

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

Sociology (Double Main)

SGY 6B 21—SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Explain social development.
2. Differentiate between human development and economic development.
3. Discuss the sociological perspective on development.
4. Describe Gender Development Index.
5. Explain capabilities.
6. Describe the peripheries.
7. Explain the concept 'small is beautiful'.
8. Discuss modernization.
9. What is liberalization ?
10. Mention the importance of planning.
11. What are economic reforms ?
12. Explain marginalization.
13. Describe the developmental issues related to land.

14. Bring out the problems related to forest conservation.
15. Explain the term ecology.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

### Section B

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Critique the mainstream paradigms of development.
17. Describe development as a major concern of Sociology.
18. Explain the modernization theory of W.W Rostow.
19. Illustrate Mahatma Gandhi's perspective on alternative development.
20. Analyze the social implications of info-tech revolution.
21. Prepare a sociological appraisal of Five year plans.
22. Explain the ecological implications of development.
23. Bring out the issues of marginalized communities with reference to Kerala.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Describe the different concepts of development.
25. Examine the Marxian perspective of development.
26. Elaborate on the socio-cultural impact of globalization.
27. Explain Kerala model of development and prepare a critique.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 19—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 15**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 15.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 15 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

SGY 6B 19—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ involve a set of predetermined questions and highly standardized techniques of recording ?
- (A) Structured interview. (B) Unstructured interview.  
(C) Interview guide. (D) All of the above.
2. Read the following statements :
- (I) This type of research done out of intellectual interest or inquisitiveness. So it's not all about resolving issues.  
(II) Its goal is to raise public awareness.  
(III) It could lead to the development of a new theory or the refinement of an existing one. What kind of research do these statements mainly focus on ?  
(A) Applied research. (B) Action research.
3. Read the following statements and which of the following statement/statements is true regarding a theory ?
- (I) It is a combination of causally relevant elements or conditions that identifies an explanation for a certain social phenomenon.  
(II) The systematic and structured collection, review, and assessment of evidence in order to find a viable solution to a problem.  
(III) Elucidates the true meaning of a social phenomenon by providing an insightful interpretation and explaining.  
(IV) Reflection on important topics or difficulties concerning how we learn about the social world.
- Codes :
- (A) I, II and III. (B) I, II and IV.  
(C) II, III and IV. (D) I, III and IV.
4. In which of the following book written by American sociologist Charles Wright Mills to distinguish personal troubles and public issues ?
- (A) The sociological imagination.  
(B) The power elites.  
(C) White Collar : The American Middle Classes.  
(D) The New Men of Power.
5. Expansion of SPSS :
- (A) Statistical Practices for Social Science.  
(B) Statistical Product for Social Science research.  
(C) Solution and Package for Social Research.  
(D) Statistical Packages for the Social Sciences.

6. Which of the following survey method used to collect data from the same sample at different period of times ?
- (A) Cross-sectional survey. (B) Correlational survey.  
(C) Longitudinal survey. (D) All of the above.
7. A planned and systematic attempt to study a specific problem that requires a solution is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Problem formulation. (B) Hypothesis formation.  
(C) Cross-sectional design. (D) Research.
8. According to Angrosino, what are the *three* type of data collection method in ethnography?
- (A) Participant observation, interviews and surveys.  
(B) Interviews, Questionnaires and surveys.  
(C) Observation, Interviewing and Archival research.  
(D) Observations, Oral histories and Focus groups.
9. Quantitative content analysis is an approach that aims to :
- (A) Objectively and systematically measure the content of a text.  
(B) Subjective interpretation of the content of text data.  
(C) Systematic arrangement of documents.  
(D) Interpretative analysis and classification of data.
10. These programmes or tools designed to help researchers divide text into segments or chunks, assign codes, and locate and display coded areas. It is known as :
- (A) Textbase Managers. (B) Code-and-Retrieve Programs.  
(C) Word processors. (D) Code-Based Theory Builders.
11. On the basis of the originality of the data, the tables may be classified into *two* types, Primary tables and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Simple table. (B) Complex table.  
(C) Derived or Derivative tables. (D) Specific table.

12. Which of the following programme help the researchers to code and retrieve information, as well as additional capabilities that aid in the development of theoretical linkages between coded notions ?
- (A) HyperQual2. (B) Hyper-RESEARCH.  
(C) AskSam. (D) The Text Collector.
13. It is the last step in the data collecting and compilation process, and it serves as the entry point for statistical analysis and interpretation, it is known as ?
- (A) Preparing of the Report. (B) Hypothesis Testing.  
(C) Documentation. (D) Tabulation.
14. Which of the following tabulation displays data division into *two* or more categories and is thus intended to provide information on one or more sets of interrelated questions ?
- (A) Complex tabulation. (B) Manifold Tabulation.  
(C) Sophisticated tabulation. (D) Primary Tabulation.
15. Which of the following is not a method of data collection is not used in the case study ?
- (A) Correlational method.  
(B) Interviews and surveys.  
(C) Participant and non-participant observation.  
(D) Secondary data.

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 19—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast eight questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 24.*

1. Write a note on social research.
2. Explain Action Research.
3. What is a Theory ?
4. What is Visual Ethnography ?
5. What is objectivity ?
6. Explain narrative analysis.
7. What are the sources of secondary data ?
8. Define Hypothesis.
9. Explain Longitudinal survey.
10. What is thematic analysis ?
11. Define Pure Research.
12. Explain Empiricism.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 25.*

13. Discuss the ethical problems in field research.
14. What is scientific method, discuss its characteristics ?
15. Explain the relationship between theory and research.
16. Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative research.
17. Explain the stages in data analysis.
18. Discuss applied research with examples.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any one questions.*

*Each question carries 11 marks.*

19. Describe the recent trends in qualitative research and discuss its comparative benefits.
20. Explain in detail, the steps in social research.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)



**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 17—MASS MEDIA AND SOCIETY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

SGY 6B 17—MASS MEDIA AND SOCIETY  
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Who defined "Communication is the process of passing information and understanding from one person to another" ?
  - Louis Allen.
  - Chester Barnard.
  - Keith Davis.
  - William Newman.
- The book "Culture and Society" is authored by ?
  - Eric McLuhan.
  - Marshall Mc luhan.
  - Jürgen Habermas.
  - Raymond William.
- Who won the Dada Phalke award 2020 ?
  - Manoj Kumar.
  - Amitabh Bachchan.
  - Vinod Khanna.
  - Rajinikanth.
- Consider the following statement :
  - Leadership influence the participation among group members
  - Physical arrangements can influence group interactions and group effectiveness
  - Group size and structure influence group communication
  - Group effectiveness may be influence task complexityWhich of the factors influence group communication ?
  - I, II and IV.
  - II, III and IV.
  - I, II, III and IV.
  - I, II and III.
- Media is known as :
  - First estate.
  - Second estate.
  - Third estate.
  - Fourth estate.
- Consider the following statements :
  - To examine cultural practices and their relation to power
  - Understanding culture in all its complex forms and analyzing the social and political context
  - Cultural Studies is both the object of study and the location of political criticism and action.
  - Commitment to an ethical evaluation of modern society and to a radical line of political actionWhich of the above statement/statements are true regarding cultural studies
  - I, II and IV.
  - I, II, III and IV.
  - I, II, III.
  - II and III.
- According to Marshal Mc luhan, Print culture would soon be brought to an end and electronic media will replace visual culture with oral culture. He called this change as \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - Electro transfer.
  - Digital expansion.
  - Electronic Interdependence.
  - Media broadcast.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the exchange of messages between people for the purpose of achieving common meanings" ?
- (A) Sender. (B) Communication.  
(C) Receiver. (D) Feedback.
9. Which of the following philosopher arguing that "the medium contains its own message, which is independent of the content" ?
- (A) Jacques Maritain. (B) Charles Taylor.  
(C) Marshall McLuhan. (D) Raymond Williams.
10. Who is known as the father of Indian Press ?
- (A) John Adams. (B) James A. Hickey.  
(C) Charles Metcalfe. (D) Lord Elphinstone.
11. Consider the following statements
- I) Source of message is an individual or group operating within an organizational setting  
II) Messages are sophisticated and complex  
III) Audiences are self-selected  
IV) Feedback is minimal
- Which of the statements is true regarding mass media ?
- (A) I, III and IV. (B) I, II, III and IV.  
(C) II, III and IV. (D) I, II and IV.
12. Which of the following book written by Harold Innis ?
- (A) Understanding Media.  
(B) The bias of communication.  
(C) The theory of communicative action.  
(D) Communication and the evolution of society.
13. According to Raymond Williams, which of the following is not a characteristic of Hegemony ?
- (A) Hegemony constitutes lived experience.  
(B) Hegemony exceeds ideology.  
(C) Hegemony is not necessarily total.  
(D) Hegemony is rigid.

Turn over

14. Which of the following is not a folk media ?
- (A) Drama. (B) Songs.  
(C) Computer. (D) Riddles.
15. The interconnection of information and communications technologies, computer networks, and media content in a digital atmosphere is referred to as :
- (A) Media convergence. (B) Media diffusion.  
(C) Media integration. (D) Media regulation.
16. The response of a receiver/audience to a message or activity is called ?
- (A) Medium. (B) Encoder.  
(C) Decoder. (D) Feedback.
17. What is meant by Micro Blogging ?
- (A) This is a standard blog, with content posting in about 500 words.  
(B) Communication through mobile devices.  
(C) Act of creating and exchange small elements of content.  
(D) It is type of blog, you can write more details and information and maybe convey better images to your readers.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is communication with oneself using internal verbalization or reflective thinking ?
- (A) Intrapersonal communication. (B) Interpersonal communication.  
(C) Formal communication. (D) Non-verbal communication.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first program telecasted on Doordarshan
- (A) Daman Mitti ka. (B) Krishi Darshan.  
(C) Meri Desh Ki Beti. (D) Ghayab Aya.
20. Television invented by \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) James Maxwell. (B) Ambrose Fleming.  
(C) John logie baird. (D) William B Shockley.

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 17—MASS MEDIA AND SOCIETY

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Define Communication
2. Examine the different types of communication
3. What is group communication ?
4. Describe extra personal communication.
5. Explain functions of mass media.
6. Describe the importance of printing and publication.
7. Describe two electronic media.
8. Discuss the importance of folk media.
9. What is virtual communication ?
10. Who coined the term '*The media is message*'. Elaborate the phrase.
11. How does Habermas define public space ?
12. What is popular culture ?
13. Explain the process of globalization.
14. Describe importance of mass media in democracy.
15. Examine high culture.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Elaborate the impact of mass media on popular culture, give examples to.
17. Describe the characteristics and functions of mass media.
18. Differentiate between traditional media and electronic media.
19. Illustrate the concept of 'global village'.
20. Analyze the significance of cultural materialism and hegemony.
21. Discuss how Thompson has related media and modernity.
22. Explain the impact of globalization on media.
23. Bring out the issues related to media regulation.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Examine the relationship between communication and modern technology.
25. Describe the significance of virtual communication in mass media.
26. Elaborate on the contributions of Marshal McLuhan.
27. Explain the interrelationships between mass media and culture.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 16—SOCIAL INFORMATICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
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## SGY 6B 16—SOCIAL INFORMATICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the main circuit board in computers  
(A) Motherboard. (B) CPU.  
(C) Switch board. (D) Wire.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is an electronic machine that performs calculations based on a set of instructions.  
(A) Calculator. (B) Keyboard.  
(C) Software. (D) Computer.
- What is the unit of speed measurement of hard drive ?  
(A) Kilobite. (B) RPM.  
(C) Megabite. (D) BPM.
- Which is the device used to enter data or information to computers ?  
(A) Input device. (B) Output device.  
(C) Monitor. (D) Keyboard.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the file system normally organized into directories for easy navigation and usage.  
(A) File collection. (B) Memory.  
(C) Compressed sip. (D) File management.
- Which was created the first operating system ?  
(A) IBM. (B) Microsoft.  
(C) UNIX. (D) DOS.
- Who introduced operating system ?  
(A) RGLB. (B) Intel.  
(C) Bill Gates. (D) IBM.



8. What is the main goal of free software movement ?
- (A) Guaranteeing freedom to Copying the software without the permission of owner
  - (B) Guaranteeing the freedom to Create new software.
  - (C) Obtaining and guaranteeing certain freedoms to computer users.
  - (D) Obtaining and guaranteeing certain freedoms for software users.
9. What are the important freedoms guaranteeing by the free software movement ?
- (A) To create the software, to publish software and to re-write the software.
  - (B) To edit the software with out the permission of owner.
  - (C) To control the software.
  - (D) To modify the software, to study the software, to share the copies of software.
10. Who is known as the father of free software movement ?
- (A) Richard Stallman.
  - (B) Charles Babbage.
  - (C) Patrick J Hanratty.
  - (D) Ivan Sutherland.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the discarded electronic devices
- (A) M-waste.
  - (B) E-waste.
  - (C) G-Tech.
  - (D) G-waste.
12. Green computing is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Green technology.
  - (B) Eco-friendly.
  - (C) Eco-favoured.
  - (D) Green calculating.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the eco-friendly use of computers and their resources
- (A) Minimum use of computer.
  - (B) Green chemistry.
  - (C) Red computing.
  - (D) Green computing.
14. Which is the work firstly referred the term information overload ?
- (A) Future Shock.
  - (B) The Managing of Organizations.
  - (C) Friendly Fascism.
  - (D) Legislative Strategy.

15. Who is the chief proponent of the term information anxiety ?
- (A) George Miller Beard. (B) Michael Liebowitz.  
(C) Richard Heimberg. (D) Richard Saul Wurman.
16. Cyber addiction is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Internet gaming disorder. (B) Internet addiction.  
(C) Gaming addiction. (D) Bibliophilia.
17. Which is known as the first virtual community created by Howard ?
- (A) Facebook. (B) Twitter.  
(C) The well. (D) The Wall.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a platform where a writer or a group of writers share their views on an individual subject.
- (A) Blog. (B) Network.  
(C) Online platform. (D) Youtube.
19. What is called the collection skills need to run and supervise a blog ?
- (A) Training. (B) Blogging.  
(C) Operating. (D) Blogger.
20. What is called the process of copying ideas, information and materials for academic or other purposes from different websites with or without rephrasing the sentences ?
- (A) Internet robbery. (B) Internet coping.  
(C) Internet plagiarism. (D) Copying.

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 16—SOCIAL INFORMATICS

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Define Software.
2. What is operating software ?
3. Expand DOS.
4. What are open access initiatives ?
5. What is search engine ?
6. Explain Copyright.
7. What is Plagiarism ?
8. Explain two academic services offered by IT.
9. Define Informatics.
10. What is information overload ?
11. Mention any *two* e-groups.
12. Define cyber crime.
13. Prepare a short note on cyber security.
14. Explain Ubuntu.
15. What is social cybernetics ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain features of major application softwares.
17. Discuss the significance of free software.
18. Briefly explain academic search techniques.
19. Explain the basic concepts of IPR.
20. Describe relevance of informatics in society.
21. Explain the basic propositions of cyber ethics.
22. Briefly analyze new threats to IT industry.
23. Discuss e-wastes and importance of green computing.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the features of modern personal computer and its peripherals.
25. Explain how internet is a knowledge repository.
26. Describe the impact of IT on social interactions.
27. What are the health issues related to information technology.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****(CBCSS—UG)****Sociology****SGY 6B 15—LIFE SKILL EDUCATION****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## SGY 6B 15—LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The values of life skills are :
  - Aware of their rights and responsibilities.
  - Concerned about the welfare of others.
  - Capable of having an influence on the world.
  - All the above.
- This relationships are between two are more people.
  - Inter personal.
  - Intra -personal.
  - Intimate.
  - Cordial.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are the activities structured to feel like the real experience.
  - Simulations.
  - Communication.
  - Drama..
  - Skills.
- Critical thinking requires basic qualities as :
  - Open-mindedness
  - Flexibility.
  - Persistence.
  - All the above.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a novel way of seeing or doing things that generates new ideas, has a shifting perspective conceives something new and builds on other ideas.
  - Critical thinking.
  - Creative thinking.
  - Self-awareness.
  - Sympathy.
- Life skill education provides foundation for adults \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.
  - Economic.
  - Psychological.
  - Social.
  - Cultural.
- Self-evaluation skills help to set \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Carrier.
  - Goals.
  - Education.
  - Family.

8. Active listening is an example for \_\_\_\_\_ ability.
- (A) Social. (B) Cultural.  
(C) Personal. (D) Inter-personal.
9. The process of communication is divided in to two, verbal communication and \_\_\_\_\_ communication.
- (A) Supportive. (B) Written.  
(C) Oral. (D) Non-verbal.
10. Facial expression is an example for \_\_\_\_\_ communication.
- (A) Verbal. (B) Non-verbal.  
(C) Formal. (D) Informal.
11. Abilities for adaptive and positive behavior that enable humans to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of life
- (A) Thinking. (B) Attitude.  
(C) Creativity. (D) Life skills.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of speaking to a group of people in a structured deliberate manner.
- (A) Speaking tips. (B) Public speaking.  
(C) Communication. (D) Message.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a conversation between two people.
- (A) Discussion. (B) Debate.  
(C) Interview. (D) Dialog.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered most useful tool for evaluating employees.
- (A) Group discussion. (B) Interview.  
(C) Ranking. (D) Written test.
15. One who understands his worth and capabilities.
- (A) Self worth. (B) Self confidence.  
(C) Self evaluation. (D) Self knowledge.

16. Communication skills are the abilities required to appropriately \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ properly.
- (A) Speak and Write. (B) Word and sentence.  
(C) Communicate and Paragraph. (D) None of the above.
17. The word 'Communication' comes from the Latin word *communicare*, which indicates \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) To share. (B) To know.  
(C) To give. (D) To follow.
18. The word SQ (Social Quotient) is originally coined by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Thornika. (B) Ketron.  
(C) Sternberg. (D) Vernon.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term used to describe distress, fatigue and feelings of not being able to cope.
- (A) Tension. (B) Stress.  
(C) Strain. (D) Depression.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ awareness is a key factor in resolving conflict
- (A) Self. (B) Emotional.  
(C) Social. (D) Psychological.



**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 15—LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Explain Life Skills.
2. What is need for life skill training ?
3. Explain the major definitions of life skill education.
4. What is the process of 'learning to live together'.
5. Explain different types of thinking skills.
6. What is public speaking ?
7. Explain the process of coping strategies.
8. Which are the major emotional skills ?
9. Explain emotional quotient.
10. What is assertiveness ?
11. What is a Resume ?
12. What is the process of self-control ?
13. Define career.
14. Discuss the processes involved in group discussion.
15. Differentiate between career and employment.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the components of life skills.
17. Which are the ten core life skills as laid down by WHO.
18. What are the barriers in effective communication ?
19. What are the steps and stages of conflict resolution.
20. Explain the need and importance of positive thinking.
21. Discuss the different sources of career information.
22. Compare and contrast Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient.
23. Examine the process of career planning.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Describe the importance of four pillars of education.
25. Explain the significance of communication skills for social interaction.
26. Elaborate on the life skills needed for self-management.
27. Examine the major steps for applying for a job.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****(CBCSS—UG)****Sociology****SGY 6B 14—POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## SGY 6B 14—POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which German sociologist has left a deep imprint in political sociology ?
- (A) Comte. (B) Max Weber.  
(C) Ivan Illich. (D) Aristotle.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of political institutions from a sociological perspective.
- (A) Political Sociology. (B) Economic Sociology.  
(C) Industrial Sociology. (D) All of the above.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ considers "Political Sociology as the study of political behaviour within a sociological perspective framework".
- (A) Robert E. Dowse and John A. Hughes.  
(B) Lipset and Runciman.  
(C) Sartori and Hughes.  
(D) Kothari and Blau.
4. Which are the major focus areas of Political Sociology ?
1. Political structure      2. Political life  
3. Political leadership      4. Political development
- (A) Only 1. (B) 1 and 2 only.  
(C) 1 and 3 only. (D) All of the above.
5. The subject matter of Political Sociology is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Non - political politics. (B) Politics.  
(C) Political politics. (D) None of the above.
6. Which is known as politics of politics ?
- (A) Cultural politics. (B) Political Science.  
(C) Sociology. (D) All of the above.
7. The political system began to replace \_\_\_\_\_ and substitute Government as the conceptual focus of Political Science.
- (A) State. (B) Politics.  
(C) People. (D) Society.

8. Whose major contribution is AGIL model ?
- (A) Max Weber. (B) Talcott Parson.  
(C) Radcliffe Brown. (D) Robert K Merton.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the transformation of charismatic authority into some combination of traditional and bureaucratic authority.
- (A) Routinization of charisma. (B) Rational authority.  
(C) Charismatic authority. (D) Traditional authority.
10. Weber considered \_\_\_\_\_ as the purest type of exercise of legal authority.
- (A) Traditional authority. (B) Bureaucracy.  
(C) Capitalism. (D) Socialism.
11. Who has contributed class, status and party ?
- (A) Spencer. (B) Marx.  
(C) Coser. (D) Weber.
12. Bertrand Russell defined Power as the production of \_\_\_\_\_ effects.
- (A) Unintended. (B) Intended.  
(C) Unexpected. (D) Authority.
13. RSA is the short form for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Repressive State Apparatus. (B) Restitutive State Apparatus.  
(C) Regressive State Apparatus. (D) All of the above.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example for RSA.
- (A) Family. (B) School.  
(C) Military. (D) Religion.
15. Which theoretical analysis claims that the political agenda is determined by capitalist economy ?
- (A) Interactionist model. (B) Marxist model.  
(C) Elitist model. (D) Pluralist model.

16. An analysis that explains power in terms of the operation of a society's economic system is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Elitist model. (B) Pluralist model.  
(C) Marxist political economy model. (D) Functionalist model.
17. Political socialisation gained popularity in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1940s. (B) 1950s.  
(C) 1960s. (D) 1970s.
18. Who said that "citizens are not born, but made"?
- (A) Baruch Spinoza. (B) Marx.  
(C) Weber. (D) Bendix.
19. Who has defined "Political Sociology as those developmental processes through which persons acquire political orientations and pattern of behaviour"?
- (A) AR Ball. (B) Almond and Verba.  
(C) Gabriel Almond. (D) David Eatson.
20. Who said that the mass media messages go through a 'two - step flow'?
- (A) Klapper. (B) Hardinge.  
(C) Dufferin. (D) Gabriel Almond.

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 14—POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Define Political Sociology.
2. Discuss the scope of Political Sociology.
3. Examine the concept of political system.
4. Explain the relationship between Sociology and Political Sociology.
5. How does MaxWeber conceptualize 'Party' ?
6. Define governing elites.
7. Who constitute power elite according to C.W.Mills ?
8. Differentiate between 'lions' and 'foxes'.
9. Discuss types of authority.
10. Explain role of mass media in politics.
11. Describe the term political socialization.
12. Define interest group and give examples.
13. Prepare a short note on role of religion in Indian politics.
14. Explain the politics of ethnicity.
15. Discuss significance of regionalism in Indian politics.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the subject matter of Political Sociology.
17. Discuss the relationship between Political system and Society.
18. Briefly explain C.W. Mills' theory of power elite.
19. Analyze the difference between the concepts of 'power' and 'authority'.
20. Describe in brief agencies of political socialization.
21. Explain how social life is politicized with proper examples.
22. Examine the role of language in Indian politics.
23. Discuss the process of politisation of caste happens in Indian politics.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the nature, subject matter and scope of Political Sociology.
25. Critically explain the theory of circulation of elites.
26. Examine the meaning and significance of political socialization.
27. Explain the role of interests groups and pressure groups in Indian politics.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)



**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 13—POPULATION STUDIES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## SGY 6B 13—POPULATION STUDIES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Which of the following theory studies relation between the size of population and production of wealth ?
  - Demographic Transition Theory.
  - Zero Population Growth.
  - Optimum population theory.
  - The density principle.
- In which year was the National population policy introduced ?
  - 2005.
  - 2000.
  - 1998.
  - 2009.
- Which one of the following is not matched correctly ?
  - Birth rate- number of live births per 1000 inhabitants in a year.
  - Natural growth- difference between the births and deaths of a population during a calendar year.
  - Infant Mortality Rate- Probability of a child dying between birth and exactly 5 years of age, expressed per 1,000 live births.
  - Fertility- actual reproductive performance of a woman or group of women.
- Which of the following sociologists identified demography as one of the nine principle elements of sociological analysis ?
  - Broom and Selznick.
  - Kingsley Davis.
  - Anderson and Barry Barnes.
  - Herbert Blumer.
- Which of the following formula is used to compute the crude birth rate ?
  - $(B / W_{15-44}) K$ .
  - $(D/P) K$ .
  - $(B/P) K$ .
  - $(nBX / nWX) K$ .
- Which one of the following characteristics of human population is not provided in the census of the country ?
  - Socio-cultural information.
  - Psychological wellbeing/status.
  - Demographic characteristics.
  - Economic activity.
- Arrange the following States in ascending order of child sex ratio according to 2011 Census ?
  - West Bengal
  - Maharashtra
  - Uttar Pradesh
  - Bihar
  - II, III, I, IV.
  - III, II, IV, I.
  - I, IV, II, III.
  - III, I, IV, II.

8. What are the major sources of population data ?
- (A) Census. (B) Registration of Vital events.  
(C) Demographic sample surveys. (D) All of the above.
9. In intermediate variables frame work developed by Davis and Blake which among the following is not "Intercourse variable" ?
- (A) Age of entry into sexual union.  
(B) Foetal mortality from voluntary causes.  
(C) Permanent Celibacy : Proportion of women never entering sexual union.  
(D) When unions are broken by divorce, separation or desertion.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ as the actual reproductive performance of a woman or group of Women ?
- (A) Fertility. (B) Fecundity.  
(C) Mortality. (D) Natural fertility.
11. There are two statements given below. One is labeled as Assertion and the other as Reason.
- Assertion- Aging of population is a process in which the proportions of adults and elderly increase in a population, while the proportions of children and adolescents decrease.
- Reason- Aging occurs when fertility rates decline while life expectancy remains constant or improves at the older ages.
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below.
- Codes ;
- (A) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation.  
(B) Both A and R are individually true and R is not the correct explanation.  
(C) A is true but R is false.  
(D) A is false but R is true.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with the relationship between population growth and food supply ?
- (A) Optimum population theory. (B) Demographic Transition Theory.  
(C) Malthusian Theory. (D) Zero Population Growth.
13. The population of a country will increase when :
- (A) Birth rates are high and death rates are low.  
(B) Birth rates and death rates are high.  
(C) Birth rates and death rates are low.  
(D) Birth rates are low and death rates are high.

14. Who defined "it as the population which just makes the maximum returns possible is the optimum population or the best possible population" ?
- (A) Everett Lee. (B) Robbins.  
(C) Frank Lorimer. (D) Achille guillard.
15. Find out one of the book written by Mohammed Izhar Hassan ?
- (A) Population geography, a systematic exposition.  
(B) Principles of population studies.  
(C) Demography and population studies.  
(D) India's Changing Population Profile.
16. Which of the following statements is true regarding population studies?
- I) Population studies mainly focusing on human population size, structure, characteristics.  
II) Population study only focusing on changes in fertility, mortality and migration.  
III) Population includes not only fundamental population change data, but also an examination of the causes and consequences of those changes.
- (A) I and II. (B) II and III.  
(C) I and III. (D) I, II and III.
17. According to Malthusian theory, which of the following is not a preventive check of population control ?
- (A) Late marriage. (B) Celibacy.  
(C) Severe labour. (D) Ethical moderation.
18. Which of the most important source of demographic data in India ?
- (A) Census. (B) International publication.  
(C) Sample surveys. (D) Archive.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the physiological inability to effect sexual reproduction in a living thing.
- (A) Sterility. (B) Fertility.  
(C) Life expectancy. (D) Morbidity.
20. Which one of the following is not matched correctly ?
- (A) Transitional stage- decline in mortality, high fertility.  
(B) Post-industrial stage- High fertility.  
(C) Incipient decline-low birth rate and low death rate.  
(D) The pretransitional stage- high fertility and mortality.

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 13—POPULATION STUDIES

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Define Population Studies.
2. Explain the relationship between Demography and Sociology.
3. Bring out the importance of Census as a source of population data.
4. What is dual report system ?
5. Explain the arithmetic rate of population growth.
6. Describe the third stage of population growth in demographic.
7. Who propounded the optimum population theory ?
8. Explain the demographic characteristics of India as in the first stage of demographic transition theory.
9. What are the basis components of population structure ?
10. Explain biological factors influencing fertility.
11. Write a note on International migration.
12. Describe why religion is considered as a characteristic feature of population.
13. Explain the health factors which influence the population growth in Kerala.
14. What are the key characteristics of Pro natalist policies ?
15. Explain the concept of family planning.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the relationship between Demography and Economics.
17. Describe the relevance of population registers as source of population data.
18. Briefly explain the basic propositions of optimum population theory.
19. Critically analyze the Malthusian theory of population.
20. Examine the cultural and social factors of mortality rate.
21. What are the factors which have an impact of migration.
22. Briefly analyze policies which affect fertility.
23. Explain the major welfare programmes for family planning.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the nature, subject matter and scope of social Anthropology.
25. Examine the different stages of population growth as mentioned in the theory of demographic transition.
26. Bring out the factors which influence the structure and characteristics of population.
27. Critically assess how education and socio-economic development have an impact on population growth in Kerala.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20850–A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS–UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 12—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## SGY 6B 12—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Altruism refer to———.
  - Actions that are generally valued by other people.
  - Behaviour that unintentionally benefits others.
  - Behaviour that benefits others but is not expected to benefit the self.
  - None of them.
- In which method of study of psychology, independent and dependent variable are important elements.
  - Introspection Method.
  - Observational Method.
  - Experimental Method.
  - Case History Method.
- is the process by which an individual acquires knowledge, attitudes and skills that are necessary to meet the demands of life in the society.
  - Introspection.
  - Perception.
  - Social learning.
  - Conformity.
- Identification occurs when an individual accepts influence because he wants to establish or maintain a satisfying self-defining relationship to another person or group.
  - True.
  - False.
- The Bobo Doll Experiment was developed by———.
  - Albert Bandura .
  - Solomon Asch.
  - Carl Roger.
  - Alfred Adler.
- is a behaviour in which action by individuals to help others without any immediate benefit to them or helpers.
  - Helping Behaviour.
  - Social behaviour.
  - Prosocial behaviour.
  - Proactive behaviour.
- suggest important reason that people help others to boost their own status and reputation.
  - Competitive altruism.
  - Status altruism.
  - Comparative altruism.
  - Collaborative altruism.



8. Which of the following is probably least effective in reducing aggression ?
- (A) Rewards for non-aggressive behaviour.
  - (B) Reducing the availability of weapons.
  - (C) Ignoring aggressive behaviour.
  - (D) Punishing aggressive behaviour.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ proposes that people help other people in order to relive and make less negative their own emotional discomfort.
- (A) Empathic joy hypothesis.
  - (B) Empathic altruism.
  - (C) Negative state relief model.
  - (D) Diffusion of responsibility.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ altruism is based on a mutual give-and-take relationship.
- (A) Genetic altruism.
  - (B) Reciprocal altruism.
  - (C) Group-selected altruism.
  - (D) Pure altruism.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ involves engaging in altruistic acts for people based upon their group affiliation.
- (A) Genetic altruism.
  - (B) Reciprocal altruism.
  - (C) Group-selected altruism.
  - (D) Pure altruism.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the principle and moral practice of concern for happiness of other human beings or other animals, resulting in a quality of life both material and spiritual.
- (A) Positive Mood.
  - (B) Prosocial Behaviour.
  - (C) Negative-state relief model.
  - (D) Altruism.
13. Crowd is a temporary, direct and unorganised group of individuals.
- (A) True.
  - (B) False.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ involves the construction of questionnaires which are administered by interviewers to representative samples of the public.
- (A) Case history.
  - (B) Observation.
  - (C) Interview.
  - (D) Survey.

15. \_\_\_\_\_ has been recognised as one of the explanations of how the child learns new behaviour - new roles - as well as how he develops internal controls or a conscience.
- (A) Identification. (B) Learning.  
(C) Imitation. (D) Accommodation.
16. In \_\_\_\_\_, the learner proceeds blindly, tries in various directions, commits errors, eliminates them and finally arrives at the successful response.
- (A) Identification. (B) Imitation.  
(C) Conditioned response. (D) Trial and Error.
17. Social facilitation is the enhancement of one's response by the presence or behaviour of other persons:
- (A) True. (B) False.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is the act of matching attitudes, beliefs, and behaviours to group norms, politics or being like-minded.
- (A) Conformity. (B) Prejudice.  
(C) Social Learning. (D) Perception.
19. Socio-cultural Perspective argues that social behaviours are developed through genetics and inheritance and emphasises the role of biology and gene transmission across generations to explain current behaviour.
- (A) True. (B) False.
20. Adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood which extends from 12-20 years.
- (A) True. (B) False.

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 12—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Define crowd.
2. What is conformity ?
3. Explain a social group.
4. What are the major themes in Social Psychology ?
5. Explain sensation.
6. Examine the term perception.
7. What is motivation ?
8. Explain the process of life span development.
9. Discuss the organizational functions of self.
10. What is self-awareness ?
11. Mention *two* advantages of introspection.
12. Define explicit attitude.
13. Prepare a short note altruism.
14. Explain positive moods.
15. What is persuasion ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the methods of studying Social Psychology.
17. Discuss the Social learning theory of Albert Bandura.
18. Briefly explain different cognitive processes.
19. Analyze cognitive and emotional development during middle age.
20. Describe in brief Self-perception theory.
21. Explain the basic propositions of social comparison theory.
22. Briefly analyze the ABC model of attitude.
23. Discuss how positive mood affect Pro-social behavior.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the nature, subject matter and scope of Social Psychology.
25. Explain basic sensory perceptual processes.
26. Define and discuss self-perception theory in Psychology.
27. What is Pro-social behavior and explain its predictors ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****(CBCSS—UG)****Sociology****SGY 6B 11—INVITATION TO SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## SGY 6B 11—INVITATION TO SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Social theory is :
  - About the knowledge of social universe.
  - About the knowledge of culture.
  - About the knowledge of individual.
  - About the knowledge of customs.
- Which sociological perspective holds that if an aspect of social life does not contribute to a society's stability or survival it will not be passed on from one generation to the next ?
  - Conflict perspective.
  - Interactionist perspective.
  - Microsociology.
  - Functionalist perspective.
- "The Rule of Sociological Method" was written by :
  - Emile Durkheim.
  - Georg Simmel.
  - Vilfredo Pareto.
  - Max Weber.
- Comte's term 'positivism' refers to :
  - A theory that emphasizes the positive aspects of society.
  - The precise, scientific study of observable phenomena.
  - A theory that posits difficult questions and sets out to answer them.
  - An unscientific set of laws about social progress.
- The pragmatist philosophy used in Symbolic Interactionist theory teaches that :
  - Theory must be augmented by straightforward, plausible methods.
  - We can find true, objective knowledge of the world through our senses.
  - Knowledge is produced in everyday, practical situations.
  - The best social theory was developed in Prague.
- In - depth investigation of single person, group or event means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Data analysis.
  - Observation.
  - Sampling.
  - Case study.

7. 'Thick description' is :
- (A) An ethnographic method.
  - (B) Narrative analysis.
  - (C) Ethnography on the Balinese cockfight.
  - (D) Interpretive theory of culture.
8. The term sociological imagination was coined by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Sorokin.
  - (B) Wright Mills.
  - (C) Giddens.
  - (D) Parsons.
9. The book "The Sociological Imagination" was published in which year ?
- (A) 1839.
  - (B) 1996.
  - (C) 2004.
  - (D) 1959.
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is explanation for why a phenomenon occurs.
- (A) Theory.
  - (B) Fact
  - (C) Assumption.
  - (D) Concept.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ deal with the basic issues that a theory must address.
- (A) Meta-theoretical schemes.
  - (B) Analytical Scheme.
  - (C) Discursive scheme.
  - (D) Conceptual scheme.
12. Theories generated by logical deduction from a priori assumptions.
- (A) Grounded theory.
  - (B) Speculative theory.
  - (C) Middle range theory.
  - (D) Conflict theory.
13. Who coined the term Symbolic interactionism ?
- (A) R K Merton.
  - (B) Herbert Blumer.
  - (C) G H Mead.
  - (D) Marx.
14. Founder of symbolic interactionism ?
- (A) G. H. Road.
  - (B) C. H. Cooley.
  - (C) Blumer.
  - (D) Herbert Blumer.

15. Sociology is the study of :
- (A) Human social behavior. (B) Plants and animals.  
(C) Man and environment. (D) Earth.
16. Who wrote the book Sociology as a Humanistic Discipline ?
- (A) Peter Berger. (B) C. H. Cooley.  
(C) Blumer. (D) Herbert Blumer.
17. What is the relationship between base and superstructure ?
- (A) The change in the economic base of a society leads to the change in superstructure.  
(B) The change in superstructure leads to the change in the economic base of a society.  
(C) None of the options given are correct.
18. According to critical theorists, what is 'emancipation'?
- (A) Reconciliation with power.  
(B) Humanity gaining power over nature.  
(C) Reconciliation with nature.  
(D) None of the options given are correct.
19. Why did the Frankfurt School temporarily leave Germany ?
- (A) Because of the weather.  
(B) They wanted to reach an English speaking audience.  
(C) To escape Nazism.  
(D) Because Adorno wanted to see all of the great jazz in New York.
20. The Frankfurt School of literary theory was most greatly influenced by which of the following schools of thought ?
- (A) Formalism. (B) Structuralism.  
(C) Post structuralism. (D) Marxism.



**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 6B 11—INVITATION TO SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Explain the features of social thought.
2. Differentiate between social theory and social philosophy.
3. Mention the basic components of theory.
4. Describe the term social research.
5. Explain why concept is building block of theory
6. Describe meta theoretical scheme.
7. Explain grand model of theorizing.
8. Discuss inductive method of theorizing.
9. What is Sociological Imagination?
10. Explain the basic tenant of "thinking sociologically".
11. To which school is critical thinking associated.
12. Which are the different Sociological Perspectives ?
13. Illustrate role of 'variables' in theory building.
14. Bring out the significance of functionalist paradigm.
15. Examine major perspectives in Sociology.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section C**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Examine the relationship between theory and research.
17. Describe the basic tenants of sociological theory.
18. Differentiate between micro and macro models of theories.
19. Discuss how Sociology is a humanistic discipline.
20. Analyze how Sociology is different from commonsense.
21. Discuss why critical theorists criticized positivism.
22. Explain the relationship between a paradigm and theory.
23. Bring out significance of conflict paradigm in Sociology.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Describe the nature and significance of theory in Sociology.
25. Examine models of theorizing in Sociology.
26. Elaborate on contributions of Zygmunt Bauman and Tim May.
27. Explain different paradigmatic orientations in Sociology.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****Sociology****SOC 6E 01—SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT****(2014 to 2018 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## SOC 6E 01—SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The transformation of culture and social institutions over time is called :  
(A) Post modernity. (B) Social character.  
(C) Social change. (D) Modernity.
2. Who developed the theory of Gemeinschaft and Gessells chaft ?  
(A) Emile Durkheim. (B) Max weber.  
(C) Ferdinand Toennies. (D) Karl Marx.
3. Who has introduced the concept of Mihtant and industrial society ?  
(A) Auguste comte. (B) Max weber.  
(C) George Simmel. (D) Herbert spencer.
4. Who held that modernity means replacing a traditional world view with a rational way of thinking ?  
(A) Karl Mark. (B) Max weber.  
(C) Emile Durkheim. (D) Ferdinand Toennies.
5. Class society theory claims that people in modern societies suffer from :  
(A) Anomie. (B) Bureaucracy.  
(C) Alienation or powerlessness. (D) Rationalisation.
6. The idea of sustainable development was conceived in early :  
(A) 1950. (B) 1960.  
(C) 1970. (D) 1980.
7. The type of unemployment, in agriculture sector in India is :  
(A) Structural. (B) Frictional.  
(C) Open. (D) Seasonal.
8. The Governor of Reserve Bank of India is :  
(A) Dr. D. Subbarao. (B) Bimal Jalan.  
(C) C. Rangarajan. (D) Raghuram Rajan.

9. The vicious circle theory indicates that :
- (A) A country is poor because it has lower productivity but high savings.
  - (B) As countries grow richer, they save less.
  - (C) Poverty perpetuates itself in mutually reinforcing circles on supply and demand sides.
  - (D) Market size is large in LDCs.
10. Industrialization :
- (A) Causes development.
  - (B) Is positively related to development.
  - (C) Is inversely related to development.
  - (D) Inhibits development.
11. Which of the following are not third world regions ?
- (A) Latin America.
  - (B) Asia.
  - (C) Africa.
  - (D) Australia.
12. Who was the propounder of the 'World System' theory ?
- (A) Andre Gunder Frank.
  - (B) Paul Baran.
  - (C) Immanuel Wallerstein.
  - (D) Rostow.
13. The first state which implemented democratic decentralisation in India :
- (A) Kerala.
  - (B) Rajasthan.
  - (C) Bihar.
  - (D) West Bengal.
14. Human development index compares countries based on which of the following levels of the people :
- (A) Educational level.
  - (B) Health status.
  - (C) Per capita income.
  - (D) All of the above.
15. Kerala has low infant mortality rate because :
- (A) It has good climate condition.
  - (B) It has adequate infrastructure.
  - (C) Adequate health and educational facilities.
  - (D) It has poor net attendance ratio.

Turn over

16. The word 'UNMDG' stands for ?
- (A) United Nations 'Multiple Development Grants.
  - (B) United Nations 'Multiple Development Goals.
  - (C) United Nations Millennium Development Goals.
  - (D) United Nations Millennium Development Grants.
17. The UNMDGS include :
- (A) Reducing child mortality.
  - (B) Targets of poverty reduction.
  - (C) Empowering women.
  - (D) All of the above.
18. Which among is *not* a perspective of development ?
- (A) Gandhian perspective.
  - (B) Perspective on modernisation.
  - (C) Liberal perspective.
  - (D) Dramaturgical perspective.
19. WID is stand for :
- (A) Women in Domestic Activities.
  - (B) World Index on development.
  - (C) World Integration for development.
  - (D) Women in Development.
20. Which constitutional amendments provide democratic decentralisation ?
- (A) The 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment.
  - (B) 83rd amendment.
  - (C) 42nd amendment.
  - (D) 93rd amendment.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Sociology

SOC 6E 01—SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type)***Answer all the ten questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. The human development concept was developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. World System Theory was propounded by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What is Planning Commission of India currently known ?
4. Progress that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Human Development Report (HDR) published by UNDP compares countries based on literacy rate, health status and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A process of social change whereby a less developed country tries to catch up with the achievements of a technologically advanced country \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of enlarging peoples' choices.
8. According to World System Theory, how many parts the world is divided into ?
9. Unequal Exchange is the formulation of which theorist ?
10. HDI means \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Section B (Very Short Answer Type)***Answer any ten questions out of twelve.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Development.
12. Evolution.
13. Equity.

**Turn over**

14. Empowerment.
15. Sustainability.
16. Participatory Planning.
17. Semi-Peripheral countries.
18. Globalisation.
19. Under development.
20. Unequal Development.
21. Economic Growth.
22. Growth.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Section C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any six questions out of eight.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

23. Differentiate between change and development.
24. Examine the barriers to human development.
25. Discuss Sustainable development.
26. Analyse Samir Amin's views on dependency theory.
27. Discuss Rostow's stages of economic growth.
28. Explain Human Development Index.
29. Briefly discuss World System Theory.
30. Write a short note on the role of State in development.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions out of three.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

31. Examine in detail the different categories of development.
32. What is development? Examine the various modernisation theories to understand development.
33. Examine the different stages of People's Planning Programme in Kerala.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)



**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Sociology

SOC 6B 14—POPULATION AND SOCIETY

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## SOC 6B 14—POPULATION AND SOCIETY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The number of live births per 1,000 people in a population in a year is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Fecundity. (B) Fertility.  
(C) Crude birth rate. (D) Basic demographic equation.
- An enumeration or counting of a population is referred to as :  
(A) Vital statistics. (B) Census.  
(C) Fertility rate. (D) Growth rate.
- The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to relatively permanent movement of people from one place to another ?  
(A) Immigration. (B) Emigration.  
(C) Migration. (D) Demographic transition.
- Which one of the following has higher population density as compared to India ?  
(A) Canada. (B) India.  
(C) China. (D) Bangladesh.
- Which of the following is the most significant feature of Indian population ?  
(A) Improvement in the literacy level. (B) The size of its adolescent population.  
(C) Improvement in health condition. (D) Declining in birth rate.
- When did the national population policy came into effect ?  
(A) 1952. (B) 2001.  
(C) 2000. (D) 1947.
- India occupies \_\_\_\_\_ rank among the population of the different countries of the world ?  
(A) Third. (B) First.  
(C) Fourth. (D) Second.

8. Which of the following is the major concern about the study of population in a country ?
- (A) Population size and distribution.
  - (B) Characteristics of population.
  - (C) Population growth and process of population change.
  - (D) All of the above.
9. Sex ratio means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Difference between birth rate and death rate.
  - (B) Number of females per thousand males.
  - (C) Number of females per hundred males.
  - (D) The study of population growth.
10. Who was the exponent of optimum population theory ?
- (A) Malthus.
  - (B) Edwin Cannan.
  - (C) Adam Smith.
  - (D) Amarthyasen.
11. Demographic Transition Theory :
- (A) Was originally developed to explain population explosions in the Third World.
  - (B) Explains population growth in industrializing societies in terms of a time lag between when people die and when their children or grand children are born.
  - (C) Explains population growth in industrializing societies in terms of a time lag between falling death rates and falling birth rates.
  - (D) All of the above.
12. The major concern of social demography is the :
- (A) Contemporary problem of the relation of population trends to social and economic development.
  - (B) Relationship between aggregate demographic phenomena and regularities in other social and individual units of human behavior.
  - (C) Analysis of how general, social and cultural factors.
  - (D) Study of size, composition and distribution of population at the present time.

13. If both fertility and mortality decline, then :
- (A) Proportion of dependent children will increase.
  - (B) Proportion of active population will increase.
  - (C) Proportion of dependent aged will increase.
  - (D) Proportion of dependent aged will decrease.
14. Largest component of internal migration in India is :
- (A) Rural urban migration.
  - (B) Urban rural migration.
  - (C) Marriage migration.
  - (D) Rural migration.
15. Who has said that 'Democracy is concerned with the behaviour or the aggregate and not with the behaviour of individual' ?
- (A) Donald J Bogue.
  - (B) Peter R Cox.
  - (C) H Strenford.
  - (D) W. G. Barclay.
16. Low birth rate and pregnancy wastage in the population are primarily due to :
- (A) Traditional practices.
  - (B) Maternal malnutrition.
  - (C) Female illiteracy.
  - (D) Insufficient health care.
17. Who gave the concept of social capillarity ?
- (A) A Bose.
  - (B) L. Wirth.
  - (C) L. Dumont.
  - (D) R. K. Mukherjee.
18. The scientific study of population is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Population studies.
  - (B) Demography.
  - (C) Population science.
  - (D) Gerontology.
19. Which is the pull factor of Migration ?
- (A) Religious conversion.
  - (B) Natural calamities.
  - (C) Political disorder.
  - (D) Employment opportunities.
20. A special type of bar chart that distributes the population by gender and age, and is generally used to illustrate the population structure of a society, is called a/an :
- (A) Analysis of variance.
  - (B) Population pyramid.
  - (C) Chi-square.
  - (D) Multiple regression.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Sociology

SOC 6B 14—POPULATION AND SOCIETY

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Answer all the questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. The theory which studies the relation between the size of population and production of wealth is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Fertility, mortality and \_\_\_\_\_ are the determining factors of population.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the science of population.
4. Who is the author of "An Essay on the Principle of Population" ?
5. A special type of bar chart that distributes the population by gender and age and is generally used to illustrate the population structure of a society, is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The number of live births per 1,000 people in a population in a year is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The social indicator to measure the extent of equality between males and females in a society at a given time is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The average number of persons per unit area, such as square kilometer, is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Who predicted that population would increase by geometric progression, while food production would increase in arithmetic progression ?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the estimated number of years that an average person is expected to survive.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Very Short Answer Type)**

*Answer any ten questions out of twelve.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Population studies.
12. Positive Checks.
13. Population Explosion.
14. Agr Structure.
15. Immigration.
16. Still Birth.
17. Malthusian Theory.
18. Maternal Mortality Ratio.
19. Population structure.
20. General Fertility Rate.
21. Migration Differential.
22. Development.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Section C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any six questions out of eight.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

23. Distinguish between fertility and fecundity.
24. Explain the relationship between population studies and demography.
25. Write a note on demographic Transition Theory.
26. Discuss the population policy of the Government of India.
27. Discuss the various methods of measuring fertility and mortality.
28. Briefly discuss population growth with special reference to the State of Kerala.
29. What is Migration ? Mention its types.
30. Highlight anti-natalist policies.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions out of three.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

31. Critically examine the Canan's Optimum Theory of Population.
32. Write an essay on the strategy of Family Planning Programme and its effect in India.
33. Analyse the different sources of population data.

**(2 × 10 = 20 marks)**

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**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****Sociology****SOC 6B 13—WOMEN IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY****(2014 to 2018 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
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## SOC 6B 13—WOMEN IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- In which year women's studies emerged in India ?
  - 1960.
  - 1959.
  - 1970.
  - 1972.
- The most influential and controversial theory on psycho-sexual development of gender identity was formulated by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Robin fox.
  - G.P. Murdock.
  - Bruno Bettelheim.
  - Sigmund Freud.
- The theoretical focus of liberal feminism is an :
  - Gender difference.
  - Gender inequality.
  - Gender oppression.
  - Structural oppression.
- According to Radical feminists, patriarchy is based on :
  - Class stratification.
  - Physical violence.
  - Cultural differences between men and women.
  - Cognitive mobilisation.
- Sociologist use the term 'sex' to refer to :
  - Anatomical and physiological difference.
  - Erotic and physical practices.
  - Psychological and social difference.
  - Emotional and cultural practices.
- According to functionalist approach, the sexual division of labour in the family should ensure that women occupy which role ?
  - Instrumental.
  - Expressive.
  - Practical.
  - Erotic.

7. Which form of feminism draws on Marxist theory ?
- (A) Liberal. (B) Socialist.  
(C) Radical. (D) Post modern.
8. Which of the following is correct for patriarchal society ?
- (A) Women dominated society. (B) Male dominated society.  
(C) Educated society. (D) Cultured society.
9. Sexual harrasment \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Rooted in individual relationship rather than the structure of work place.  
(B) Is exclusively a female problem.  
(C) Involves a person in authority using their position to force unwanted sex on subordinates.  
(D) Results in more sympathy for male victims than for female victims.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ which keeps males and females locked into fairly rigid gender roles ?
- (A) Stereotypes. (B) Socialisation.  
(C) Structural obstacles. (D) All of the above.
11. Which of the following terms refers to individuals beliefs and actions that are rooted in anti-female prejudice and stereotypic beliefs ?
- (A) Gender socialisation. (B) Individual sexism.  
(C) Gender segregation. (D) Institutionalised sexism.
12. The year \_\_\_\_\_ was known as the year of women's empowerment ?
- (A) 1998. (B) 2000.  
(C) 2001. (D) 2010.
13. The dowry prohibition act was first passed in the year :
- (A) 1962. (B) 1955.  
(C) 1929. (D) 1971

14. The phenominal of "Missing millions associated with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Rape. (B) Domestic violence.  
(C) Decline in the number of females. (D) Sexual harrassment.
15. Which among the following is the most effective way of condemning domestic violence ?
- (A) Family quarrel. (B) Police torture.  
(C) Breaking ties with the family. (D) Neighbourhood actions.
16. A society which treats women and men as equals, as referred \_\_\_\_\_ society.
- (A) Sex stable society. (B) Biased society.  
(C) Gender equal society. (D) Gender mainstreaming.
17. Which article in the constitution of India prohibits gender discrimination ?
- (A) Article 15. (B) Article 17.  
(C) Article 21. (D) Article 24.
18. In which year British government passed the sati prohibition act ?
- (A) 1929. (B) 1830.  
(C) 1856. (D) 1880.
19. The only State in India, where there are more women than men is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Goa. (B) Tamilnadu.  
(C) Kerala. (D) Sikkim.
20. National commission on women set up in the \_\_\_\_\_ year to safeguard the rights of women.
- (A) 1986. (B) 1990.  
(C) 1995. (D) 2001.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

## Sociology

## SOC 6B 13—WOMEN IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type)***Answer all the ten questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. The French philosopher Simone de Beauvoir belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_ feminism.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to unequal treatment or perceptions of individuals based on their gender.
3. Who introduced the concept of expressive attributes to women ?
4. The Dialectic of Sex was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Which Article prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex ?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ feminists seek to expand the rights of women through legislation.
7. NCW stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The act of killing a female child before it is born is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The only State in India where women outnumber men is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ means genetically based programme which predisposes mankind to behave in a certain way.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Section B (Very Short Answer Type)***Answer any ten questions out of twelve.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Sex.
12. Gender Difference.

**Turn over**

13. Gender Inequality.
14. The Human Biogrammar.
15. Cultural Theories.
16. Sexual Harassment.
17. Media Violence.
18. Prostitution.
19. Liberal Feminism.
20. Women Empowerment.
21. First Wave feminism.
22. Gender socialisation.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Section C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any six questions out of eight.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

23. Write a short note on gender discrimination.
24. Discuss expressive role and instrumental role.
25. Examine the discussion of gender and sexuality in media.
26. Outline the main arguments of Bruno Bettelheim on collective childrearing.
27. Write a note on Freud's psychosexual theory on gender identity formation.
28. Explain women and education.
29. Discuss sex tourism.
30. Briefly discuss major Welfare policies and empowerment programmes for women in India.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions out of three.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

31. Narrate the origin, development, objectives, and relevance of women's studies.
32. Compare and contrast the views of Liberal and Socialist Feminism.
33. Critically analyze the women's movements in Post Independent era with examples.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****Sociology****SOC 6B 12—MASS MEDIA AND SOCIETY****(2014 to 2018 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## SOC 6B 12—MASS MEDIA AND SOCIETY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process whereby information is transmitted from a sender to a receiver.
- (A) Interaction. (B) Communication.  
(C) Internalization. (D) Contact.
2. The carrier of communication is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Receiver. (B) Sender.  
(C) Message. (D) Medium.
3. One who decodes the received message is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Receiver. (B) Sender.  
(C) Encoder. (D) None of the above.
4. Which is not a function of mass media ?
- (A) Interpretation. (B) Socialization.  
(C) Entertainment. (D) Education.
5. Which is not a folk media ?
- (A) Drama. (B) Poems.  
(C) Stories. (D) Computer.
6. "SITE" Means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Satellite instructional television experiment.  
(B) Satellite institute and television experiment  
(C) Satellite innovation television experiment.  
(D) None of the above.
7. Which is the country's first domestic communications satellite ?
- (A) INSAT-1A. (B) INSAT-1B.  
(C) INSAT-1C. (D) INSAT-1D.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the space where individuals can interact and exchange ideas, using a global network ?
- (A) Cyber space. (B) Political space.  
(C) Social space. (D) None of the above.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a discussion or informational site published on the world wide web ?
- (A) What's app. (B) Face book.  
(C) Blog. (D) Skype.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ media are durable, heavy and difficult to move ?
- (A) Time-biased media. (B) Space-biased media.  
(C) Virtual media. (D) New media.
11. Those media which are manageable and light and can be transported over large distances are called ?
- (A) Time-biased. (B) Space-biased media.  
(C) Virtual media. (D) New media.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the notion that electronic communications shrinks distances, while increasing opportunities for tanks and cross cultural sharing ?
- (A) Cyber village. (B) Village community.  
(C) Gemeinschaft. (D) Global village.
13. Who viewed culture as a "productive process" ?
- (A) Hebermas. (B) Antony Gidders.  
(C) Parsons. (D) Raymond Williams.
14. The structural transformation of the public sphere is a work done by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Thompsom. (B) Mc luhan.  
(C) Hebermas. (D) Innis.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ culture is the entirety of ides, perspectives, attitudes, Images, and other phenomenon that are within the mainstream of a given culture.
- (A) High Culture. (B) Popular Culture.  
(C) Low Culture. (D) None of the above.



16. \_\_\_\_\_ is an academic field of critical theory and literary criticism initially introduced by British in 1964.
- (A) Women Studies. (B) Cultural Studies.  
(C) Social Studies. (D) All the above.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is the another name given to traditional and other media by communication scholars.
- (A) Ora media. (B) New Media.  
(C) Verbal Media. (D) Oral Media.
18. The year in which TV was introduced in India for the first time :
- (A) 1989. (B) 1959.  
(C) 1960. (D) 1979.
19. In which year UNESCO published "The Declaration of Fundamental Principles Concerning the Contribution of Mass Media :
- (A) 1958. (B) 1969.  
(C) 1959. (D) 1979.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ means the globalization of the communication information companies.
- (A) Media Globalization. (B) Communication technology.  
(C) Information Explosion. (D) None of the above.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Sociology

SOC 6B 12—MASS MEDIA AND SOCIETY

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)***Answer all the ten questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. Communication between human being and non-human being is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The media which disseminate creative information through cultural and performance arts \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the notion that electronic communications shrinks distances, while increasing opportunities for talks and cross cultural sharing.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the space where individuals can interact & exchange ideas, using a global network
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the technological vehicles through which mass communication takes place.
6. WWW stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a discussion or informational site published on the World Wide Web and consisting of discrete entries typically displayed in reverse chronological order.
8. Empire and Communications was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the entirety of ideas, perspectives, attitudes, images, and other phenomena that are within the mainstream of a given culture.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the control or guidance of mass media by governments and other bodies.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions out of three.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

31. What do you mean by communication ? Elaborate its various types.
32. Critically assess Harold Innis' theory of communication.
33. Examine the relation between Democracy and Issues of Media Regulation.

**(2 × 10 = 20 marks)**

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**Section B (Very Short Answer Type)**

*Answer any ten questions out of twelve.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Group Communication.
12. Electronic Media.
13. Digital Divide.
14. Micro Blogging.
15. Public sphere.
16. Cultural materialism.
17. Social Hegemony.
18. Television.
19. Glocalisation.
20. Media Regulation.
21. Virtual Community.
22. Printing and publishing.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Section C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any six questions out of eight.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

23. Explain the functions of mass media.
24. Distinguish between high culture and low culture.
25. Write a brief note on globalisation of media.
26. Discuss the impact of new media on society.
27. Examine the role of traditional media in Indian society.
28. "Medium is the message". Comment.
29. Write a short note on virtual communication.
30. Highlight Culture and Public Space by Habermas.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****Sociology****SOC 6B 11—ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY****(2014 to 2018 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

SOC 6B 11—ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY  
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Indira Gandhi had stated in the Conference in 1972 that poverty was the greatest polluter :  
(A) Summit. (B) SARAAC.  
(C) Stockholm. (D) World.
2. Created environment is introduced by \_\_\_\_\_ in his work on modernity.  
(A) Weber. (B) Habermas.  
(C) Ulrich Beck. (D) Gidden.
3. As carbon dioxide is released by various human activities causing \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Global warming. (B) Acid rain.  
(C) Ozone layer depletion. (D) Nuclear holocaust.
4. The water prevention and control of pollution Act implemented in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1972. (B) 1974.  
(C) 1975. (D) 1976.
5. World health day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) April 7. (B) April 18.  
(C) April 22. (D) March 21.
6. Risk Society is advocated by :  
(A) Hebermas. (B) Ulrich Beck.  
(C) Weber. (D) Ulrich Beck.
7. AGIL model is introduced by :  
(A) Durkheim. (B) Gidden.  
(C) Murphy. (D) Parson.

8. Civilization and climate, is the principle sociological work of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Huntington. (B) Murphy.  
(C) Durkheim. (D) Weber.
9. The handbook of environmental sociology is written by :
- (A) Riley Dunlap. (B) Gidden.  
(C) Murphy. (D) Ulrich Beck.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is often represent the debut of the modern environmental movement.
- (A) Population day. (B) Environmental day.  
(C) Earth day. (D) Ozone day.
11. Environmental ethics is a branch of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Sociology. (B) Philosophy.  
(C) Environmental science. (D) Biology.
12. Environmental Sociology emerged mostly in the unites states during the period of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1970. (B) 1980.  
(C) 1990. (D) 2000.
13. The term "Acid Rain" firstly wined by whom ?
- (A) Menchester. (B) Robert cook.  
(C) Chalse Darwin.
14. Global warming produced in this manner is called \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Green house effect. (B) Oze depiction.  
(C) Global warming.
15. One of the climate change sometimes called the unseen plague ?
- (A) Global warming. (B) Ozone depiction.  
(C) Acid rain.

16. Municipal solid waste consist of \_\_\_\_\_ waste ?
- (A) Household waste. (B) Industrial waste.  
(C) Hospital waste.
17. The major garbage waste is \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Organic waste. (B) Plastic waste.  
(C) Solid waste.
18. Wild population can have knock-on effects causing further extinction is called \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Keystone species. (B) Chains of extinction.  
(C) All above.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ population who are mainly affected by a large dams.
- (A) Village population. (B) Tribal population.  
(C) Urban population.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is an integral part of the agricultural and industrial growth of the country ?
- (A) Sardar sarovar. (B) Narmada.  
(C) Bhakra nangal.



**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

Sociology

SOC 6B 11—ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Answer all the questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word \_\_\_\_\_ which means to encircle or surround.
2. Ozone depletion is caused due to increase in the level of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Which units is used to measure the intensity of noise ?
4. The protocol which decided to completely phase out CFC is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Fragmentation and physical transformation of rivers is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Greenhouse gas which is present in the highest quantity in the atmosphere is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ protocol is an international agreement that aimed to reduce Carbon dioxide emissions and the presence of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
8. Global warming also refers to as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. What is the main reason for melting of ice sheets ?
10. Who wrote 'Economy and Society' ?

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Section B (Very Short Answer Type)**

*Answer any ten questions out of twelve.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Ecology.
12. Environmental sociology.
13. Social Facts.
14. Natural Resources.

**Turn over**

- |                         |                                |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 15. Water Pollution.    | 16. Technological waste.       |
| 17. Global Warming.     | 18. Earth Day.                 |
| 19. Endangered Species. | 20. Radioactive Pollution.     |
| 21. Solid waste.        | 22. Multinational Corporation. |

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Section C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any six questions out of eight.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

23. Discuss the importance of conserving the biodiversity.
24. Highlight the concept of sustainable development.
25. Delineate the multidisciplinary nature of environmental sociology.
26. Outline Parsons views on environment
27. Write in brief the role of multinationals with respect to environmental issues.
28. Write a short note on sanitation.
29. Describe climate change and its importance.
30. Discuss the challenges posed by e-waste and toxic hazards.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions out of three.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

31. Analyse the views of Emile Durkheim and Max Weber in the context of environment.
32. What is environmental pollution? Examine in detail the consequences of environmental pollution.
33. Examine the relationship between environment and development.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)