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Ph.- 735134, Dist.- Jalpaiguri

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

FIFTH PAPER

**(Sociology of Tribes, Minorities and
Other Weaker Sections)**

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any **two** of the following questions :

20×2=40

1. Define tribe. Discuss the distinguishing features of tribe in India. 5+15=20

2. Discuss the typology of tribes on the basis of economic activities. 20

3. Give an account of the distribution of matrilineal tribes in India. Discuss the salient features of the social structure of any of the matrilineal tribes in India. 5+15=20

8MRD/197

(Turn Over)

(2)

4. What do you mean by protective discrimination? Discuss the protective measures for the tribes in the Indian Constitution. 5+15=20
5. Critically review the reservation policy in contemporary India. 20

GROUP—B

6. Answer any **four** questions : 10×4=40

- (a) Write a short note on tribal zones in India.
- (b) Discuss the main reasons of land alienation of the tribes in India.
- (c) Write a note on tribal religion.
- (d) What do you mean by OBC? Discuss the major recommendations of the Mandal Commission for OBCs.
- (e) Discuss the different ways of acquiring mates in tribal society in India.
- (f) Write a brief note on social stratification among the Muslims.
- (g) Discuss the impact of Christianity among the Indian tribes.
- (h) What are the 'Five Principles of Tribal Development' enunciated by the first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru? Discuss.

8MRD/197

(Continued)

(3)

GROUP—C

7. Define/Explain the following : 2×10=20

- (a) Tribe-caste continuum
- (b) Nomadic tribe
- (c) Polyandry
- (d) Shifting hill cultivation
- (e) Vanishing tribe
- (f) Consanguineous kinship
- (g) Great tradition
- (h) Talaq
- (i) Tribal sub-plan
- (j) Social exclusion

★★★

8MRD—2400/197

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North Bengal St. Xavier's College
Library
Rajbari, Post Box No.-1
Ph.- 735134, Dist.- Jalpaiguri

2018

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SIXTH PAPER

(Urban and Industrial Society in India)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **two** questions, taking **one**
from each Section.

SECTION—I

1. What is urbanism? Discuss urbanism as a way of life. 4+16=20
2. Define urbanization. Discuss the trends of urbanization in India in post-independence period. 4+16=20
3. Write an essay on the major urban problems in India. 20

MRD/198

(Turn Over)

SECTION—II

4. Define industrial sociology. Discuss the importance of industrial sociology as a discipline in India. 6+14=20
5. Discuss about the trend of trade union movement in India. 20
6. What do you mean by liberalization? Discuss its impact on Indian industry. 6+14=20

GROUP—B

7. Answer any **two** of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Discuss some of the salient characteristics of urban community. 10
- (b) Define migration. Discuss the streams of migration. 4+6=10
- (c) Discuss the census classification of towns and cities in India. 10
- (d) Explain the impact of urbanization on family system in India. 10

8. Answer any **two** of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Explain the major forces of industrialization in India during the British period.

- (b) Compare and contrast between formal and informal organization.
- (c) Discuss the impact of industry on caste system in India.
- (d) Illustrate the significance of labour commitment on Indian industry.

GROUP—C

9. Define/Explain the following : 2×10=20

- (a) Urban agglomeration
- (b) Urban ecology
- (c) Sacred towns
- (d) Slum
- (e) Greenbelt
- (f) Overpopulation
- (g) Mixed economy
- (h) Rationalization
- (i) GATT
- (j) Licence Raj

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B III (Three Year H)
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Phn.- 735134, Dist.- Jalpaiguri

2018

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SEVENTH PAPER

**(Social Demography and
Social Problems in India)**

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **two** questions, taking **one**
from each Section.

SECTION—I

1. What is social demography? Discuss the nature and scope of social demography. 6+14=20
2. Define fertility. Describe various factors that affect fertility. 4+16=20

8MRD/199

(Turn Over)

3. Discuss different measures undertaken to check the growth of population in post-independent India. 20

SECTION—II

4. Discuss the characteristics and various forms of violence against women in India. 20
5. What is corruption? Discuss corruption as a major social problem in contemporary India. 5+15=20

6. What is communalism? Discuss the nature and causes of communalism in India. 5+15=20

GROUP—B

7. Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the demographic transition theory.
- (b) What are the factors of mortality in India? Discuss.
- (c) Discuss the impact of high population growth in India.
- (d) Explain the constraints of family planning in India.

8. Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10×2=20
- (a) Define social problem. Discuss the nature of social problem. 4+6=10
- (b) What is poverty? Discuss the social indicators of poverty. 3+7=10
- (c) Discuss old age as a social problem. 10
- (d) Write a note on Sarvya Siksha Abhiyan. 10

GROUP—C

9. Define/Explain the following : 2×10=20
- (a) BIMARU

- (b) Migration
- (c) Preventive check
- (d) Life expectancy
- (e) Juvenile delinquent
- (f) Gender bias
- (g) Secularism
- (h) NLM
- (i) AIDS
- (j) NREGA

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B III (Three Year H)
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2018

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

EIGHTH PAPER

(Social Research Methods)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

1. Answer any **one** question : 20

(a) What do you mean by social research?
Discuss the aims and importance of
social research. 5+7+8=20

(b) What do you mean by research design?
Discuss the major steps involved in a
research design. 5+15=20

(c) Write an essay on the types and
limitations of interview method as a
technique of data collection. 20

8MRD/200

(Turn Over)

(2)

GROUP—B

2. Answer any **two** questions : 10×2=20

- (a) Define hypothesis. Discuss the importance of hypothesis.
- (b) Write a brief note on case study method.
- (c) What is tabulation? What are the requisites of a good table? Discuss.
- (d) Explain the importance of statistics in social research.

GROUP—C

3. Define/Explain the following : 2×5=10

- (a) Subjectivity
- (b) Stratified random sampling
- (c) Participant observation
- (d) Questionnaire
- (e) Coding

8MRD—2400/200

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2017

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

FIFTH PAPER

(Sociology of Tribes, Minorities and
Other Weaker Sections)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any **two** of the following questions : 20×2=40

- 1. Who are Scheduled Tribes in India?
Discuss the various approaches for tribal development in India. 6+14=20
- 2. Identify the significant features of tribe. Distinguish between patrilineal and matrilineal tribes in India. 6+14=20
- 3. Discuss the status of tribal women in India. 20

MR7/196

(Turn Over)

4. Examine the major causes of poverty in tribal society. How is it linked to the problem of land alienation? 8+12=20

5. Who are minorities in India? Examine the causes of backwardness among the Muslims in India. 4+16=20

GROUP—B

6. Answer any *four* questions : 10×4=40

- (a) Examine the economic backwardness among the Scheduled Tribes in India.
- (b) Name some vanishing tribes of India and discuss the reason for their declining number.
- (c) Write a brief note on the socio-economic life of any one of the tribes of North Bengal.
- (d) Discuss the constitutional provisions for the protection of minorities in India.
- (e) What is shifting hill cultivation? Discuss its merits and demerits.
- (f) What is polyandry? Discuss polyandrous system of marriage with suitable examples.

- (g) Discuss the tribe-caste debate in Indian society.
- (h) Write a note on socioeconomic status of tribes in tea plantation.

GROUP—C

7. Define/Explain the following : 2×10=20

- (a) Terrace Cultivation
- (b) Sixth Schedule
- (c) Detribalization
- (d) Tribes in Transition
- (e) Totemism
- (f) Youth Dormitory
- (g) Linguistic Minority
- (h) Tribal Panchayat
- (i) Customary Law
- (j) OBC

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B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2017

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SIXTH PAPER

(Urban and Industrial Society in India)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **two** questions, taking **one**
from each Section.

SECTION—I

1. Define urban sociology. Discuss the nature and scope of urban sociology. 4+16=20
2. Write a note on formation of early town in India. 20
3. Critically discuss the urban policies in India. 20

IR7/197

(Turn Over)

SECTION—II

4. Write an essay on the nature of industrialization in post-Independent India. 20
5. What are the major impediments of industrialization in India? Discuss. 20
6. Define unorganized labour. Discuss the problems of unorganized labour in India. 20

GROUP—B

7. Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10×2=20

- (a) Give an account of the characteristics of slum in developing society.
- (b) Distinguish between rural and urban society.
- (c) Discuss the problem of overpopulation in urban India.
- (d) Discuss the impact of urbanization on traditional Indian society.

8. Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the types and functions of trade union in India.

- (b) Discuss about the semi-committed labour in Indian industry.
- (c) Explain the industrial policies in post-Independent India.
- (d) Write the salient features of post-industrial society.

GROUP—C

9. Define/Explain the following : 2×10=20

- (a) Metropolis
- (b) Classes in industrial society
- (c) Committed labours in Indian industry
- (d) Industrial man
- (e) Global city
- (f) WTO
- (g) Turn over in industry
- (h) Bureaucracy
- (i) Embourgeoisment
- (j) Axial principle of post-industrial society

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2017

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SEVENTH PAPER

(Social Demography and
Social Problems in India)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **two** questions, taking **one**
from each Section.

SECTION—I

1. Assess the causes and consequences of population growth in India. 20
2. Define mortality. Analyze the factors affecting mortality. 20
3. Discuss Malthusian theory of population. What were its major criticisms? 12+8=20

(Turn Over)

MR7/198

SECTION—II

4. Write the problems of old age in India. What measures do you suggest to eradicate the problems of old age people? $10+10=20$
5. What is poverty? Examine the causes of poverty in India. Enumerate some major poverty alleviation programmes in rural India. $5+10+5=20$
6. Define illiteracy. Discuss the causes of higher illiteracy in rural India. $4+10+6=20$

GROUP—B

7. Answer any **two** of the following questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$
- (a) Examine demographic factors of social change. 10
- (b) Comment on the declining sex ratio in India. Explain its causes and consequences on Indian society. 10
- (c) Define migration. Discuss the types of migration. $2+8=10$
- (d) What is population policy? Discuss the major recommendations of the population policy of 2000. $3+7=10$

MR7/198

(Continued)

8. Answer any **two** of the following questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$
- (a) Discuss the social basis of gender discrimination.
- (b) Discuss the nature and causes of violence against women in contemporary India.
- (c) What is youth unrest? Examine the major causes of youth unrest in India.
- (d) Define infant mortality. Do you think that the mortality rate is gradually decreasing in rural India? Give reason.

GROUP—C

9. Define/Explain the following : $2 \times 10 = 20$
- (a) Crude birthrate
- (b) Gender bias
- (c) Push factor for migration
- (d) Black money
- (e) Dowry death
- (f) Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- (g) Vital statistics
- (h) Juvenile delinquency
- (i) Right to education
- (j) Jawahar Rojgar Yojana

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MR7—2370/198

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2017

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

EIGHTH PAPER

(Social Research Methods)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

1. Answer any **one** question : 20
- (a) Define qualitative data. Write a note on various methods used in collecting qualitative data. 4+16=20
- (b) What is hypothesis? Discuss the characteristics of hypothesis. Explain the significance of formulation of hypothesis in sociological research. 20
- (c) What are the essential steps involved in writing a report in sociological research? Discuss. 20

GROUP—B

2. Answer any **two** questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Define 'questionnaire' and 'schedule'.
Differentiate between questionnaire and schedule. $4+6=10$
- (b) What is observation? Discuss the types of observation. $4+6=10$
- (c) Explain the significance of historical methods in sociological research. 10
- (d) Discuss the characteristics of stratified random sampling. 10

GROUP—C

3. Define/Explain the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Social fact
- (b) Sampling
- (c) Applied research
- (d) Open-end questions
- (e) Empirical data

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2016

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

FIFTH PAPER

(**Sociology of Tribes, Minorities and
Other Weaker Sections**)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any **two** of the following questions :

$20 \times 2 = 40$

1. What do you mean by matrilineal tribes?
Discuss the important features of matrilineal tribes in India. $6+14=20$
2. Classify Indian tribes on the basis of their economic life. 20
3. Who are the Scheduled Tribes? Discuss the major policies and programmes undertaken by the Government of India for their development. $6+14=20$

4. Who are the minorities? Examine the problems of religious minorities in India.

6+14=20

5. Critically discuss the reservation policy for the weaker sections.

20

GROUP—B

6. Answer any **four** of the following questions :

10×4=40

- (a) Discuss the changing concepts of tribes in India.
- (b) Examine the educational backwardness among the Scheduled Tribes in India.
- (c) Identify some special features of tribal plantation labourers in North Bengal.
- (d) Discuss the religious beliefs and practices among the tribes.
- (e) Define clan. Discuss the significance of clan.
- (f) Examine the causes of land alienation.
- (g) Discuss the status of women in Muslim society.
- (h) Identify the major recommendations of Mandal Commission.

GROUP—C

7. Define/Explain the following : 2×10=20

- (a) Meher
- (b) Bonga
- (c) Nomadic Tribes
- (d) Sixth Schedule
- (e) Matriarchy
- (f) Magic
- (g) Moiety
- (h) Protective Discrimination
- (i) Criminal Tribes
- (j) ITDP

2016

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SIXTH PAPER

(Urban and Industrial Society in India)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **two** questions, taking **one** from each
Section :

20×2=40

SECTION—I

1. What do you mean by urban community?
Identify the important characteristics of
urban community. 5+15=20
2. Discuss the pattern of classification of towns
and cities in terms of their size and functions
in India. 20
3. Discuss the process of urbanization during
the British period. 20

RM16/149

(Turn Over)

SECTION—II

4. What is Industrial Sociology? Discuss the nature and scope of industrial sociology. 6+14=20
5. What is Trade Union? Discuss the role of trade union in the era of globalization. 5+15=20
6. What do you mean by liberalization? Discuss its impact on Indian industry. 5+15=20

GROUP—B

7. Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10×2=20
- (a) Bring out the distinctive features of urbanism as a way of life. 10
- (b) Discuss the major features of the medieval towns in India. 10
- (c) Explain the impact of urbanization on family and caste. 10
- (d) Define slum. What are the factors that are responsible for the growth of slums in India? 3+7=10

8. Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10×2=20
- (a) Briefly discuss the development of industrial sociology. 10
- (b) Write in brief the characteristics of industrial society in India. 10
- (c) Identify the major constraints of industrialization in recent times. 10
- (d) What is absenteeism? Identify the social factors responsible for absenteeism. 3+7=10

GROUP—C

9. Define/Explain the following : 2×10=20
- (a) Megapolis
- (b) Temple Town
- (c) Urban Association
- (d) Satellite Town
- (e) Post-Industrial Society
- (f) Urban Agglomeration
- (g) Mixed Economy
- (h) Industrial Conflict
- (i) Lockout
- (j) Labour Commitment

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B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2016

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SEVENTH PAPER

(Social Demography and Social
Problems in India)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **two** questions, taking **one** from each
Section : 20×2=40

SECTION—I

1. What is social demography? Discuss the nature and scope of demography. 6+14=20
2. Define fertility. Discuss the factors responsible for higher fertility growth in India. 5+15=20
3. What is population policy? Discuss the population policy in Independent India. 5+15=20

RM16/150

(Turn Over)

SECTION—II

4. What is domestic violence? Discuss the nature of violence against women in India. $6+14=20$
5. What do you mean by juvenile delinquency? Discuss the major causes of juvenile delinquency. Suggest the remedial measures. $6+10+4=20$
6. What is corruption? Discuss corruption as a major social problem in contemporary India. $5+15=20$

GROUP—B

7. Answer any **two** of the following questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$
- (a) Write a note on demographic transition theory. 10
- (b) What is infant mortality? Discuss the factors affecting infant mortality in India. $4+6=10$
- (c) Explain the constraints of family planning in India. 10
- (d) Discuss the impact of high population growth in India. 10

8. Answer any **two** of the following questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Discuss old age as a social problem.
- (b) Define dowry. Discuss the causes of dowry.
- (c) What are the social indicators of poverty?
- (d) Discuss the problems of secularism in India.

GROUP—C

9. Define/Explain the following : $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (a) Preventive checks
- (b) Sample registration system
- (c) Optimum theory
- (d) NLM
- (e) Day care centre
- (f) BIMARU
- (g) Migration
- (h) Youth unrest
- (i) BPL
- (j) Life expectancy

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2016

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

EIGHTH PAPER

(Social Research Methods)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

1. Answer any **one** question : 20

(a) What is social research? Discuss the types of social research. 6+14=20

(b) Define sampling. Discuss its major types. 6+14=20

(c) Define observation method. Discuss its significance in sociological research. What are its merits and demerits? 5+5+10=20

PM16/151

(Turn Over)

GROUP—B

2. Answer any **two** questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Define hypothesis. Discuss the importance of hypothesis. $4+6=10$
- (b) Discuss the significance of research problems. 10
- (c) What is interview method? What are its merits and demerits? $4+6=10$
- (d) Explain the importance of statistics in sociological research. 10

GROUP—C

3. Define/Explain the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Variables
- (b) Secondary data
- (c) Case study
- (d) Pilot survey
- (e) Median

2015

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

FIFTH PAPER

(Sociology of Tribes, Minorities and
Other Weaker Sections)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any **two** of the following questions :

 $20 \times 2 = 40$

1. Define tribe. Identify the important features of tribe. Distinguish between tribe and caste. $5+5+10=20$
2. On what organisational considerations the Tribal Peasantry' differs from 'Non-tribal Peasantry' in India? Explain in detail. 20
3. Discuss the tribal social organisation with suitable examples. 20

4. Examine the major causes of poverty in tribal society. How is it linked to their problem of land alienation? 12+8=20

5. Write a brief essay on the socio-economic life of any tribe in North Bengal. 20

GROUP—B

6. Answer any **four** of the following questions : 10×4=40

(a) Identify the important features of tribal economy. 10

(b) Discuss the status of women in tribal society. 10

(c) What is witchcraft? Discuss the witchcraft practices of Indian tribes with examples. 3+7=10

(d) "Lepchas are a vanishing tribe." Explain this observation. 10

(e) Who are the minorities? What are the constitutional provisions for the protection of minorities in India? Discuss. 3+7=10

(f) What were Jawaharlal Nehru's principles of tribal development in India? 10

(g) Discuss in brief the important demographic features of Indian tribes. 10

(h) Discuss the major problems of Muslim minorities in India. 10

GROUP—C

7. Define/Explain the following : 2×10=20

(a) Scheduled Tribe

(b) Sacred Geography

(c) Terrace Cultivation

(d) Fifth Schedule

(e) 'Tribes in Transition'

(f) Primitive Tribal Groups (PTG)

(g) Madesia

(h) Anglo-Indians

(i) Jan-guru

(j) Talak System

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2015

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SIXTH PAPER

(Urban and Industrial Society in India)
(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **two** questions, taking **one** from each
Section : $20 \times 2 = 40$

SECTION—I

1. Define urban sociology. Discuss the nature and scope of urban sociology. $6+14=20$
2. Discuss the trends of urbanization in India in post-independence period. 20
3. Discuss critically the urban policies in India. 20

SECTION—II

4. Explain the concept of industrialism as a way of life. 20

DR15—1420/155

(Turn Over)

5. Examine the impact of industry on traditional social institutions in India. 20

6. Define unorganized labour. Discuss the place of unorganized labour in urban economy and society. 6+14=20

GROUP—B

7. Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10×2=20

(a) Explain the concept of rural-urban continuum.

(b) Discuss the factors of urbanization in India.

(c) Discuss the features of sacred cities.

(d) Write a short note on slum improvement programmes in India.

8. Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10×2=20

(a) Trace the differences between formal and informal organizations. 10

(b) Write a note on class and class conflict in industrial society. 10

(c) What is labour commitment? Discuss the nature of labour commitment in India. 3+7=10

(d) Write a note on industrial policy in modern India. 10

GROUP—C

9. Define/Explain the following : 2×10=20

(a) Urban groups

(b) Rurban society

(c) Green belt

(d) PSU

(e) Trade union

(f) Global city

(g) GATT

(h) Metropolis

(i) Urban poor

(j) Unorganized sector

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2015

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SEVENTH PAPER

**(Social Demography and Social
Problems in India)**

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **two** questions, taking **one** from each
Section : 20×2=40

SECTION—I

1. Examine critically the population theory of Malthus. Explain how far the Malthusian theory of population is applicable to a country like India. 12+8=20
2. Assess the causes and consequences of population growth in India. 10+10=20
3. Discuss the measures adopted to check the growth of population in post-independent India. 20

DR15—1420/156

(Turn Over)

SECTION—II

4. Define poverty. Examine the social consequences of poverty in rural India. 5+15=20
5. Define old age. Discuss the major problems of the aged people in India. 5+15=20
6. What is communalism? Discuss the major causes of communalism in contemporary India. 4+16=20

GROUP—B

7. Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10×2=20
- (a) Where lies the significance of demographic studies in sociology? 10
- (b) Discuss demography as a major factor of social change. 10
- (c) Define migration. Discuss the types of migration. 4+6=10
- (d) What are the main weaknesses of Indian population policy? Discuss. 10
8. Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10×2=20
- (a) Discuss the major causes of rural poverty in India. 10

- (b) Discuss the nature and types of atrocity faced by the women in India. 5+5=10
- (c) Discuss the causes of juvenile delinquency. 10
- (d) Write a note on Mass Education Programme of the Government of India. 10

GROUP—C

9. Define/Explain the following : 2×10=20
- (a) Vital statistics
- (b) Crude Birthrate (CBR)
- (c) Density of population
- (d) Poverty line
- (e) Relative deprivation
- (f) Life expectancy
- (g) Secularism
- (h) Day care centre
- (i) Social demography
- (j) Poverty alleviation

★★★

2015

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

EIGHTH PAPER

(Social Research Methods)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

1. Answer any **one** question : 20

(a) Define social research. Discuss the necessity of social research in sociology. 7+13=20

(b) Define hypothesis. What are the characteristics of a good hypothesis? Discuss. 7+13=20

(c) What do you mean by research design? Discuss the major steps involved in designing a research. 5+15=20

DR15—1420/157

(Turn Over)

GROUP—B

2. Answer any **two** questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) What do you mean by social survey?
Write a note on the types of survey. $4+6=10$

(b) Write a note on case study method. 10

(c) What do you mean by questionnaire?
What steps are to be followed to
construct a good questionnaire? $4+6=10$

(d) Write a short note on measures of
central tendency. 10

GROUP—C

3. Define/Explain the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Structured interview

(b) Empirical research

(c) Online data

(d) Experimental research

(e) Objectivity
