

# Sociology Paper-I, 2009

## SECTION-A

1. Write short notes on any three of the following (Each note should not exceed 200 words):  
3 x 20 = 60
- (a) Problems of objectivity in sociological research
  - (b) Subject-matter of Sociology, according to Emile Durkheim
  - (c) Comparison between Sociology and Economics
  - (d) Talcott Parsons' idea of 'moving equilibrium'
2. (a) Distinguish between probability and non-probability sampling methods. How many types of sampling designs are there? 30  
(b) Comment on the responses of the functionalist-school to Karl Marx's views on social change. 30
3. (a) Comment on the reasons why neo-idealists and symbolic interactionists are critical of 'positivism' in Sociology. 30  
(b) What are the reasons for calling Kingsley Davis and Wilbert Moore's theory of social stratification a functional theory? 30
4. To Robert Merton, deviant behaviour is a result of anomie. Analyse his sociological theory of deviant behaviour, with a special reference to his formulation of types of deviance. 60

## SECTION-B

5. Write short notes on any three of the following (Each note should not exceed 200 words):  
3 x 20 = 60
- (a) C.W. Mills' Power Elite
  - (b) Industrialization and changes in the family's functions
  - (c) Secularization of societies in the modern world
  - (d) Structure of a social movement
6. (a) Comment on the critics' charge the Immanuel Wallerstein's dependency theory is simplistic and wrong. 30  
(b) What, according to Max Weber, is the role of "particular religious ideas" in the emergence of modern capitalism? 30
7. "Science without religion is lame. Religion without science is blind." Comment on this statement critically in the light of emerging sociological contexts in Europe, USA and India. 60
8. Discuss the emerging forms of marriage and family with examples from the West and the East. Can there be family without marriage? Examine. 60

## **Sociology Paper-II, 2009**

### **SECTION-A**

1. Write short notes on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each in sociological perspectives: 20 x 3 = 60
  - (a) Indological perspective of G.S. Ghurye
  - (b) Emergence of middle class in India
  - (c) Dynamics of Dalit movement
  - (d) Colonial hangover and its social impact
2. (a) What has been the impact of globalization on the cultural aspect(s) of the family? 30  
(b) Comment on the changes in the household dimensions of family under modern economic reforms. 30
3. What are the main principles of the structural-functional perspective? Comment on the suitability of applying this perspective to the study of Indian society. 60
4. Comment in about 300 words each on the following: 30 x 2 = 60
  - (a) Changes that the agrarian social structure in India is undergoing.
  - (b) Can religion form a sufficient basis of forming cultural identity in India?

### **SECTION-B**

5. Write short notes on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each in sociological perspectives: 20 x 3 = 60
  - (a) Law and social change
  - (b) New rural elite and leadership
  - (c) Fertility and population growth
  - (d) Possibilities of slum reform
6. Answer the following, limiting your answer to 300 words each: 30 x 2 = 60
  - (a) Comment on the influence of social and cultural factors on family planning in India.
  - (b) Evaluate the success of Indian peasant movements in achieving their goals.
7. (a) In the context of the caste system, critically examine Louis Dumont's concept of purity and pollution. 30  
(b) Comment on the sociological impact of globalization on people working in the Informal sector. 30
8. Do you think that poverty, deprivation and inequalities are the major challenges in the process of social transformation? What are your suggestions to address and resolve these problems? 60

# Sociology Paper-I, 2010

## SECTION-A

1. Write short notes on any four of the following, keeping sociological perspectives in view (each short note in about 200 words): 15 x 4 = 40
- (a) Content Analysis
  - (b) Nomothetic and Idiographic Methods
  - (c) Serendipity
  - (d) Cybernetic Hierarchy of Control
  - (e) Ethnicity and Development
2. (a) "Sociology without History is rootless and History without Sociology is fruitless." Elaborate. 30
- (b) Examine the social dimensions of religious revivalism and fundamentalism in the context of globalisation. 30
3. (a) "Work in capitalism is reduced to mere labour in which the individual does not develop freely his physical and mental energy but mortifies his body and ruins his mind." Critically evaluate the assertion. 30
- (b) Compare Karl Marx with Emile Durkheim with reference to the framework of 'division of labour'. 30
4. (a) Critically analyse the contributions of G.H. Mead to 'symbolic interactionism'. 30
- (b) Examine how open and closed systems of stratification are undergoing transformation in the emergence of new hierarchical social order in societies. 30

## SECTION-B

5. Write short notes on any four of the following, from a sociological perspective (each short note in about 200 words): 15 x 4 = 60
- (a) Feminisation of Labour in Informal Sector
  - (b) Identity Politics
  - (c) Positive Religion
  - (d) Kinship and Social Capital
  - (e) Human Relations School of Thought by Elton Mayo as a social organisation of work process in industry.
6. (a) There has been a substantial decline in labour class and increase in labour force in non-manual jobs with the advent of new technological revolution." Critically examine. 30
- (b) Distinguish between people being socially excluded and people excluding themselves socially in societies. 15
- (c) "Science has empirical means to logical ends and religion has non-empirical means to logical ends." Comment. 15
7. (a) List the sources of power and explain the various indicators based on which power can be measured. 30
- (b) Analyse the social impact of market economy on traditional societies. 15
- (c) Examine the social dimensions of displacement induced by development. 15
8. (a) Evaluate how civil society and democracy mutually reinforce each other. 30
- (b) Examine Karl Marx's views on 'class-in-itself' and 'class-for-itself' with reference to proletarians.

## **Sociology Paper-II, 2010**

### **SECTION-A**

1. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in not more than 200 words each: 3 x 20 = 60
  - (a) A.R. Desai's characterization of leadership of Indian freedom movement.
  - (b) Women in the I.T. sector.
  - (c) The Parsi community and its contribution to Indian society.
2. Comment critically on each of the following in about 200 words: 3 x 20 = 60
  - (a) The heterogenic features that influenced Indian tradition, according to Yogendra Singh.
  - (b) Linkages between Patriarchy and honour killings.
  - (c) Dumont's concept of homohierarchicus.
3. (a) With reference to their understanding of the Indian village, compare the perspectives of M.N. Srinivas and S.C. Dube. 30
  - (b) Critically assess the forms in which untouchability continues to be practised. 30
4. (a) Discuss the inter-relationship between caste, class and power. 30
  - (b) How far is the structural functional perspective helpful in understanding changes in contemporary Indian society? 30

### **SECTION-B**

5. Write short notes on the following in more than 200 words each. Your answers should have a sociological perspective. 3 x 20 = 60
  - (a) Factors responsible for increasing demands for the formation of separate states.
  - (b) Social security measures for the elderly.
  - (c) Ethnic movements.
6. (a) Evaluate the policy of SEZ (special economic zones) and the nature of social response to it. 30
  - (b) From a sociological perspective, examine the effects of the BPO industry on the youth. 30
7. (a) Identify the reasons for the resilience of democratic system in India. 30
  - (b) Assess the contribution of contemporary women's movements in women's empowerment. 30
8. (a) Discuss the socio-cultural factors for the declining sex-ratio in some states of India. 30
  - (b) Highlight the important dimensions of inter-caste conflict in India. 30