

Total number of printed pages-4

21 (2) SOCI-II 2-3

2021

SOCIOLOGY-II

Paper : 2-3

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) Family is a type of _____.
(community/association)
- (b) _____ reflects the cultural diversity in India. (Language/Food habits)
- (c) Caste is a _____.
(social institution/class)
- (d) Gond is a type of _____. (kinship/tribe)
- (e) _____ literally means skin colour.
(Caste/Varna)

Contd.

- (f) Patrilocal family is based on the criteria of _____. (*descent/residence*)
- (g) The majority of the population in India resides in _____. (*towns/villages*)
- (h) Sanskritisation is a type of _____ mobility. (*horizontal/vertical*)
- (i) Descent traced through the female line is _____ descent. (*patrilineal/matrilineal*)
- (j) The origin of class lies in _____. (*India/west*)

2. Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

- (a) Status with examples
- (b) Linguistic Diversity in India
- (c) Village in India
- (d) Varna and Caste
- (e) Regional distribution of tribes in India.

3. Examine the major social institutions of the Indian society. What role do these institutions play to ensure plurality ?

8+4=12

Or

Compare and contrast the concepts of community, association and institution.

12

4. What is family ? Discuss its types and functions with examples. 12

Or

What is kinship ? Discuss its types and roles in maintaining social solidarity. 12

5. Define marriage. Examine in detail the practice of marriage in Hindu religion. 12

Or

Examine the concepts of marriage and divorce among the Muslim and Christian communities in India. 6+6=12

6. Discuss the concepts of Caste and Class with reference to India. 6+6=12

Or

Examine the changing trends in the Indian caste structure with adequate examples. 12

7. Discuss tribal family, religion and economy in India. 12

Or

Critically examine the changes with respect to the status of women in India. 12
