

FIRST SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

(CCSS)

Sociology

SGU 1C 04—RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer any five questions in not less than 250 words.

Each question carries 8 marks.

1. Explain Tribe-Caste Continuum.
2. Explain the agrarian structure of rural society.
3. Define rural migration. Analyse the causes of rural migration.
4. Write short notes on the changing dimensions of village society in India.
5. Describe the nature and characteristics of Indian rural population.
6. Discuss the causes and consequences of rural poverty in India.
7. Explain the historical background of Panchayati Raj and discuss the functions of Grama Panchayat.
8. What are the features of Rural Governance ?

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Part B

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 20 marks.

9. What are the impacts of Globalization and Liberalization on rural society ?
10. Describe the main features of "Tribal Social Structure".
11. Write an essay on Community Development Programmes in India.
12. "Indian society is primarily a rural society". Comment.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

FIRST SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

(CCSS)

Sociology

SGU 1C 03—SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer any **five** questions in not less than 250 words.**Each question carries 8 marks.*

1. What do you understand by poverty and explain its type.
2. Write a short note on dialectical approach.
3. Explain the major contributions of A.R.Desai.
4. Discuss about village society of S. C. Dube.
5. Conceptualize Indian Society according to Satish Despande.
6. Write briefly about M.N.Srinivas and his contributions.
7. Explain the causes of inequality of caste and class.
8. Explain subaltern perspective of David Hardiman.

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Part B*Answer any **two** questions from the following in not more than 1,000 words.**Each question carries 20 marks.*

9. Define subaltern perspective and elaborate on the concept of Annihilation of Caste.
10. Explain the social structural approach by M. N. Srinivas.
11. Write an essay on M. K. Gandhi and his views on Nationalism.
12. Discuss the historical context and emergence of India as a Nation.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

FIRST SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

(CCSS)

Sociology

SGU 1C 02—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF SOCIOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer any **five** questions in not less than 250 words.
Each question carries 8 marks.*

1. What are the contents of a research proposal ?
2. Why do we review literature of the concerned theme ?
3. What is called as archival sources ?
4. Why do we collect oral history ?
5. Write about ethnography.
6. Write about participant observations.
7. State the distinction between deduction and induction methods.
8. What is called as subjectivity ?

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Part B

*Answer any **two** questions from the following in not more less than 1000 words.
Each question carries 20 marks.*

9. Write an essay on the major philosophical foundations of social science research.
10. How do the concerns of objectivity and subjectivity matters in doing research ?
11. Write about feminist methodology of viewing social world.
12. Write about inter-disciplinary and interdisciplinarity.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

FIRST SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

(CCSS)

Sociology

SGU 1C 01—FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer any **five** questions in not less than 250 words.**Each question carries 8 marks.*

1. How did Max Weber use the ideal type methodology for identifying different types of social action.
2. What does Marx mean by "it is not the consciousness of men that determines their existence but their social existence".
3. Analyze the comparison between human society and living organism by Herbert Spencer.
4. Discuss the concept of Formal Sociology by George Simmel.
5. Write a short note on the views of Durkheim on the subject matter of sociology.
6. Briefly explain the various types of suicide by Emile Durkheim.
7. Examine the contributions of St. Simon to Sociology.
8. Elaborate the theory of Power and Authority by Max Weber.

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Part B*Answer any **two** questions from the following in not more than 1,000 words.**Each question carries 20 marks.*

9. Write an essay on 'The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism'.
10. Critically examine the Marxian theory of Social Change.
11. Briefly discuss the intellectual and social forces in the development of Sociological Theory.
12. Assess Emile Durkheim as the father of modern sociology on the basis of his contributions.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

Sociology

SO 1C 04—RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

General Instructions

1. *In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.*
2. *The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.*
3. *There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

Part A

Answer any four questions in not less than 50 words.

Each question carries 2 weightage.

1. Define Migration.
2. Community development programme.
3. What is land reforms ?
4. Caste Panchayat.
5. What is Dominant caste ?
6. Tribe-caste continuum.
7. Agrarian relations.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Part B

Answer any four questions in not more than 250 words.

Each question carries 3 weightage.

8. Discuss the features of peasant society.
9. Briefly explain the nature of agrarian society in India.
10. What is meant by rural governance ?

Turn over

11. Write a note on the ecological perspective on village community in India.
12. Critically evaluate land reforms in Kerala.
13. State the relevance of studying rural sociology in India.
14. Explain the demographic features of tribes in India.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Part C

Answer any two questions from the following in not more than 1,000 words.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Illustrate the views of Marriot and Beteille on Village in India.
16. Elaborate the nature of emerging class relations in Indian Rural society.
17. Discuss the tribal development programmes in India.
18. Critically evaluate the People's Planning Programme in Kerala.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

Sociology

SO1C03—SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

General Instructions

1. *In cases where choices are provided, students can attend **all** questions in each section.*
2. *The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.*
3. *There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

Part A

*Answer any **four** question in not less than 50 words.*

Each question carries 2 weightage.

1. Village society.
2. Civilizational view.
3. Endogamy.
4. Varna and Jati.
5. What is Sankritisation ?
6. Define Ethnicity.
7. Agrarian Social Structure.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Part B

*Answer any **four** questions in not more than 250 words.*

Each question carries 3 weightage.

8. Describe the impacts of British Rule in India.
9. Discuss indological approach in Indian Sociology.
10. Briefly explain the context of emergence of Modern India.
11. Write a short note on Louis Dumont's concept of purity and pollution.
12. What is meant by cultural approach to the study of India ?
13. Examine the problem of Nationalism in India.
14. Explain the problems faced by agrarian India.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Part C

*Answer any **two** questions from the following in not more than 1,000 words.*

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Write an essay on the structural functional approach of M N Srinivas ?
16. Elaborate the history of freedom movement in India
17. Illustrate the challenges of secularism in present day India
18. Compare the approaches of D P Mukherjee and A R Desai to the study of Indian society.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

Sociology

SO 1C 02—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF SOCIOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

General Instructions

1. *In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.*
2. *The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.*
3. *There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

Part A

Answer any four questions in not less than 50 words.

Each question carries 2 weightage.

1. Interpretivism.
2. Criteria of research.
3. Subjectivism.
4. Pilot Study.
5. Census.
6. Dependent Variable.
7. Simple Random Sampling.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Part B

Answer any four questions in not more than 250 words.

Each question carries 3 weightage.

8. Examine the nature of social reality and its relevance to the social research.
9. Distinguish between inductive and deductive social research.
10. Briefly explain the ethical concerns in social research.

Turn over

11. What is multidisciplinary research ?
12. Describe the different sources of secondary data.
13. Discuss grounded theory and state its relevance.
14. Illustrate the methodological issues in qualitative research.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Part C

*Answer any **two** questions from the following in not more than 1,000 words.*

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Explain the important methods of quantitative research.
16. Describe the different types of research designs.
17. Illustrate the different types of sampling.
18. Discuss the different types of qualitative research.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

Sociology

SO 1C 01—FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

General Instructions

1. *In cases where choices are provided, students can attend **all** questions in each section.*
2. *The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.*
3. *There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

Part A

*Answer any **four** questions in not less than 50 words.*

Each question carries 2 weightage.

1. Surplus value.
2. Renaissance.
3. Organic Analogy.
4. Estate System.
5. Primitive Communism.
6. Verstehen.
7. Miser and the Spendthrift.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Part B

*Answer any **four** questions in not more than 250 words.*

Each question carries 3 weightage.

8. Examine the relation between industrial revolution and the emergence of Sociology.
9. Discuss the contributions of Montesquieu to social thought.
10. Present the basic arguments of Herbert Spencer about the nature of society.
11. Write a short note on Marx's concept of alienation.

Turn over

12. Give an account of Comte's law of three stages.
13. Explain Emile Durkheim's analysis of Suicide.
14. Briefly illustrate Simmel's distinction between 'form and content'.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Part C

Answer any two questions from the following in not more than 1,000 words.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Illustrate the social and intellectual background of origin of sociology.
16. Elaborate Marx's views about social change.
17. Critically examine Weber's Protestant Ethic Thesis.
18. Describe Simmel's work of 'Philosophy of Money'.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CUCSS)

Sociology

SO1C04—POPULATION AND SOCIETY

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A

*Answer **all** questions in not more than 50 words.*

Each question carries 1 weightage.

1. Preventive checks.
2. Population growth.
3. Development constraints.
4. Relative surplus population.
5. Mortality rate.
6. Out-migration.
7. Differential fertility.
8. Age-Specific mortality rate.
9. Human capital.
10. Social demography.
11. Infertility.
12. Aging of population.
13. Population policy.
14. Population education.

(14 × 1 = 14 weightage)

Turn over

Part B

*Answer any **seven** questions in not more than 250 words.*

Each question carries 2 weightage.

15. Write a short note on the religious composition of Indian population.
16. What is meant by the measures of fertility ? Discuss.
17. Critically evaluate the Malthusian theory of population.
18. What are the major determinant factors of mortality ?
19. Describe the Marxian theory of population.
20. Population of a country is one of the keys to development. Discuss.
21. What are the consequences of aging of population in India.
22. Assess the impact of mortality rate on the age-sex composition of a population
23. Briefly explain how sterility affects the growth of a population.
24. Discuss the need and importance of population control programmes in India

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

*Answer any **two** questions in not more than 1,000 words.*

Each question carries 4 weightage.

25. Write an essay on the determinants, measures and differentials of migration.
26. Explain the need of and measures taken for population control in India.
27. Critically evaluate the demographic transition theory of population.
28. Discuss the age-sex composition and the consequences of population aging upon the population composition of India's population.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020****(CUCSS)****Sociology****SO 1C 03—INDIAN SOCIETY : STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION****(2014 Admissions)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 36 Weightage****Part A***Answer all questions in not more than 50 words.**Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. Functionalism.
2. Caste system.
3. Sanskritization.
4. Concept of pure and Impure.
5. Shamirpet village.
6. Terrorism.
7. Liberalisation.
8. Green revolution.
9. Dalits.
10. Modernisation.
11. Regionalism.
12. Gramasabha.
13. The Dowry Prohibition Act.
14. Balwant Rai Mehta Report.

(14 × 1 = 14 weightage)**Turn over**

Part B

Answer any seven in not more than 250 words.

Each question carries 2 weightage.

15. Give a brief note on untouchability by Ambedkar.
16. Discuss the theoretical and methodological applications of GS Ghurye.
17. Give a brief note on village studies of S. C. Dube.
18. Critically analyse the policy of liberalisation.
19. Explain the process of Universalization and Parochialisation.
20. Discuss the role of caste associations in Indian politics.
21. Analyse the impact of Globalisation.
22. Examine the caste-class relations in the light of Betteille's study.
23. Explain the impact of Green Revolution.
24. Describe the various community development programmes and its impacts.

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

Answer any two questions in not more than 1,000 words.

Each question carries 4 weightage.

25. Examine the salient features of Panchayat Raj system in India.
26. Briefly examine the Dialectical approach of AR Desai.
27. Discuss the changes happened in the Agrarian Relations of India.
28. Critically examine the impact of legislations with special reference to family and marriage.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CUCSS)

Sociology

SO 1C 02—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions in not more than 50 words.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Case Study. | 2. Snowball sampling. |
| 3. Pure research. | 4. Empirical research. |
| 5. Subjectivity. | 6. Observation. |
| 7. Syllogism. | 8. Secondary data. |
| 9. Limitations of mode. | 10. positivism. |
| 11. Inductive method. | 12. Geometric mean. |
| 13. Reasons for measuring dispersion. | 14. Alternative hypothesis. |

(14 × 1 = 14 weightage)

Part B

Answer any seven in not more than 250 words.

Each question carries 2 weightage.

15. Explain the various sources of primary data.
16. Analyse the important philosophical concerns in social research.
17. What are the steps in scientific method.
18. Differentiate between questionnaire and Interview schedule.
19. Explain the importance of hypothesis in social research.
20. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of arithmetic mean.

Turn over

21. Discuss the challenges in social science research.
22. Give a brief note on measuring central tendency.
23. Bring out the relation between theory and research.
24. What are the steps to be considered during problem formulation ?

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

Answer any two questions in not more than 1000 words.

Each question carries 4 weightage.

25. Explain the various types of sampling techniques used in social research.
26. Analyse the importance and limitations of statistics in social research.
27. Explain the various types of research designs used in social science.
28. Prepare a research proposal on the topic "Climate Change and its Impact".

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020****(CUCSS)****Sociology****SO1C01—CLASSICAL SOCIAL THEORY****(2014 Admissions)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 36 Weightage****Part A*****Answer all questions in not more than 50 words.******Each question carries 1 weightage.***

1. Social Philosophy.
2. Positivism.
3. Anomie.
4. Value neutrality.
5. Relations of production.
6. Loss of Humanity.
7. Dyad and Triad.
8. Social facts.
9. Residues and Derivations.
10. Verstehen.
11. Speculators and Rentiers.
12. Social Darwinism.
13. Static principle.
14. Define Social evolution.

(14 × 1 = 14 weightage)

Part B

*Answer any **seven** in not more than 250 words.*

Each question carries 2 weightage.

15. How French Revolution contributed to the development of sociology ?
16. What you mean by Organic Analogy ?
17. Discuss the importance of Division of labour.
18. Analyse the importance of Class Conflict in the modern society.
19. Analyse Weber's view on Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism.
20. Differentiate between Logical and Non-Logical action.
21. Discuss formal sociology of George Simmel.
22. Evaluate the importance of Bureaucracy in the modern society.
23. Discuss how social change is possible according to the view of Marx.
24. Bring out the contributions of Montesquieu and Saint Simon in the emergence of sociology.

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

*Answer any **two** questions in not more than 1,000 words.*

Each question carries 4 weightage.

25. Compare the conflict approach of Marx and the Class, Status and Party of Weber.
26. Discuss the role of religion to prevent suicide in the light of Durkheim's analysis.
27. Bring out the contributions of August Comte as a classical thinker
28. Discuss the current debate on mode of production according to Marx

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Sociology—First Semester

SOC 1C 04—RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part B

SECTION A

*Answer any four question in not less than 50 words.**Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Define Peasant Society.
2. Village Panchayat.
3. People's planning programme.
4. Define De-peasantisation.
5. Agrarian social structure.
6. De-tribalisation.
7. Acculturation.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

SECTION B

*Answer any four questions in not more than 250 words.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Distinguish between rural, peasant and agrarian societies
9. Discuss Tribe-Caste Continuum.
10. Briefly explain the nature of land ownership pattern in Indian society.
11. Write a short note on the declining agrarian economy in India.
12. Describe the importance of rural sociology for India.

13. Examine the nature of rural governance in the context of Panchayati raj.
14. Explain the Programmes for Tribal Development in India ?

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions from the following in not more than 1,000 words.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Critically evaluate the agrarian relations in India.
16. Elaborate the history of community development programme in India.
17. Discuss in detail the Tribal Problems in India ?
18. Explain the impact of globalisation on India's rural society

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Sociology—First Semester

SOC 1C 04—RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA

(2019 Admissions)

Part A

	DD	MM	YEAR					
Date of Examination :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	FN/AN
Time : 15 Minutes								Total No. of Questions : 20

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Write the Name, Register Number and the Date of Examination in the space provided.
4. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer book.
5. **Candidate should handover this Question paper to the invigilator after 15 minutes and before receiving the question paper for Part B Examination.**

SOC 1C 04—RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. What year did Rural Sociology start ?
 - (A) 1820.
 - (B) 1836.
 - (C) 1857.
 - (D) 1928.
2. Who authored the book “Ancient Law” ?
 - (A) Aristotle.
 - (B) Plato.
 - (C) Socrates.
 - (D) Henry S. Maine.
3. Which are the prominent factors influence the systematic emergence of Rural Sociology in India ?
 - (A) Philosophy, enlightenment and Modernity.
 - (B) British administration and Independence movement.
 - (C) Promulgation of constitution and implementation of CDP.
 - (D) Emergence of rural society.
4. Which is the Land Settlement system with Panchayath acted as intermediary ?
 - (A) Mahalwari Settlement.
 - (B) Ryotwari Settlement.
 - (C) Permanent Settlement.
 - (D) Munro system.
5. Which is the root word of tenure ?
 - (A) Teneo
 - (B) Tano
 - (C) Tenet.
 - (D) Tenu.
6. Which is the meaning of the Latin word *Teneo* ?
 - (A) To hinder.
 - (B) To pick.
 - (C) To hold.
 - (D) To take.
7. Tenure explains the relationship between ————.
 - (A) Landlord and the peasant.
 - (B) Owner and the tenant.
 - (C) Middle class and agricultural labourer.
 - (D) Rich peasants and tenant.

8. Which are the elements constitute the village Panchayath ?
- (A) Gram Panchayath, Block Panchayath and Zila Parishad.
 - (B) Village, Panchayath Council and District council.
 - (C) Dominant caste, Village Panchayath and Panchayathi Raj.
 - (D) Grama Sabha, Grama Panchayath and Nyaya Panchayath.
9. ——— is a general body of people hear annual statement of the account, Audit or administrative report of Panchayaths.
- (A) Grama Sabha.
 - (B) Jati Panchayath.
 - (C) Community organization.
 - (D) Rural organization.
10. The modern Panchayath Raj system introduced in India with ——— constitutional amendment.
- (A) 74th Constitutional Amendments in 1992.
 - (B) 73rd Constitutional Amendment in 1993.
 - (C) 104th Constitutional Amendments in 2019.
 - (D) 72nd Constitutional Amendments in 1992.
11. When did the Modern Panchayath Raj system introduced in India ?
- (A) October 1959.
 - (B) September 1959.
 - (C) November 1956.
 - (D) April 1993.
12. The power and function of the Panchayaths are enlisted in ——— schedule of the constitution.
- (A) 12th Schedule.
 - (B) 13th Schedule.
 - (C) 10th Schedule.
 - (D) 11th Schedule.
13. Who is the father of Panchayathi Raj system in India ?
- (A) Balwant Rai Mehta.
 - (B) Jawhar Nehru.
 - (C) L. M. Singhvi.
 - (D) Ashok.
14. Which are the approaches followed in tribal development Planning ?
- (A) Dialectical, Indological and integrationist.
 - (B) Isolationist, Accommodationist and Assimilationist.
 - (C) Interactionist, functionalist and structuralist.
 - (D) Isolationist, Assimilationist and integrationist.

15. How isolationist approach treated tribes for tribal development ?
- (A) Group them separate.
 - (B) Remove them from mainstream society.
 - (C) Leave them untouched.
 - (D) Isolate problem oriented from tribes.
16. How does Assimilationist approach implement the tribal development ?
- (A) Mingle problem oriented tribes with other tribes.
 - (B) Mingle tribes with non-tribes.
 - (C) Cultural assimilation.
 - (D) Cultural accommodation.
17. Which are the approaches taken by integrationist approach of tribal development ?
- (A) Grouping and Mixing.
 - (B) Individual upliftment.
 - (C) Isolation and Mingle.
 - (D) Group upliftment.
18. Which are the different forms of measures taken in integrationist approach ?
- (A) Promotional and Integrational measures.
 - (B) Protective and Promotional measures.
 - (C) Protective and upliftment measures.
 - (D) Welfare and Developmental measures.
19. Which is the Article closely related with the formation of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes ?
- (A) Article 338A.
 - (B) Article 31A.
 - (C) Article 338.
 - (D) Article 290A
20. What is the population of Scheduled Tribes in India as per 2011 Census ?
- (A) 104.2 million.
 - (B) 100.3 million
 - (C) 105 million.
 - (D) 115 million.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Sociology–First Semester

SOC 1C 03—SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part B**SECTION A***Answer any four questions in not less than 50 words.**Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Westernisation.
2. Social Mobility.
3. Sociology of India.
4. Sub-caste.
5. What is Communalism ?
6. Define Nationalism.
7. Poverty in India.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

SECTION B*Answer any four questions in not more than 250 words.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Examine the role of freedom movement in the formation of India.
9. Discuss civilizational approach in Indian Sociology.
10. Briefly explain the process of indigenisation of Indian Sociology.
11. Write a short note on Structural-Functional approach.
12. What are the features of Caste according to Ghurye ?

Turn over

13. Present Ambedkar's views on Caste.
14. Explain Gandhi's views on Nationalism.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions from the following in not more than 1,000 words.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Write an essay on Development of Sociology in India ?
16. Elaborate the issues of contemporary India.
17. Discuss dialectical approach to the study of Indian society.
18. Explain the subaltern approach in Indian sociology.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Sociology–First Semester

SOC 1C 03—SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

(2019 Admissions)

Part A

	DD		MM		YEAR						
Date of Examination :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	FN/AN
	Time : 15 Minutes					Total No. of Questions : 20					

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

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2. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
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4. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer book.
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SOC 1C 03—SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. What is the prominent factor which caused to emergence of village society in India ?
(A) Agricultural economy. (B) Capitalist economy.
(C) Feudal economy. (D) Asiatic economy.
2. Which is the living system end with the emergence of agricultural society ?
(A) Nomadic mode of collective living. (B) Semi-nomadic mode of collective living.
(C) Settled mode of living. (D) Community mode of collective living.
3. What is one of the institution among the institutions related to the term family, which are identified by Rivers ?
(A) Clan. (B) Ethnic.
(C) Class. (D) Moitey.
4. What is the factor which influences the social base of the second phase of Indian nationalism ?
(A) Philosophers and educated upper class.
(B) Intellectuals and educated middle class.
(C) Intellectuals and lower class.
(D) Writers and upper middle class.
5. Where did A R Desai born ?
(A) Nadiad. (B) Kishan Garhi.
(C) Shamirpet. (D) Coorg.
6. When did the work Social background of Indian Nationalism published ?
(A) 1947. (B) 1985.
(C) 1948. (D) 1984.
7. How many stages of development of sociology in India are identified by Ramakrishna Mukhejee ?
(A) Two. (B) Three.
(C) Four. (D) Six.

8. Who made the classic study India as a secular state ?
- (A) George Holyoake. (B) Herbert Spencer.
(C) Roland Barthes. (D) Donald Engine Smith.
9. _____ is an ideology which states that society is divided in to religious communities those interest differ and one at times, even opposed to each other.
- (A) Communalism. (B) Secularism.
(C) Communism. (D) Capitalism.
10. Who among the following wrote the book "Indian Village" ?
- (A) S. C. Dube. (B) R. C. Dube.
(C) M. N. Srinivas. (D) McKim Marriot.
11. The concept of 'Dominant Caste' first appeared in the book _____.
- (A) Caste in Modern India. (B) Social change in Modern India.
(C) Remembered village. (D) India's village.
12. Who wrote the book *Homo hierarchicus* ?
- (A) Herbert Risely. (B) Louis Dumont.
(C) Ketkar. (D) John Munro.
13. Who is the sociologist firstly designed civilizational perspective ?
- (A) Robert Redfield. (B) Yogendra singh.
(C) N. K. Bose. (D) Surajith Sinha.
14. Which is the study of Redfield applied civilizational perspective ?
- (A) Study about Kamar.
(B) Study about Ahom.
(C) Study about Mexican village community.
(D) Study about Bhils community.
15. _____ society is small, isolated, non-literate and socially homogeneous.
- (A) Folk. (B) Rural.
(C) Agrarian. (D) Simple.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Sociology–First Semester

SOC 1C 02—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF SOCIOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part B

SECTION A

*Answer any four questions in not less than 50 words.**Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Inductive research.
2. Internal validity.
3. Independent variable.
4. Sample.
5. Visual Ethnography.
6. Oral History.
7. Operationalisation of concept.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

SECTION B

*Answer any four questions in not more than 250 words.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Discuss the need of conceptual framework in research.
9. Present the relevance of objectivity in research.
10. Briefly explain the ethical concerns in social research.
11. What is meant by research design ?
12. Describe the different types of social research.

Turn over

13. What is meant by probability sampling ?
14. What is triangulation and why do we need it in research ?

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions from the following in not more than 1,000 words.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Explain the major philosophical orientations in social research.
16. Describe the different components of formulation a research problem.
17. Illustrate the different techniques of primary data collection.
18. Examine the nature and character of qualitative research.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

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M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020
(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Sociology–First Semester

SOC 1C 02—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF SOCIOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

Part A

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SOC 1C 02—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF SOCIOLOGY

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. Who defined “Research as a systematized effort to gain new knowledge” ?
 - (A) Robert Balch and Daniel Bell.
 - (B) Redman and Mory.
 - (C) Howard S Becker.
 - (D) Donald Black and Peter Blau.

2. Which is not a scientific step identified by Nicholas Walliman ?
 - (A) Identification or clarification of problem.
 - (B) Formulation of provisional solution or hypothesis.
 - (C) Elimination or adjustment of unsuccessful solution.
 - (D) Procedure of analysis.

3. _____ is referred to as theory building research ?
 - (A) Inductive research.
 - (B) Deductive research.
 - (C) Indexicality.
 - (D) Exploratory research.

4. The variable that is the effect or is the result or outcome of another variable, it is called _____ ?
 - (A) Extraneous variable.
 - (B) Dependent variable.
 - (C) Independent variable.
 - (D) Intervening variable.

5. Scientific data iches on _____ ?
 - (A) Objectivity.
 - (B) Biases and prejudices.
 - (C) Non-empirical.
 - (D) Values and traditions.

6. The researcher engage into solve research problem through _____ ?
 - (A) Research Question.
 - (B) Scientific method.
 - (C) Research design.
 - (D) Systematic sampling.

7. The form of reasoning in which conclusions drawn from general, minor and precise premises is known as _____ ?
 - (A) Connexive.
 - (B) Syllogism.
 - (C) Denotic.
 - (D) Formalism.

8. The term used by Karl Popper to overcome the deficiencies of positivism and the inductive strategy ?
- (A) Connotation. (B) Reflexivity.
(C) Verisimilitude. (D) Falsificationism.
9. Which philosophers introduced the term objectivity ?
- (A) Duns Scotus and William.
(B) Charles Sanders Peirce and William James.
(C) Rudolf Carnap and Russell.
(D) George Edward Moore and Richard Rorty.
10. The _____ means that conclusions are drawn from facts without any personal prejudices and biases ?
- (A) Objectivity. (B) Subjectivity.
(C) Ethical neutrality. (D) Propositions.
11. Which of the following is not a principle of life history proposed by Plummer ?
- (A) Rational analysis. (B) The researched.
(C) The reflexive-recursive. (D) The naturalistic.
12. "Hypothesis is a tentative statement about something, the validity of which is usually unknown". Who defined ?
- (A) Steven Levitt. (B) Robert Greene.
(C) Black and Champion. (D) Howard S Becker.
13. Pick up the correct statement regarding data triangulation ?
- (A) Utilization of multiple methods or techniques in examining a similar phenomenon
(B) Use multiple observers in the same study for validation purpose.
(C) Utilize more than one theory when examining a phenomenon.
(D) It utilize various information sources in a similar study for feasibility purpose.

14. Which is not a mixed method research designs proposed by Cresswell ?
- (A) Convergent mixed method design.
 - (B) Explanatory mixed method design.
 - (C) Exploratory sequential mixed method design.
 - (D) Formulative mixed method design.
15. Which statement is true regarding qualitative research ?
- (A) It is too subjective.
 - (B) Difficult to replicate.
 - (C) Lack of transparency.
 - (D) All of the above.
16. _____ is a abstract symbol representing an object, a property of objects or a certain phenomenon ?
- (A) Hypothesis.
 - (B) Variable.
 - (C) Concepts.
 - (D) Definitions.
17. Find out an example for Polytamous variable :
- (A) Religion.
 - (B) Taxi.
 - (C) Gender.
 - (D) Water.
18. _____ is consider as an blueprint of research ?
- (A) Research question.
 - (B) Research design.
 - (C) Sampling.
 - (D) Data collection.
19. Which method used to synthesis qualitative findings in a topic or systematic based data ?
- (A) Meta summary.
 - (B) Rapid view.
 - (C) Meta analysis.
 - (D) Meta Synthesis.
20. All men are Mortal, A is a man, A is mortal. This is an example for _____ ?
- (A) Deduction.
 - (B) Enumerative Induction.
 - (C) Induction.
 - (D) Analytic Induction.

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Sociology–First Semester

SOC 1C 01—FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part B

SECTION A

*Answer any four questions in not less than 50 words.
Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Metaphysical stage.
2. Anomic Suicide.
3. Organismic functionalism.
4. Social Determinism.
5. Rational legal authority.
6. Modernity.
7. Sociation.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

SECTION B

*Answer any four questions in not more than 250 words.
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. What is the role of enlightenment in the emergence of Sociology ?
9. Discuss the contributions of Condorcet to social philosophy.
10. Make a comparative analysis of Comte's and Spencer' views on society.
11. Write a short description of Marx's concept of dialectical materialism.
12. Give an account of Comte's idea of Positivism.
13. Examine Weber's idea of ideal types.
14. Briefly illustrate Simmel's discussion on social types.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Turn over

SECTION C

Answer any two questions from the following in not more than 1000 words.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Illustrate Durkheim's Division of Labour Thesis.
16. Elaborate Marx's theory of class and class conflict.
17. Critically examine Weber's social action perspective.
18. Describe the relevance of Simmel's distinction of form and content to sociology.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

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M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE [CBCSS] EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

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M.A. Sociology–First Semester

SOC 1C 01—FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

(2019 Admissions)

Part A

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SOC 1C 01—FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. In which year did the French revolution take place ?
(A) 1789. (B) 1769.
(C) 1787. (D) 1798.
2. ————— paved way for the destruction of feudal system and emergence of modern capitalism.
(A) Scientific thought. (B) French revolution.
(C) Industrial revolution. (D) Globalization.
3. The hierarchical system existed in France at the time of French revolution :
(A) Class system. (B) Caste system.
(C) Estate system. (D) Egalitarianism.
4. According to Marx, the conflict of interests between two antagonistic classes leads to :
(A) Class struggle. (B) Class tension.
(C) Competition. (D) War.
5. Who advocated a social action approach in sociology ?
(A) Auguste Comte. (B) Herbert Spencer.
(C) Emile Durkheim. (D) Max Webber.
6. Urbanization was the result of ————— during 18th century.
(A) Scientific thought. (B) French revolution.
(C) Industrial revolution (D) Globalization.
7. According to Durkheim primitive societies are characterised by :
(A) Mechanical solidarity. (B) Organic solidarity.
(C) Nominal solidarity. (D) Attitudinal solidarity.

8. The binding force between individual and society in primitive societies is regarded as :
- (A) Conscience collective. (B) Totemism.
(C) Social facts. (D) Suicide.
9. The term conscience collective was used by Durkheim to indicate :
- (A) Shared taboos. (B) Fashion sense among the members.
(C) Shared belief system. (D) Kinship system.
10. Durkheim holds the view that the preindustrial societies were held together by :
- (A) Mechanical solidarity. (B) Organic solidarity.
(C) Nominal solidarity. (D) Attitudinal solidarity.
11. A rational-purposeful action is based on :
- (A) Value rationality. (B) Traditional rationality.
(C) Means-end rationality. (D) Affectionate rationality.
12. Charismatic authority is characterised by :
- (A) The supernatural powers possessed by a person.
(B) The exceptional personal qualities of a leader.
(C) The inherited status.
(D) The status occupied by voting.
13. A systematic interpretive process of understanding the meaning of action from the actor's point of view refers to :
- (A) Verstehen. (B) Functionalism.
(C) Structuralism. (D) Conflict approach.
14. For Durkheim ——— describes the degree of social integration which links individuals to social groups outside them.
- (A) Acculturation. (B) Association.
(C) Social solidarity. (D) Social facts.

15. When a society is with a homogeneous population which is small and isolated, it is characterised by the existence of :
- (A) Mechanical solidarity. (B) Organic solidarity.
(C) Homogenous solidarity. (D) Heterogeneous solidarity.
16. According to Durkheim, the primary characteristic of organic solidarity is the development of :
- (A) Social facts. (B) Suicide.
(C) Division of labour. (D) Forced labour.
17. According to Durkheim, _____ are external to the individual.
- (A) Social facts. (B) Social solidarity.
(C) Social justice. (D) Social sanction.
18. Who among the following analysed the impact of religious beliefs on the economic growth for the first time ?
- (A) Auguste Comte. (B) Herbert Spencer.
(C) Max Webber. (D) Emile Durkheim.
19. Weber's concept, the Verstehen stands for :
- (A) Understanding of how the researchers interpret the social action.
(B) Understanding social action in an objective manner.
(C) Understanding how the social world is made of actors.
(D) Understanding social world from the point of view of the actors.
20. The authority based on the exceptional qualities of a leader remarks :
- (A) Supreme authority. (B) Legal-rational authority.
(C) Charismatic authority. (D) Traditional authority.