

300131

This booklet contains 8 printed pages.

Question Booklet No. :

**Question Booklet for TDP (General) 3rd Semester Exam., 2016
SOCIOLOGY**

Full Marks : 40]

THIRD PAPER

[Time : 1 Hour

Question Booklet SET No. : A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

1. Use black ballpoint pen only.
2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.
3. Fill in the particulars (on Side 1) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in the OMR Answer Sheet.
4. The SET No. of this Question Booklet is A. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. There are 40 (forty) questions in this Question Booklet, each carrying 1 (one) mark.
6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only one is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.
7. Marking of more than one answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.
8. Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.
9. No part of the Question Booklet or the OMR Answer Sheet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.
10. Use of mobile phone, calculator, log table, compass, scale and any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.
11. The Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
12. Adoption of unfair means in any form or violation of instruction as mentioned in Point No. 10 shall result into expulsion from the entire examination.
13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.
14. After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator in case of any discrepancy.

Roll Number :

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OMR Answer Sheet No. :

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(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)

	Verified and found correct
Full Signature of the Candidate	Signature of the Invigilator with date

/175-A

1. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism* is written by

[A] S. C. Dube

[B] A. R. Desai

[C] D. P. Mukherjee

[D] G. S. Ghurye

2. The feature of Indian village is

[A] importance of primary sector occupation

[B] informal social control

[C] secondary social relationship

[D] None of the above

3. Which of the following is not a feature of pre-British India?

[A] Low division of labour

[B] Private property

[C] Local produce was almost locally consumed

[D] The workers used to derive their skill through the heritage of centuries

4. Which of the following is not an example of new social class during British rule?

[A] Merchants

[B] Moneylenders

[C] Middlemen

[D] Farmers

5. 'Assimilation of the entire people of a country to a common identity' is known as

[A] national integration

[B] community sentiment

[C] acculturation

[D] None of the above

6. Communalism cannot lead to

[A] rivalry and violence among masses

[B] overall development of the society

[C] national disintegration

[D] None of the above

7. In 1950, the States of India was recognized on
- [A] linguistic basis
 - [B] communal basis
 - [C] geographical basis
 - [D] religious basis

8. Telugu language belongs to which linguistic family?

- [A] The Indo-Aryan
- [B] The Dravidian
- [C] The Austric
- [D] The Sino-Tibetan

9. The Permanent Settlement Act was introduced in India in the year

- [A] 1820
- [B] 1776
- [C] 1793
- [D] None of the above

10. G. S. Ghurye wrote

- [A] *Society in India*
- [B] *The Dynamics of Rural Society*
- [C] *Caste and Race in India*
- [D] *Modernization of Indian Tradition*

11. Cultural diversity can be found more in

- [A] villages
- [B] cities
- [C] Both [A] and [B]
- [D] None of the above

12. The National Commission For Women was constituted in the year .

- [A] 1982
- [B] 1985
- [C] 1992
- [D] 1995

13. Which of the following States has lowest female literacy rate?

- [A] Tripura
- [B] Maharashtra
- [C] Kerala
- [D] Bihar

14. 'Toda' tribe can be found mainly in
- [A] Tamil Nadu
 - [B] Madhya Pradesh
 - [C] Rajasthan
 - [D] Nagaland
15. Which among the following is not a feature of tribal community?
- [A] Cultural homogeneity
 - [B] Common territory
 - [C] Common language
 - [D] Exogamy
16. Which of the following States has higher proportion of SC population?
- [A] Uttar Pradesh
 - [B] Mizoram
 - [C] Meghalaya
 - [D] Karnataka
17. 'A community occupying a common geographic area and having similar language and culture or beliefs and practices' can be called
- [A] caste
 - [B] tribe
 - [C] class
 - [D] None of the above
18. 'Urbanism is a way of life' was said by
- [A] Karl Marx
 - [B] M. S. A. Rao
 - [C] Max Weber
 - [D] Louis Wirth
19. Reservation for OBCs was announced in the year
- [A] 1980
 - [B] 1985
 - [C] 1990
 - [D] 1995
20. Which among the following was not considered as an indicator of backwardness by the Mandal Commission?
- [A] Social
 - [B] Educational
 - [C] Economic
 - [D] Religious

21. Which among the following is a common feature of caste and class?
- [A] Endogamous system
 - [B] Hereditary system
 - [C] Hierarchical system
 - [D] All of the above
22. The Mandal Commission is related with
- [A] SC
 - [B] ST
 - [C] OBC
 - [D] None of the above
23. The concept of 'purity and pollution' in the caste system means
- [A] lower castes are polluting to the higher caste
 - [B] individuals cannot marry outside his own caste
 - [C] caste is determined by birth
 - [D] None of the above
24. Sripuram village was studied by
- [A] Andre Beteille
 - [B] T. K. Oommen
 - [C] N. K. Bose
 - [D] M. N. Srinivas
25. Caste is
- [A] an ascriptive status
 - [B] an achieved status
 - [C] a continuously changing status
 - [D] None of the above
26. Anti-Dowry Act was enacted in the year
- [A] 1951
 - [B] 1961
 - [C] 1971
 - [D] 1981
27. The marriage rule that an upper caste boy can marry a girl from lower caste is known as
- [A] hypergamy
 - [B] hypogamy
 - [C] polygamy
 - [D] monogamy

28. The structural change in Indian family does not include

[A] the decreasing size of joint family

[B] increasing neo-local residence

[C] shrinking radius of kinship relations

[D] decreasing nuclearity

29. The Hindu Marriage Act was promulgated in

[A] 1955

[B] 1956

[C] 1975

[D] None of the above

30. Which among the following is not a primary consanguineous kin?

[A] Father

[B] Mother

[C] Daughter

[D] Wife

31. The secondary kin of our primary kin is known as

[A] primary kin

[B] secondary kin

[C] tertiary kin

[D] affinal kin

32. 'Garibi Hatao', a rural development programme was introduced by

[A] Jawaharlal Nehru

[B] Indira Gandhi

[C] Morarji Desai

[D] Narendra Modi

33. An example of descriptive kinship term is

[A] nephew

[B] uncle

[C] cousin

[D] father

34. Matrilineal joint family can be found among the
- [A] Nairs of Travancore
[B] Sema Nagas
[C] Santals
[D] Oraons
35. According to Census definition, an urban area must have a minimum of
- [A] 5000 population
[B] 10000 population
[C] 20000 population
[D] 50000 population
36. IRDP in India means
- [A] Integrated Rural Development Programme
[B] Indira Rajib Development Programme
[C] International Rural Development Programme
[D] None of the above
37. Which among the following is a characteristic of modernization?
- [A] Development of high level of technology and specialization
[B] Complex institutional system
[C] Expansion of modern education
[D] All of the above
38. The existence of Sanskritization proves
- [A] caste system is not a rigid system
[B] caste system is not a hierarchical system
[C] caste system is not an exploitative system
[D] caste system is not an exogamous system
39. *Social Change in India* was written by
- [A] Y. Singh
[B] M. S. A. Rao
[C] A. R. Desai
[D] B. Kuppuswamy
40. The three-tier Panchayati Raj system does not include
- [A] Gram Sabha
[B] Panchayat Samiti
[C] Zila Samiti
[D] Zila Parishad