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Rajgarh, Dist.-Jalpaiguri

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

2018

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

FIRST PAPER

(Introduction to Sociology)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer *any five* questions :

16×5=80

1. Define sociology. Discuss the subject matter of sociology. 4+12=16
2. What do you mean by society? Discuss the features of agrarian and industrial society. 4+(6+6)=16
3. What do you mean by personality? Discuss the role of culture in the formation of personality with suitable examples. 4+12=16

(2)

4. What do you mean by family? Discuss the different forms of family with examples.
4+12=16
5. What do you mean by marriage? Discuss various forms and functions of marriage.
4+12=16
6. Define kinship system. Discuss the importance of kinship system in understanding society.
4+12=16
7. Write a note on the significance of folkways and mores in society.
8+8=16
8. What do you mean by social stratification? Write a note on caste as a form of social stratification.
4+12=16
9. Define social mobility. Discuss in brief the types of social mobility.
4+12=16
10. Define social change. Discuss the role of education and mass media as agents of social change.
4+6+6=16

8MRD/58

(Continued)

(3)

GROUP—B

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

- (a) Moiety
- (b) Role-conflict
- (c) In-group
- (d) Association
- (e) Westernization
- (f) Clan
- (g) Accommodation
- (h) Socialization
- (i) Ascribed status
- (j) Evolution

8MRD—2560/58

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Library
Rajbari, Post Box No.-1
Phn.- 735134, Dist.- Jalpaiguri

2018

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SECOND PAPER

(Rural Sociology in India)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any **five** questions : $16 \times 5 = 80$

1. What do you mean by rural society? Discuss the subject matter of rural sociology. $4+12=16$
2. What is caste? Identify the important features of caste system in rural society. $4+12=16$
3. Identify the important features of rural joint family. Discuss the importance of joint family in Indian rural society. $8+8=16$

8MRD/59

(Turn Over)

(2)

4. What is Panchayati Raj? Discuss the role of Panchayati Raj in the development of rural society. 4+12=16
5. Define rural leadership. Discuss the characteristics of rural leadership in rural society. 6+10=16
6. What is Green Revolution? Analyse its impact on rural society. 6+10=16
7. What do you mean by modernisation of agriculture? Explain its impact on rural society in India. 6+10=16
8. Define agricultural labour. How would you analyse agricultural labourers in India? Discuss. 4+12=16
9. Define tenant. Discuss the classification of tenants found in India, after Independence. 4+12=16
10. Discuss the objectives of land reform. Analyse the constraints of land reforms. 6+10=16

8MRD/59

(Continued)

(3)

GROUP—B

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

- (a) Jajmani Relation
- (b) Divine origin theory of caste
- (c) Empowerment of Women
- (d) Permanent Settlement
- (e) Great Tradition
- (f) Tebhaga Movement
- (g) Operation Barga
- (h) TRYSEM
- (i) MGNRES
- (j) Agrarian Class

★★★

8MRD—2560/59

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2017

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

FIRST PAPER

(Introduction to Sociology)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any **five** questions :

16×5=80

1. Define Sociology. Discuss the relationship of Sociology with History and Economics.

4+6+6=16

2. What do you mean by social group? Discuss the types of social group with examples.

4+12=16

3. Define culture. Discuss the major features of culture. Discuss the fundamental elements of culture.

4+4+8=16

MR7/53

(Turn Over)

(2)

4. Explain the origin of family. Identify the major features of family in contemporary society. 8+8=16
5. Explain the concept of marriage. Discuss the rules of marriage. 4+12=16
6. Define kinship. What are the usages of kinship system found in India? 4+12=16
7. What do you mean by socialization? Explain the process of socialization. 4+12=16
8. What is social control? Discuss the various types of social control. 4+12=16
9. Explain the concept of social stratification. Discuss the nature of gender stratification. 4+12=16
10. Define social change. Discuss the factors of social change. 4+12=16

GROUP—B.

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

- (a) Society
- (b) Institution
- (c) Role

MR7/53

(Continued)

MR7—2740/53

(3)

- (d) Civilization
- (e) Sub-nuclear family
- (f) Sororal polygyny
- (g) Descriptive kinship term
- (h) Assimilation
- (i) Social mobility
- (j) Cultural lag

2017

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SECOND PAPER

(Rural Sociology in India)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any five questions :

16×5=80

1. What is rural society? Discuss the significance of studying rural society in India. 4+12=16

2. Define caste. Analyze the factors responsible for changing the caste system in Indian rural society in recent times. 4+12=16

3. What is joint family? Discuss the changing features of joint family in Indian rural society. 4+12=16

(2)

4. Define democratic decentralization. How does democratic decentralization help in the emergence of new leadership in rural India? 4+12=16
5. Identify the distinguishing features of Indian rural economy. Discuss the changing dimensions of Indian rural economy in post-Independence period. 4+12=16
6. Define land tenure system. Discuss different types of land tenure system found in British India. 4+12=16
7. What is agrarian class? Discuss different types of agrarian class found in Indian rural society. 4+12=16
8. Define commercialization of agriculture. How did commercialization of agriculture emerge during British? 4+12=16
9. What is land reform? Examine the different land reform programmes adopted in India. What are its major constraints? 4+8+4=16
10. Define rural development. Discuss various poverty alleviation programmes in India. 4+12=16

(3)

GROUP—B

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

- (a) Village Republic
- (b) Jajman-Kamin
- (c) Dominant caste
- (d) 73rd Amendment Act
- (e) Green Revolution
- (f) Peasant
- (g) Little tradition
- (h) Reverse tenancy
- (i) Bargadars
- (j) PMGSY

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2016

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

FIRST PAPER

(Introduction to Sociology)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any **five** questions :

16×5=80

1. Define Sociology. Discuss the subject matter of sociology.
4+12=16
2. Define Community. How does community differ from an association?
4+12=16
3. What do you mean by personality? Discuss the relationship between personality and culture.
4+12=16
4. Analyze the changes in structure and functions of family.
16

RM16/19

(Turn Over)

5. What are the different forms of marriage?
Discuss the importance of marriage as a social institution. $8+8=16$
6. What is kinship terminology? Discuss the different forms of kinship terminology systems with suitable examples. $4+12=16$
7. What do you mean by associative social process? Discuss, in brief, the associative forms of social processes. $6+10=16$
8. What are the different agencies of social control? Discuss their role with reference to their relevance to contemporary society. $6+10=16$
9. What is meant by social mobility? Analyze the factors conducive to social mobility. $4+12=16$
10. What do you mean by social change? Examine the significance of the concept of cultural lag in understanding social change. $4+12=16$

GROUP—B

11. Define/Explain the following : $2 \times 10 = 20$
 - (a) Ethnocentrism
 - (b) Status
 - (c) Folkways
 - (d) Subculture

RM16/19

(Continued)

- (e) Family of orientation
- (f) Incest taboo
- (g) Double-descent
- (h) Gender socialization
- (i) Intergenerational mobility
- (j) Modernization

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RM16—2710/19

B I (Three Year H)
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2016

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SECOND PAPER

(Rural Sociology in India)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any five questions.

1. Define rural sociology. Discuss, in brief, the subject-matter of rural sociology. 4+12=16
2. Define rural society. Discuss the characteristics of rural society. Discuss the difference between rural society and urban society. 4+4+8=16
3. Define Jajmani system. Analyze the functions of Jajmani system. What changes are taking place in Jajmani system in modern society? Discuss. 4+6+6=16

RM16/20

(Turn Over)

4. Define rural leadership. Discuss the characteristics of rural leadership. 4+12=16
5. Critically analyze how does decentralization of power affect traditional/rural power structure in India. 16
6. Discuss the impact of modern technology on Indian agriculture during post-Independence period. 16
7. Identify the distinctive features of tenants. Discuss the changing dimensions of tenancy relations in village India. 8+8=16
8. Define agricultural labour. Discuss different types of agricultural labour. 4+12=16
9. Define land reform. Explain 'Operation Barga' as an important measure of land reform programme in West Bengal. 4+12=16
10. Define rural development. Discuss different rural development programmes in India after Independence. 4+12=16

GROUP—B

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

- (a) Caste council
- (b) Untouchables
- (c) Rural faction

RM16/20

- (d) Women's empowerment in rural society
- (e) Absentee landlord
- (f) Intermediary class
- (g) Capitalistic farming
- (h) Tebhaga
- (i) Sustainable development
- (j) SGSY

★★★

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

2015

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

FIRST PAPER

(Introduction to Sociology)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any **five** questions :

16×5=80

1. Discuss the relationship of Sociology with political science and economics. 8+8=16
2. Define Society. Discuss different types of society with their characteristic features. 4+12=16
3. Define culture. Discuss the relationship between society and culture. 4+12=16
4. What is social group? Differentiate primary group and secondary group existing in human society with suitable examples. 4+12=16
5. Why is marriage a social institution? Analyse the rules of marriage. 6+10=16

DR15—2380/21

(Turn Over)

6. Discuss the role of kinship in understanding human society. 16

7. Define socialization. Discuss different agencies of socialization. 4+12=16

8. Discuss the origin and development of family in human society. 16

9. What is the significance of social control? Discuss the role of education and mass media in social control. 6+10=16

10. Define social stratification. Discuss caste, class and power as forms of social stratification. 4+12=16

GROUP—B

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

- Institution
- Mores
- Personality
- Family of procreation
- Polyandry
- Vertical mobility
- Patriarchy
- Cultural lag
- Assimilation
- Sanskritization

DR15—2380/21

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

2015

SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

SECOND PAPER

(Rural Sociology in India)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any five questions.

- Discuss the origin and growth of Rural Sociology in India. What is the significance of rural sociology for understanding rural society? 8+8=16
- Define caste. What are the different forces for changing caste system in modern India? 4+12=16
- What is green revolution? Discuss its impact on Indian rural society. 6+10=16

DR15—2380/22

(Turn Over)

4. What is decentralization of power? Analyze the role of Panchayat in rural development. 6+10=16

5. Identify the important features of Indian rural economy. Do you think that Indian rural economy is being changed? Discuss. 10+6=16

6. What do you mean by agrarian classes? Discuss the different agrarian classes found in Indian rural society. 6+10=16

7. Explain the concept of rural development. Discuss the various poverty alleviation programmes in rural India. 6+10=16

8. Define land tenure system. Discuss different types of land tenural system found in British India. 4+12=16

9. What is land reform? Discuss land reform measures undertaken by the Government. What were its limitations? 4+8+4=16

10. Define joint family. Discuss the distinctive features of joint family in traditional rural society in India. 6+10=16

GROUP—B

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

(a) Kamin

(b) Dominant Caste

(c) Commensality

(d) Mode of Production

(e) Cooperative Farming

(f) Little Tradition

(g) MGNRES

(h) Gram Sabha

(i) Bonded Labour

(j) Peasant
