11T2KJ8

1608

SOCIOLOGY Paper - Second Term Maximum Marks: 50 Time: 2½ Hours

Note: In case of failures/re-appear cases and fresh private candidates; i.e. candidates appearing for the first time after having passed Secondary School Examination, marks secured out of 50 shall be raised proportionately as if obtained out of 75.

(Long Answer Type Questions) 1. Discuss the Majority and Minority groups. 7 Or Differentiate between Open and Closed system of Stratification. 2. Explain the concept of Urban ecology. Or What do you understand by Rural-Urban Continuum? 7 3. Highlight the main features of Bureaucracy. Or Explain Weber's concept of Class. Status and Power. 7 4. Describe the views of B.K. Sarkar regarding Comparative method. Or

Explain major contribution of Benoy Kumar Sarkar to Sociology in India.

(Short Answer Type Questions)

5. Enlist the important aspects for Social interaction.	3
6. What do you mean by Evolution ?	3
7. What is Metropolis ?	3
8. Distinguish between the Norma and the Pathological facts.	3
9. Write down few lines on the restrictions on Marriage in Caste system	3
(Very Short Answer Type Questions)	
10. The following very short answer type questions of one mark, each may be answered in a few words or few sentences or as may be required :	
(a) What is Achieved status ?	1
(b) Enlist the forms of Competition.	
(c) Name various forms of Social change.	
(d) Sociologists like T.B. Bottomore and Anthony Giddens talk of the Modern world. Name them.	our major classes in
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)	
11. Choose the correct/most appropriate answer and write it in your Answer-book :	
(i) Totality of status of an individual is known as(a) Master status	1
(b) Achieved status	
(c) Ascribed status	
(d) Status set.	
(ii) Another type of accommodation in which justice and rationality are of interactions is 1 (b) Compromise	e seen in the process (a) Pressure
(c) Mediation	

- (d) Consensus.
- (iii) The process by which Social institutions, status, roles, norms, etc., are altered ever the time is known as
 - (a) Cultural change
 - (b) Social change
 - (c) Economical change
 - (d) Political change