measures.
  6. Discuss the status of women with respect to legislation and social change in the Indian context.
  7. In the event of racism meted out to people from Northeast India by those residing in other parts of India (for example, calling the people “chinki”, “momo”, or Chinese), what theory of punishment would be best suited in this context? Justify.
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