

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12095 E Sub. Code : GMSO 62

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Sixth Semester

Sociology — Main

CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS

(For those who joined in July 2012-2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. From the following, mention the characteristics of social problems
 - (a) have some common basis of origin
 - (b) interrelated
 - (c) occurs in all societies
 - (d) all these

2. From the following which type of theoretical approach is related with social problem
 - (a) social disorganization approach
 - (b) cultural lag approach
 - (c) personal deviation approach
 - (d) all these

3. Usage of Ganja or Heroine is called
 - (a) Alcoholism
 - (b) Drug abuse
 - (c) Psychological depression
 - (d) None of these

4. The characteristics of drug abuse is _____
 - (a) compulsion to continue taking the drug
 - (b) increase the dosage of drug
 - (c) deviated from others
 - (d) all these

5. The reasons for drinking derived from the drinker is
 - (a) mental pleasure
 - (b) to forget the problem
 - (c) to make refreshment
 - (d) all these

6. The various problems faced by the child labour are
 - (a) social problems
 - (b) psychological problems
 - (c) economic problems
 - (d) all these

7. The problems faced by the child labours are
 - (a) low salary (b) heavy work
 - (c) poor living place (d) all these

8. From the following which factors is influencing the spread of AIDS disease
 - (a) Intercourse with many
 - (b) Intercourse with prostitutes
 - (c) Immoral behaviour
 - (d) All these

9. Mention the name of the district which is highly affected of AIDS.
 - (a) Kanya Kumari (b) Tirunelveli
 - (c) Namakkal (d) Chennai

10. Violent behaviour designed to generate fear and affect in the society is called
 - (a) ruling method (b) capitalism
 - (c) terrorism (d) privatization

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the concept of social problem.

Or

- (b) Write the causes of social problem.

12. (a) Bring out the extent of drug abuse.

Or

- (b) Explain the effect of alcoholism.

13. (a) Examine the issue of child labour in India.

Or

- (b) Write the social effects of child labour problem in India.

14. (a) Explain the magnitude of “AIDS” in our present society.

Or

- (b) Write the various causes of HIV transmission.

15. (a) Write the issue of terrorism in India.

Or

(b) Examine the causes of terrorism in India.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Define social problem with its various types.

Or

(b) Describe the characteristics of social problem with deviant behaviour perspective.

17. (a) Describe the social problems related to drug abuse.

Or

(b) Discuss the measures to treat and prevent alcoholism.

18. (a) Describe the social effects of child labour problem in India.

Or

(b) Critically analyze the legal measures to eradicate the issue of child labour in India.

19. (a) Explain the impact of AIDS on affected family and society.

Or

- (b) Bring out the various protective and preventive measures to control the AIDS in India.

20. (a) Explain how the terrorism affects the society and individual by its cruel action.

Or

- (b) Discuss the legal measures to control the terrorism in India.
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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12190 E Sub. Code : JSSO 4 A

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fourth Semester

Sociology – Main

Skill Based Subject – ENTREPRENEURIAL
DEVELOPMENT

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

1. _____ applied the word entrepreneur to business for the first time.
 - (a) Robert Owen
 - (b) Max Weber
 - (c) Richard Cantilon
 - (d) Marx

2. "Innovation" mean
- (a) doing new things
 - (b) doing things that are already done
 - (c) both the above
 - (d) none of the above
3. Which of the following is not a reason for starting a new business?
- (a) Independence
 - (b) Challenge
 - (c) Profit
 - (d) Plenty of leisure time
4. _____ is regarded as life blood for any enterprise.
- (a) Finance (b) Skill
 - (c) Human Resource (d) Raw material
5. SIDCO stands for
- (a) State Industries Development Corporation
 - (b) Small Industries Development Corporation
 - (c) South Indian Development Corporation
 - (d) Small Industries District Corporation

6. In “MSME”, what is meaning of 'SM'
- (a) Semi and Micro
 - (b) Small and Medium
 - (c) Smart and Minimum
 - (d) Small and Major
7. Project formulation refers to _____ study.
- (a) Profitability
 - (b) Liquidity
 - (c) Feasibility
 - (d) Viability
8. When was Small Industries Development Bank of India set up?
- (a) 1989
 - (b) 1999
 - (c) 1979
 - (d) 1969
9. Which among the following is not an internal cause of sickness of small scale industries?
- (a) Bad production policies
 - (b) Lack of finance
 - (c) Marketing constraints
 - (d) Inappropriate personnel management
10. The first National Conference of Women Entrepreneurs held at _____.
- (a) New Delhi
 - (b) Bangalore
 - (c) Chennai
 - (d) Mumbai

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the importance of entrepreneurship?

Or

- (b) What are the different types of entrepreneur?

12. (a) Write a short note on “product section”.

Or

- (b) Bring out the importance of registering a business.

13. (a) Mention the need for institutional support to start a business.

Or

- (b) Bring out the mission of SISI.

14. (a) Explain the factors that influence the selection of project.

Or

- (b) Why is technical feasibility study essentials? Explain.

15. (a) Explain the functions of women entrepreneurs.

Or

- (b) Mention the measures taken by the Government of India to promote small scale industries.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What is entrepreneurship? Discuss the importance of entrepreneurship in nation's development.

Or

- (b) Describe the different types of entrepreneur.

17. (a) Explain the factors influencing factory building.

Or

- (b) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of multistorey factory buildings.

18. (a) Elucidate the role of financial institutions in entrepreneurship development in India.

Or

(b) Describe the role of SIDCO and NSIC in promoting and developing small scale industries.

19. (a) Analyse the various aspects of project description.

Or

(b) Bring out the errors that happen in the formulation of a project.

20. (a) Analyse the causes of industrial problems.

Or

(b) Explain the barriers are faced by the women entrepreneurs in India.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12103 E Sub. Code : GSSO 4 A

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fourth Semester

Sociology – Main

Skill Based Subject — ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(For those who joined in July 2012 – 2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ entrepreneurs are extremely task oriented.
 - (a) Technical
 - (b) Fabian
 - (c) Induced
 - (d) Business

2. The Entrepreneur who blindly follows the traditional methods of production in spite of the loss is called _____.
- (a) Drone Entrepreneur
 - (b) Adoptive Entrepreneur
 - (c) Fabian Entrepreneur
 - (d) Innovative Entrepreneur
3. _____ form of organization is suitable for the entrepreneur who is resistant to bear the risk.
- (a) Partnership (b) Proprietorship
 - (c) Company (d) None of these
4. _____ refers to the area where the enterprise is to be established.
- (a) Plant capacity (b) Plant location
 - (c) Plant layout (d) Process layout
5. An organized activity of converting raw materials into useful products is called _____.
- (a) Production function
 - (b) Production planning
 - (c) Production system
 - (d) Production environment

6. The main objective of project appraisal is
- (a) To find whether the project is technically feasible
 - (b) To ascertain whether the project is financially feasible
 - (c) To decide whether to accept or reject a project
 - (d) To know whether the project is eco-friendly
7. ITCOT was established by _____.
- (a) Government of Tamilnadu
 - (b) Government of India
 - (c) ICICI
 - (d) None of these
8. National Small Industries Corporation was established in the year _____.
- (a) 1954 (b) 1985
 - (c) 1955 (d) 1995
9. Which one of the following is the primary cause of failure in small businesses?
- (a) Poor financial control
 - (b) Poor location
 - (c) Management mistakes
 - (d) Improper inventory control

10. Which of the following is the symptom of industrial sickness?
- (a) Piled up inventory
 - (b) Increase in productivity
 - (c) Increase in share price
 - (d) None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the Qualities of an entrepreneur?
- Or
- (b) Explain the meaning of entrepreneurship.
12. (a) Write down the demerits of sole proprietorship organization.
- Or
- (b) Bring out the importance of registering a business.
13. (a) What are the factors would you consider while designing a factory?
- Or
- (b) Describe the role of District Industries Centres in the development of Small Scale Industries.

14. (a) State the importance of Economic feasibility.

Or

- (b) List out the signals of sickness of Small Scale Industries.

15. (a) Why is a project report prepared?

Or

- (b) What do you understand by project identification?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) “Entrepreneurship is a process of giving birth to an enterprise” – Discuss.

Or

- (b) Describe the different types of entrepreneur.

17. (a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of partnership form of ownership.

Or

- (b) Explain the factors should be taken into account in the selection of the plant location.

18. (a) How do you select the machinery and equipment of your new plant?

Or

- (b) Explain the functions of SIPCOT and ITCOT.

19. (a) Describe the contents of the project report.

Or

- (b) Analyse the element of project formulation.

20. (a) Identify the business opportunities for women entrepreneurship.

Or

- (b) List out the remedial measures for removing the sickness of the Small Scale Industries in India.
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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12090 E Sub. Code : GMSO 31

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Third Semester

Sociology — Main

FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT — I

(For those who joined in July 2012 – 2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ proposed the branches of sociology as social statics and social dynamics
 - (a) Spencer
 - (b) Comte
 - (c) Durkheim
 - (d) maric
2. According to comte, the more dependent and and complex science is
 - (a) Physics
 - (b) Sociology
 - (c) Biology
 - (d) Chemistry

3. Similarities between biological and social organisms has been visualized by
- (a) August Comte (b) Herbert Spencer
- (c) Max Weber (d) Karl Marx
4. One of the following is the foundation of Spencer's principles
- (a) Progress (b) Order
- (c) Change (d) Evolution
5. Marxist theory of social development describes the growth of _____
- (a) Property
- (b) Means of production
- (c) Technology and productive powers
- (d) Collective whole
6. The among the following is the author of the book "Das capital"
- (a) Weber (b) Marx
- (c) Spencer (d) Durkheim

7. The method adopted by Weber to study society is
- (a) Ideal type
 - (b) Positivism
 - (c) Dialectical materialism
 - (d) Social facts
8. In Weberian sense, authority vested with district collector is an example for
- (a) Rational-legal authority
 - (b) Traditional authority
 - (c) Charismatic authority
 - (d) Formal authority
9. Emile Durkheim was born in the country of
- (a) England
 - (b) Australia
 - (c) France
 - (d) USA
10. The concept division of labour was mentioned by
- (a) Weber
 - (b) Durkheim
 - (c) Comte
 - (d) Sarokin

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Analyse the comte's hierarchy of science.

Or

- (b) Explain the comte's three stages of human progress.

12. (a) Discuss the Spencer's view an society.

Or

- (b) Examine the Spencer's theory of organic analogy.

13. (a) Briefly discuss about the alienation.

Or

- (b) Comment on Karl Marx's theory of social change.

14. (a) Explain Max Weber's types of authority.

Or

- (b) Discuss the Weber's theory of social action.

15. (a) Explain Emile Durkheim's collective representation.

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate Durkheim's theory of suicide.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss Comte's theory of social statics and social dynamics.

Or

- (b) Describe Comte's contributions to sociology.

17. (a) Critically examine Spencer's science of sociology.

Or

- (b) Explain Spencer's view on classification of societies.

18. (a) Critically examine the class and class struggle.

Or

- (b) Analyse Marx's ideas on class struggle.

19. (a) Examine Weber's theory of Bureaucracy.

Or

(b) Discuss the role of religion in the rise of modern capitalism as outlined by Max Weber.

20. (a) Explain Durkheim's division of labour in industrial society.

Or

(b) Analyse Durkheim's theory of social solidarity.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12091 E Sub. Code : GMSO 41

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018

Fourth Semester

Sociology – Main

FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT — II

(For those who joined in July 2012 – 2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ portrays society as a system
 - (a) Structuralism
 - (b) Interactionalism
 - (c) Functionalism
 - (d) Neo – Functionalism

2. The core of Pareto was his general theory of _____ and _____
 - (a) Simple, Complex
 - (b) Residues, Derivations
 - (c) Change, Non Change
 - (d) Solidarity sociability

3. Who was the first to develop the elite theory?
 - (a) Pareto and Mosca
 - (b) Mills and David lane
 - (c) Mitchell and Mosca
 - (d) Pareto and mills

4. Residues are _____
 - (a) Changing
 - (b) Relatively permanent
 - (c) Non – existent
 - (d) Can be moulded

5. Who observed the social interactions always occur in forms?

(a) Persons	(b) Simmel
(c) Merton	(d) Sorikin

6. The concept of institutionalisation is crucial to _____
(a) Parsons (b) Merton
(c) Spencer (d) Durkheim
7. Who said the three irreducible forms of truth?
(a) Simmel (b) Sorokin
(c) Parsons (d) Merton
8. In simplest unit of a social system is a _____
(a) Status (b) Religion
(c) Role (d) Family
9. In “AGIL” scheme – “I” denotes
(a) Interest (b) Innovation
(c) Intelligence (d) Integration
10. According to Talcott parsons the “Focal socialising agency” is _____
(a) Family
(b) School
(c) Peer group
(d) Sub – Culture

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What is logical experimental method?

Or

- (b) Discuss the Pareto's circulation of elites.

12. (a) What is social dynamics? Explain.

Or

- (b) Write down Simmel's theory of dominations.

13. (a) Define Integralist sociology.

Or

- (b) Explain the Sorokin's theory of social mobility.

14. (a) What are the elements of social action? Explain.

Or

- (b) Explain Parson's pattern variable.

15. (a) Discuss the Merton's manifest and latent functions.

Or

- (b) What is integralist sociology? Explain.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe Pareto's theory of elites.

Or

- (b) Examine the Pareto's notion of residues and derivatives.

17. (a) Discuss the Pareto's view on society.

Or

- (b) Critically analyse the Simmel's contribution to sociology.

18. (a) Write the significance of social – cultural dynamics theory.

Or

- (b) Describe Sorokin's concept of social mobility.

19. (a) Describe Parson's view on social system.

Or

(b) Elaborate the Parson's theory of functional approach on society.

20. (a) Critically examine reference group theory.

Or

(b) Discuss Merton's ideology of social structure and anomie.

2. Which is not the subject matter of Sociology?
- (a) Individuals (b) Groups
(c) Community (d) Society
3. 'Organic Analogy' as a theoretical perspective was developed by
- (a) Karl Mannheim
(b) Emile Durkheim
(c) Lewis Coser
(d) Herbert Spencer
4. _____ is the marriage of one woman with more than one man.
- (a) Group marriage (b) Monogamy
(c) Polyandry (d) Polygamy
5. The basic elements of a community are
- (a) locality and we feeling
(b) likeness and differences
(c) accommodation and assimilation
(d) co-operation and conflict

6. Exogamy mean _____.
- (a) marry inside the group
 - (b) marry outside the group
 - (c) co-habilitation
 - (d) kin marriage
7. The type of family widespread in contemporary society
- (a) extended family (b) joint family
 - (c) nuclear family (d) traditional family
8. Socialisation implies
- (a) social control
 - (b) involved in social process
 - (c) making human being as a social being
 - (d) none of these
9. 'Man is a social animal', who said so?
- (a) Comte (b) Aristotle
 - (c) Plato (d) Karl Marx
10. Which among the following is an informal method of social control?
- (a) Customs (b) Coercion
 - (c) Law (d) Education

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define Sociology and delineate its nature.

Or

- (b) List out the characteristics of society.

12. (a) In what way society is important for an individual?

Or

- (b) How family is considered as a social institution?

13. (a) Define marriage.

Or

- (b) What is meant by community sentiments? Explain.

14. (a) Bring out the features of family.

Or

- (b) Write the aims of marriage.

15. (a) Write the types of socialisation.

Or

(b) Explain the role of education in social control.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Examine the importance of Sociology.

Or

(b) Write the difference between Society and Institution.

17. (a) Distinguish between individual and society.

Or

(b) Explain the theories of the origin of society.

18. (a) Analyse the forms and functions of marriage.

Or

(b) Bring out the types and functions of family.

19. (a) Explain the meaning and function of culture.

Or

(b) Describe the agencies of socialisation.

20. (a) Explain the meaning and nature of social control.

Or

(b) Discuss the types of social control.

(8 pages)

Reg. No. :

**Code No. : 12191 B Sub. Code : JNSO 3 A/
SNSO 3 A**

U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Third Semester

Sociology

Non-Major Elective — FUNDAMENTALS OF
SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2016 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. சமூகவியலின் தந்தை என கருதப்படுபவர்
(அ) ஹெர்பர்ட் ஸ்பென்சர் (ஆ) கார்ல் மார்க்ஸ்
(இ) ஆகஸ்ட் கோம்ட் (ஈ) மாக்ஸ் வெபர்
- Who is regarded as the 'Father of Sociology'?
- (a) Herbert Spencer (b) Karl Marx
(c) Auguste Comte (d) Max Weber

2. சமூகவியலின் பாடப்பொருள் எது அல்ல?

- (அ) தனி நபர்கள் (ஆ) குழுக்கள்
(இ) சமுதாயம் (ஈ) சமூகம்

Which is not the subject matter of Sociology?

- (a) Individuals (b) Groups
(c) Community (d) Society

3. 'உயிரின ஒப்புமைக் கோட்பாட்டை' உருவாக்கியவர்

- (அ) கார்ல் மேன்ஹெய்ம் (ஆ) எமைல் டர்ஹெய்ம்
(இ) லூயிஸ் கோசர் (ஈ) ஹெர்பர்ட் ஸ்பென்சர்

'Organic Analogy' as a theoretical perspective was developed by

- (a) Karl Mannheim (b) Emile Durkheim
(c) Lewis Coser (d) Herbert Spencer

4. _____ என்பது ஒரு பெண் பல ஆண்களை திருமணம் செய்வதைக் குறிக்கும்.

- (அ) குழு திருமணம் (ஆ) மோனோகமி
(இ) பாலியான்ட்ரி (ஈ) பாலிகைனி

_____ is the marriage of one woman with more than one man.

- (a) Group marriage (b) Monogamy
(c) Polyandry (d) Polygamy

5. _____ சமுதாயத்தின் அடிப்படை அங்கமாகும்.

- (அ) தலம் மற்றும் நாம் உணர்வு
- (ஆ) விருப்பு மற்றும் வேறுபாடுகள்
- (இ) தகவமைதலும் ஒன்றிணைதலும்
- (ஈ) கூட்டுறவும் முரண்பாடும்

The basic elements of a community are

- (a) locality and we feeling
- (b) likeness and differences
- (c) accommodation and assimilation
- (d) co-operation and conflict

6. _____ வெளிக்குழு மணம் ஆகும்.

- (அ) குழுவிற்ருள்ளே மணம் புரிதல்
- (ஆ) குழுவிற்ரு வெளியே மணம் புரிதல்
- (இ) சேர்ந்து வாழ்தல்
- (ஈ) உறவு வழி மணம் புரிதல்

Exogamy mean _____.

- (a) marry inside the group
- (b) marry outside the group
- (c) co-habilitation
- (d) kin marriage

7. நிகழ்கால சமூகத்தில் பரவலாகக் காணப்படும் குடும்ப அமைப்பு

- (அ) விரிவடைந்த குடும்பம்
- (ஆ) கூட்டுக் குடும்பம்
- (இ) தனிக் குடும்பம்
- (ஈ) மரபுசார் குடும்பம்

The type of family widespread in contemporary society

- (a) extended family (b) joint family
- (c) nuclear family (d) traditional family

8. சமூகமயமாதல் என்பது

- (அ) சமூக கட்டுப்பாடு
- (ஆ) சமூக நடைமுறைகள்
- (இ) மனிதனைச் சமூகம் சார்ந்தவனாக மாற்றுதல்
- (ஈ) இவையேதும் இல்லை

Socialisation implies

- (a) social control
- (b) involved in social process
- (c) making human being as a social being
- (d) none of these

9. 'மனிதன் ஒரு சமூக விலங்கு' எனக் கூறியவர்
 (அ) காம்ப்ட் (ஆ) அரிஸ்டாட்டில்
 (இ) பிளேட்டோ (ஈ) கார்ல் மார்க்ஸ்
 'Man is a social animal', who said so?
 (a) Comte (b) Aristotle
 (c) Plato (d) Karl Marx
10. கீழ்க்கண்டவற்றில் எது முறைசாரா சமூகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டு முறை?
 (அ) வழக்காறு (ஆ) கட்டாயப்படுத்துதல்
 (இ) சட்டம் (ஈ) கல்வி
 Which among the following is an informal method of social control?
 (a) Customs (b) Coercion
 (c) Law (d) Education

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (அ) சமூகவியலை வரையறை செய்து அதன் தன்மையை சுட்டுக.

Define Sociology and delineate its nature.

Or

- (ஆ) சமூகத்தின் குணாம்சங்களை பட்டியலிடுக.

List out the characteristics of society.

12. (அ) ஒரு தனிமனிதனுக்கு சமூகம் எவ்விதத்தில் முக்கியமாகிறது?

In what way society is important for an individual?

Or

- (ஆ) குடும்பம் எங்ஙனம் ஒரு சமூக நிறுவனமாக கருதப்படுகிறது?

How family is considered as a social institution?

13. (அ) திருமணம் வரையறு.

Define marriage.

Or

- (ஆ) சமுதாயப் பற்றி என்றால் என்ன? விளக்குக.

What is meant by community sentiments?
Explain.

14. (அ) குடும்பத்தின் இயல்புகளை வெளிக்கொணர்க

Bring out the features of family.

Or

- (ஆ) திருமணத்தின் நோக்கங்கள் யாவை?

Write the aims of marriage.

15. (அ) சமூகமயமாதலின் வகைகளை எழுதுக.

Write the types of socialisation.

Or

- (ஆ) சமூகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டில் கல்வியின் பங்கினை விவரி.

Explain the role of education in social control.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (அ) சமூகவியலின் முக்கியத்துவத்தை ஆராய்க.

Examine the importance of Sociology.

Or

- (ஆ) சமூகத்தையும் நிறுவனத்தையும் வேறுபடுத்துக.

Write the difference between Society and Institution.

17. (அ) தனிமனிதனையும் சமூகத்தையும் வேறுபடுத்து.

Distinguish between individual and society.

Or

- (ஆ) சமூகம் பற்றிய கோட்பாட்டினை விவரி.

Explain the theories of the origin of society.

18. (அ) திருமணத்தின் வடிவங்களையும், பணிகளையும் அலசுக.

Analyse the forms and functions of marriage.

Or

- (ஆ) குடும்பத்தின் வகைகளையும் பணிகளையும் வெளிக்கொணர்க

Bring out the types and functions of family.

19. (அ) பண்பாட்டின் பொருள் மற்றும் செயல்பாட்டினை விளக்குக.

Explain the meaning and function of culture.

Or

- (ஆ) சமூகமயமாதலின் இயக்கிகளை விளக்குக.

Describe the agencies of socialisation.

20. (அ) சமூகக் கட்டுபாட்டின் தன்மை மற்றும் பொருளினை விவரி.

Explain the meaning and nature of social control.

Or

- (ஆ) சமூகக் கட்டுபாட்டின் வகைகளை விளக்குக.

Discuss the types of social control.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12182 E Sub. Code : JMSO 5 A

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fifth Semester

Sociology

HEALTH AND SOCIETY

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which one of the following are examples of Personal hygiene?
 - (a) taking care of your body, cleaning yourself, dental check-up
 - (b) using soap to clean yourself
 - (c) taking showers
 - (d) getting dental checkups

2. When you cough, what should you do?
 - (a) Turn your head
 - (b) Go home from college
 - (c) Cover your mouth with inside of your elbow
 - (d) Cover your mount with your hand

3. Which of the year ESI Act Introduced?
 - (a) 1975 (b) 1948
 - (c) 1950 (d) 1960

4. The concept of Ayurveda is detailed in
 - (a) Yasurveda
 - (b) Rigveda
 - (c) Samaveda
 - (d) Atharvaveda

5. Which of the following dimensions is not included in WHO definition of Health?
 - (a) Physical Well being
 - (b) Occupational Well being
 - (c) Mental Well being
 - (d) Social Well being

6. A Good indicator of the availability, Utilization and effectiveness of Healthcare services in a country is
- (a) Maternal Mortality rate
 - (b) Hospital bed occupancy rate
 - (c) Infant mortality rate
 - (d) Disability adjusted life years
7. Global eradication of small pox was certified by WHO in
- (a) April 1977
 - (b) June 1978
 - (c) May 1980
 - (d) July 1981
8. Scope of Family planning services include all of the following except?
- (a) Screening for Cervical Cancer
 - (b) Providing services for Unmarried mothers
 - (c) Providing adoption services
 - (d) Screening for HIV infection
9. In which year the goal of Health for all in been attained?
- (a) 1990 AD
 - (b) 2000 AD
 - (c) 2010 AD
 - (d) 1980 AD

10. Deficiency of Vitamin A
- (a) Night Blindness
 - (b) Xerophthalmia
 - (c) Bitot's spot
 - (d) All the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the Dimensions of Health?
- Or
- (b) Give a brief note on occupational Health.
12. (a) Define concept of Hygiene.
- Or
- (b) Write a short note on Personal Hygiene.
13. (a) Define health education and write the principles of Health education.
- Or
- (b) Discuss about community health.

14. (a) Write a short note on Homeopathy.

Or

(b) Give a brief note on Siddha Medicine.

15. (a) What are the objectives of PHC's?

Or

(b) What is health policy and discuss about the aims of Health policy?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the concept and types of illness.

Or

(b) Briefly explain why is Environmental health important.

17. (a) Briefly explain the methods used in Health Education.

Or

(b) Give a detailed note on maintenance and promotion of Health.

18. (a) What are the major health problems in India and briefly explain about it?

Or

- (b) What is the meaning of health policy and explain the best health policy of India?

19. (a) What is the difference between Allopathy and Homeopathy?

Or

- (b) Explain the functions of Primary health centres.

20. (a) Explain the community participation in promotion of Health.

Or

- (b) What types of environmental factors that affects health?
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

**Code No. : 12189 E Sub. Code : JSSO 3 A/
SSSO 3 A**

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Third Semester

Sociology — Main

Skill Based Subject – HUMAN RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2016 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 1 = 10marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The enriched name for personnel management is
 - (a) People Management
 - (b) Human Resource Management
 - (c) Welfare Management
 - (d) Industrial Management

2. Main objectives of human resource management
 - (a) to ensure the welfare of human resource
 - (b) to establish harmonious relation between labour and employer
 - (c) to arrange effective communication
 - (d) all the above

3. The rate of change in the working staff of a concern during a definite period is called as _____
 - (a) Labour turnover
 - (b) Absenteeism
 - (c) Retrenchment
 - (d) Lay-off

4. Human resource development is associated with
 - (a) training
 - (b) career planning
 - (c) human resource planning
 - (d) all the above

5. Vertical movement of an employee is
 - (a) Transfer
 - (b) Promotion
 - (c) Demotion
 - (d) Punishment

6. Which one of the following is not the career planning?
- (a) planning for profession
 - (b) goal formation
 - (c) action plan
 - (d) seeking job
7. _____ refers to the lists of jobs title, duties, machines, working conditions surrounding a job and the like
- (a) Job specification
 - (b) Job evaluation
 - (c) Job description
 - (d) Job analysis
8. B.Ed. College is a source of
- (a) Training
 - (b) Job analysis
 - (c) HRM
 - (d) Recruitment
9. _____ refers to training which is not part of everyday job activity.
- (a) on the job training
 - (b) off the job training
 - (c) field training
 - (d) class room training

10. Objectives of training include

- (a) better performance
- (b) increase morale
- (c) reduce supervision
- (d) all the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b), each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the objectives of H.R.M.?

Or

(b) Explain the functions of H.R.M.

12. (a) Explain the characteristics of HRD.

Or

(b) Explain the process of HRD.

13. (a) Explain the need for Human Resource development.

Or

(b) Write a note on career counselling.

14. (a) What are the difference between recruitment and selection?

Or

- (b) How to obtain data for job analysis?

15. (a) Explain the importance of training.

Or

- (b) Describe the objectives of training.

SECTION C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b), each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the functions and objectives of HRM.

Or

- (b) There are two sets of HRM functions – managerial and operative. Discuss this statement.

17. (a) Examine the role of HRD in modern organization.

Or

- (b) Explain the essentials of Human resource development.

18. (a) Explain the need for career planning.

Or

(b) What are the limitation of career planning?

19. (a) Explain job specification and distinguish it from job description.

Or

(b) Explain the meaning of job-description. What are the contents of job description?

20. (a) Briefly explain the various stages of a training programme.

Or

(b) Distinguish between training and development.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12102 E Sub. Code : GSSO 3 A

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018

Third Semester

Sociology – Main

Skill Based Subject — HUMAN RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2012 – 2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Human Resource Management helps to improve _____
(a) Production (b) Productivity
(c) Profit (d) Power

2. The focus of Human Resource Management revolves around
 - (a) Machine
 - (b) Motivation
 - (c) Money
 - (d) Men

3. Which of the following factors is not a challenge to Human Resource Management?
 - (a) Economy
 - (b) Technology
 - (c) Education
 - (d) Religion

4. Which discipline's knowledge is used in Human Resource Development
 - (a) Anthropology
 - (b) Geography
 - (c) Politics
 - (d) None of them

5. Carrer is a sequential pattern of _____ works.
 - (a) Separate
 - (b) Related
 - (c) Separate and Related
 - (d) None of these

6. Retirement of employees from one organization is _____
- (a) Promotion
 - (b) Demotion
 - (c) Internal mobility
 - (d) External mobility
7. In which process the right number of people appointed in right time?
- (a) Manpower planning
 - (b) Career planning
 - (c) Training
 - (d) Counseling
8. _____ is the process of describing job and arranging their relationship
- (a) Job design (b) Job specification
 - (c) Job analysis (d) Job description
9. In which Ocean tsunami have occurred in great majority?
- (a) Pacific (b) Indian
 - (c) Arctic (d) Atlantic

10. Who is the head of the state level disaster management committee?
- (a) Chief minister (b) Chief secretary
(c) Home secretary (d) Health secretary

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the number of Human Resource Management.
- Or
- (b) Write the meaning and objectives of Human Resource Management.
12. (a) Elucidate the essentials of Human Resource Development.
- Or
- (b) State the nature of Human Resource Development.
13. (a) List out the measures for controlling the external mobility of the employees.
- Or
- (b) Write a note on career counselling.

14. (a) Briefly explain the nature of man power planning.

Or

- (b) Write a note on job analysis.

15. (a) Briefly examine the disaster management policy of India.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of civil society in disaster management activities in India.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elaborate the functions of Human Resource Management.

Or

- (b) Describe the evolution of Human Resource Management in India.

17. (a) Bring out the emerging issues of Human Resource Management in India.

Or

- (b) Narrate the role of HRD manager.

18. (a) Analyse the process/steps involved in career planning.

Or

- (b) Examine the advantages and disadvantages of career counselling.

19. (a) Bring out the barriers / limitations for the man power planning.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of man power planning.

20. (a) Analyse the causes of natural disaster.

Or

- (b) Describe the various types of disaster.
-

3. Caste is an _____ system.
- (a) achieved (b) ascribed
(c) shared (d) none of these
4. The term sanskritisation was given by
- (a) M.N.Srinivas (b) D.S.C,Dube
(c) Louis Dumont (d) Parsons
5. According to Hindu Dharma marriage is
- (a) sacrament (b) sin
(c) heaven (d) contract
6. One man marries one woman is called
- (a) Monogamy (b) Polygamy
(c) Polygyny (d) Polyandry
7. _____ is the contemporary system of family in India.
- (a) Nuclear (b) joint
(c) extended (d) sub-nuclear

8. Mother is the source of authority in
- (a) Matriarchal family
 - (b) Patriarchal family
 - (c) Polyandrous family
 - (d) Polygamous family
9. _____denotes blood relationships
- (a) Kinship
 - (b) Descent
 - (c) Heredity
 - (d) None
10. Joking relationship is_____between
- (a) Relatives
 - (b) Classmates
 - (c) Friends
 - (d) None

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a short note on religious and linguistic composition of Indian society.

Or

- (b) Explain about the structure of Indian society

12. (a) Define caste. Explain its features

Or

(b) Explain the salient features of Dominant Caste.

13. (a) Explain the advantages of joint family and nuclear family.

Or

(b) Write a note on the changing patterns of Indian family system.

14. (a) Write a brief notes on the types of marriage in Hindu society.

Or

(b) Explain the Muslim marriage system practices.

15. (a) Explain the concept of Kinship

Or

(b) Write a note on types of kinship.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the facets of Indian Society

Or

- (b) Explain about the socio — economic profile of Indian Society.

17. (a) Describe the importance and impact of caste system in India.

Or

- (b) Analyse the role of caste in politics in India.

18. (a) Describe the forms of Marriage.

Or

- (b) Explain the recent trends in Marriage

19. (a) Describe the Types of Family.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on contemporary trends in family system.

20. (a) Elucidate the rules of Kinship.

Or

(b) Describe the various terms and usages in Kinship.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12192 E Sub. Code : JNSO 4 A

U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fourth Semester

Sociology

Non-Major Elective — INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Caste is
 - (a) Exogamous group
 - (b) Endogamous group
 - (c) Divine group
 - (d) Reference group

2. Caste system promotes
 - (a) untouchability
 - (b) inter-caste rivalry
 - (c) casteism
 - (d) all these

3. Divorce refers to
 - (a) desertion
 - (b) temporary separation
 - (c) permanent separation
 - (d) none of these

4. Mehr refers to the 'price' given
 - (a) to bride by bridegroom
 - (b) to bridegroom by bride
 - (c) by maternal uncle to bride
 - (d) by maternal uncle to bridegroom

5. Social mobility refers to
 - (a) status mobility
 - (b) place mobility
 - (c) caste hierarchy
 - (d) regional mobility

6. The process of becoming modern is termed as
- (a) Westernization
 - (b) Sanskritisation
 - (c) Modernization
 - (d) Globalization
7. The term 'social mobility' was coined by
- (a) Herbert Spencer
 - (b) Radcliffe Brown
 - (c) R.K. Merton
 - (d) P.A. Sorokin
8. The term 'sanskritisation' is coined by
- (a) R.K. Mukherji (b) S.C. Dube
 - (c) M.N. Srinivas (d) Yogendra Singh
9. Joint family is predominantly found in _____.
- (a) rural areas (b) urban areas
 - (c) coastal areas (d) all these
10. Joint family is predominantly found in _____ societies.
- (a) industrial (b) urban
 - (c) agrarian (d) pastoral

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a note on Purusharthas.

Or

- (b) Write a note on Ashramas.

12. (a) List out the characteristics of caste system.

Or

- (b) Explain caste among Muslims.

13. (a) Explain the kinds of Muslim marriage.

Or

- (b) Explain the Muslim law of divorce.

14. (a) Delineate the features of family.

Or

- (b) Elaborate joint family.

15. (a) Elucidate the process of Sanskritisation.

Or

- (b) Explain the effects of Westernisation.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elaborate the theories of the origin of Varna system.

Or

- (b) Bring out the traditional features of Indian society.

17. (a) Analyse the contemporary trends in caste system.

Or

- (b) Bring out the conditions favourable and unfavourable to caste.

18. (a) Explain the goals and forms of Hindu marriage.

Or

- (b) Explain the objectives and rules for the Christian marriage.

19. (a) Define family and discuss its functions.

Or

- (b) Examine the factors responsible for the disintegration of joint family system.

20. (a) Define social mobility and describe its types.

Or

(b) Bring out the causes of Modernisation.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12183 E Sub. Code : JMSO 5 B

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fifth Semester

Sociology — Main

Elective : INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the best answer.

1. G.S. Ghurye is an
 - (a) Indologist
 - (b) Nationalist
 - (c) Historist
 - (d) All of these

2. Louis Dumont is an
 - (a) French Sociologist
 - (b) Greek Sociologist
 - (c) Indian Sociologist
 - (d) American Sociologist

3. Radha Kamal Mukerjee analysed Indian history from the views of
- (a) Weber (b) Marx
(c) Louis Dumont (d) Durkhiem
4. The Sanskritic meaning of tradition is
- (a) Shruti (b) Smriti
(c) Parampara (d) All of the above
5. Caste and Race in India in an important work of
- (a) M.N. Srinivas (b) G.S. Ghurye
(c) R.K. Mukerjee (d) D.P. Mukerjee
6. The idea of caste system is characterized by its
- (a) Hierarchy (b) Values
(c) Structure (d) Functions
7. Whose among the following are the idea of 'Dominant Caste'?
- (a) M.N. Srinivas (b) G.S. Ghurye
(c) Louis Dumont (d) A.R. Desai
8. Who coined the term Sanskritization?
- (a) G.S. Ghurye (b) Louis Dumont
(c) A.R. Desai (d) M.N. Srinivas

9. Desai applies for understanding the transformation of Indian society
- (a) Historical Materialism
 - (b) Imperialism
 - (c) Totemism
 - (d) None of these
10. A.R. Desai's "Recent Trends in Indian Nationalism" (1960) reflected on the development of _____ in India.
- (a) Capitalism
 - (b) Proletariat
 - (c) Elites
 - (d) None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Examine in detail characteristics of caste described by Ghurye.
- Or
- (b) Write a detailed account on Ghurye's views on changes in the caste system of Indian society.

12. (a) Discuss the hierarchy of values as propounded by Radha Kamal Mukherjee.

Or

- (b) Discuss R.K. Mukerjee's perspective on personality, society and values.

13. (a) Discuss the concept of Home hierarchies given by Louis Dumont.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Pure and Impure.

14. (a) Explain the salient features of sanskritisation propounded by M.N. Srinivas.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of religion and society.

15. (a) Write about A.R. Desai's Marxian approach to study the Indian reality.

Or

- (b) Explain Desai's major works and his writings.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elaborate Ghurye's view point on Caste and Kinship.

Or

- (b) Describe Ghurye's views about the National unity and integration.

17. (a) Elucidate economic transactions and social behaviour.

Or

- (b) Radha Kamal Mukerjee's Indian culture and civilization.

18. (a) Elucidate Louis Dumont's theory of varna.

Or

- (b) Describe Louis Dumont's perspective on caste system.

19. (a) Describe the concept of dominant caste and explain its features.

Or

- (b) Examine the process of Sanskritisation.

20. (a) Describe A.R. Desai's concept of Indian Nationalism.

Or

(b) Critically analyse the Marxian approach of A.R. Desai.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12094 E Sub. Code : GMSO 61

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Sixth Semester

Sociology — Main

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2012-2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The concept of division of labour was advocated by
 - (a) Adam Smith
 - (b) Babbage
 - (c) Gisbert
 - (d) Emension

2. Who is the author of the book “Industrial relations and labour registration”?
 - (a) Miller and Form
 - (b) Sinha and Sinha
 - (c) Moorea
 - (d) Memoria

3. The term “Industrial Relations” means
- (a) relationship between management and workers
 - (b) relationship between management and union leaders
 - (c) relationship between union leaders and workers
 - (d) relationship between superiors and subordinates
4. What is needed for good Industrial relations?
- (a) Labour education
 - (b) Uninteresting nature of work
 - (c) Political nature of unions
 - (d) Poor behavioural climate
5. Forms of strike include
- (a) stay away (b) stay in
 - (c) pen down (d) all of these
6. Industrial disputes act was passed in the year
- (a) 1967 (b) 1937
 - (c) 1947 (d) 1957

7. The Indian Trade Unions Act came into force in the year
- (a) 1926 (b) 1927
(c) 1947 (d) 1948
8. Child labourer is predominant in _____.
- (a) Match industries (b) Glass industries
(c) Quarry industries (d) All the above
9. The primary objective of labour welfare is _____.
- (a) protection of workers rights
(b) welfare of workers
(c) maintaining harmonious industrial relations
(d) all of the above
10. The efforts to make worth living for workers is
- (a) labour welfare
(b) labour security
(c) labour investigation
(d) labour work

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b)
about 250 words each.

11. (a) Define Industrial sociology and explain its nature.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between industry and factory.

12. (a) Write the meaning of industrial relations.

Or

- (b) Explain the term collective bargaining.

13. (a) List out the forms of industrial disputes.

Or

- (b) What is industrial conflict?

14. (a) Mention the purpose of workers participation in management.

Or

- (b) State the features of schemes.

15. (a) Give an account of labour welfare.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on scope of labour welfare.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elucidate the scope of industrial sociology.

Or

- (b) Analyse the significance of modern industry.

17. (a) What are the different phases and forms of collective bargaining? Explain.

Or

- (b) Discuss how collective bargaining can bring industrial peace.

18. (a) Examine the cause and effects of industrial disputes.

Or

- (b) Explain the forms of industrial disputes.

19. (a) Discuss the importance of workers participation in management.

Or

- (b) Describe the comments on the scheme workers participation in management in India.

20. (a) Explain the concept of labour welfare and bring out its importance in India.

Or

- (b) List out the labour welfare activities undertaken by government of India.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12193 E Sub. Code : SMSO 21

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Second Semester

Sociology — Main

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The founding father of sociology
 - (a) Aristotle
 - (b) August Comte
 - (c) Herbert Spencer
 - (d) Durkhiem

2. Which one are not the characteristic of culture?
- (a) Culture is social
 - (b) Culture is shared
 - (c) Culture is non-changeable
 - (d) Culture is transmissive
3. Material culture consists of
- (a) Buildings (b) Automobiles
 - (c) Roads (d) All the above
4. Exogamy is a marriage of
- (a) Outside once own group
 - (b) Within once own group
 - (c) Within territory
 - (d) None of the above
5. Gender is an
- (a) Ascribed status (b) Achieved status
 - (c) Elite status (d) Informed status
6. Social stratification is _____.
- (a) Social affiliation (b) Common
 - (c) Old (d) All the above

7. The group was classified as the primary group and the second group of _____.
- (a) Sumner (b) Mead
(c) Cooley (d) Goffman
8. In patriarchal family authority is
- (a) Father-centered
(b) Mother-centered
(c) Grand parents centered
(d) Child centered
9. A woman marries many men _____.
- (a) Polyandry (b) Entogamy
(c) Polygamy (d) Exogamy
10. Social change may include _____.
- (a) Nature
(b) Social institutions
(c) Social relations
(d) All the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Bring out the importance of primary group.

Or

- (b) Explain the difference between society and group.

12. (a) Write a short note on co-operation.

Or

- (b) Describe nature of social interaction.

13. (a) Examine the types of social status.

Or

- (b) Analyse the functions of social stratification.

14. (a) What are the instruments of social control?

Or

- (b) Define moral.

15. (a) Describe linear theory.

Or

- (b) Bring out the characteristics of social change.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the relationship of sociology with other social sciences.

Or

- (b) Examine the meaning and functions of social group.

17. (a) Explain the basic conditions of social interaction and its characteristics.

Or

- (b) Define accommodation and its function.

18. (a) Analyse difference between caste and class.

Or

- (b) Explain the meaning and characteristics of social stratification.

19. (a) Describe the meaning and necessity of social control.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on norms and mores.

20. (a) Examine the various factors for social change.

Or

- (b) Explain the obstacles to social change.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12185 E **Sub. Code : JASO 11/
SASO 11**

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018

First Semester

Sociology – Allied

POPULATION STUDIES

(For those who joined in July 2016 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. In India census is conducted every _____ years.
(a) Five (b) two
(c) four (d) ten

2. Birth and death registration are _____ statistics.
(a) Vital (b) census
(c) permanent (d) national

3. The people who are not able to work or very young or very old to work are considered as _____
- (a) lazy
 - (b) dependent
 - (c) beneficiaries
 - (d) pensioners
4. T. R. Malthus was born in
- (a) Germany (b) France
 - (c) England (d) Canada
5. Demography deals with
- (a) Fertility (b) Mortality
 - (c) Migration (d) All these
6. Death of children under the age of one is
- (a) mortality
 - (b) mortality differential
 - (c) infant mortality
 - (d) maternal mortality

7. According to Malthus, population increases in ratio
- (a) geometrical
 - (b) arithmetical
 - (c) neither geometrical nor arithmetical
 - (d) Both geometrical and arithmetical
8. According to Malthus, which one of the following is not a preventive check
- (a) abortion
 - (b) postponement of marriage
 - (c) famine
 - (d) moral restraint
9. In demographic terms, the actual production of offspring is referred as
- (a) fecundity
 - (b) fertility
 - (c) reproductive span
 - (d) puberty

10. India's first census was conducted in _____
- (a) 1911 (b) 1871
- (c) 1901 (d) 1951

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain optimum theory of population.

Or

- (b) What is conception and contraception?

12. (a) Give brief note on census.

Or

- (b) Why the population growth different in different countries?

13. (a) Explain the concept of migration and movement.

Or

- (b) Write short note on infant mortality.

14. (a) Explain demographic transition.

Or

(b) What is birth rate? Explain.

15. (a) Discuss about the measures of population control.

Or

(b) Describe the Demographic effects of migration in India.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain Malthusian theory of population.

Or

(b) Discuss the factors influencing fertility.

17. (a) Examine the factors affecting migration.

Or

(b) Explain the determinants of morality.

18. (a) Analyze the trends of mortality in India.

Or

(b) Differentiate between female foeticide.

19. (a) Analyze the trends of population growth in India.

Or

(b) Analyse the family planning programme in India.

20. (a) Discuss the factors affecting the family planning programme and provide suggestions for improvement.

Or

(b) Explain the types of migration.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12174 E Sub. Code : JMSO 11/
SMSO 11

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

First Semester

Sociology — Main

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY — I

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Who introduced the word sociology for the first time?
 - (a) August Comte
 - (b) Karl Marx
 - (c) Ogburn
 - (d) Max Weber

2. The statement “religion is the opiate of masses” is attributed to
- (a) Max Weber (b) Kingsley Davis
(c) Karl Marx (d) Durkheim
3. Joint family in India is characterized as an extended kinship by
- (a) A.R. Desai (b) K.M. Kapadia
(c) Irawati Karve (d) A.D. Ross
4. Of the following, _____ is a primary group
- (a) Political group (b) Factory
(c) Family (d) School
5. Groups were classified into primary groups and secondary groups by _____
- (a) Cooley (b) Sumner
(c) Maciver (d) Karl Marx
6. A group of individuals living in a particular area with some degree of ‘we-feeling’ is
- (a) society (b) community
(c) association (d) organization

7. 'Mehr' plays an impotent role in _____ marriage
- (a) Hindu (b) Christian
- (c) Muslim (d) Jain
8. Among the following which theory deals with the origin of society?
- (a) The social contract theory
- (b) Evolution theory
- (c) Divine origin theory
- (d) All of the above
9. Family is an example for
- (a) Out-group
- (b) Secondary group
- (c) Reference group
- (d) Primary group
10. Gender is an
- (a) Ascribed status (b) Achieved status
- (c) Elite status (d) Informed status

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Discuss about the origin of sociology.

Or

- (b) Describe the relationship of sociology with anthropology and economics.

12. (a) What is social relationship?

Or

- (b) Explain the social role of religion.

13. (a) Define Role and Status. Explain its characteristics.

Or

- (b) Explain the meaning and characteristics of Association.

14. (a) Briefly explain the concept of social structure.

Or

- (b) Explain cultural lag with examples.

15. (a) What are in-group and out-group?

Or

(b) Explain the culture variability with examples.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the nature, scope and development of Sociology.

Or

(b) Define Sociology and describe its importance.

17. (a) Differentiate between primary and secondary group.

Or

(b) Analyse the salient features of joint family.

18. (a) Bring out the significant functions of marriage.

Or

(b) Elucidate characteristics marriage and family.

19. (a) Examine the associative and dissociative social processes.

Or

- (b) Discuss the changing family system in the modern India with examples.

20. (a) Explain the consequences of social change in the society.

Or

- (b) Discuss the relationship between individual and society with examples.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12176 E Sub. Code : JMSO 21

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Second Semester

Sociology — Main

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY — II

(For those who joined in July 2016 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Social group is the foundation of
 - (a) Society and Culture
 - (b) Group and Education
 - (c) Culture and Education
 - (d) All of the above

2. Who was the first sociologist to use the term primary groups?
 - (a) Raymond W. Murray
 - (b) Charles H. Cooley
 - (c) William M. Michale
 - (d) Spencer L. Weber

3. The use of language and symbols in land
 - (a) Direct interaction
 - (b) Symbolic interaction
 - (c) Physical interaction
 - (d) All of the above

4. The struggle for agency or power within society is called
 - (a) Social conflict (b) Social interaction
 - (c) Social change (d) Social control

5. Social stratification is a horizontal division of society into higher and social units by
 - (a) Raymond M. Murray
 - (b) Melwin M. Tumin
 - (c) Gilbert L. Lisy
 - (d) L. Williams

6. Who is dominant in modern society?
- (a) class (b) caste
(c) slave (d) all of these
7. Uniform and a common way of living is called
- (a) City life (b) Folkways
(c) Moral life (d) None of these
8. "Religion as an agent of depolitilization" by
- (a) Bryan Wilson (b) B. Turner
(c) Max Weber (d) Thomas Luckman
9. "Social change as variation in any aspects of social process" by
- (a) P. Fairchild (b) Kuppuswamy
(c) H.M. Johnson (d) Eldrege
10. Evolution is merely change in a given direction
write by
- (a) Ogburn and Nimkoff
(b) Ginsberg
(c) Spencer
(d) B. Turner

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Examine the characteristics of social group.

Or

- (b) Explain the meaning of social group.

12. (a) Elaborate the condition of social interaction.

Or

- (b) Define about accomodation.

13. (a) Write short notes about characteristics of social stratification.

Or

- (b) Explain about status and its role.

14. (a) Describe about folkways.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on purpose of social control.

15. (a) Explain the concept of social change.

Or

(b) Elucidate the obstacles to social change.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe in detail about the functions of social group.

Or

(b) Elaborate an importance of primary group.

17. (a) Describe about co-operation in the forms of social interaction.

Or

(b) Generally give a suggestion about the kinds of social interaction.

18. (a) Describe about the types of status.

Or

(b) Write detail notes about functional and dysfunctional aspects of social stratification.

19. (a) Detail about mores and moral in social control.

Or

- (b) Examine the participation of religion and education in social control.

20. (a) Detail about progress and evolution of social change.

Or

- (b) Describe about the patterns of social control and its types.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12104 E Sub. Code : GNSO 3 A

U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Third Semester

Sociology

Non-Major Elective – INTRODUCTION TO
SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2012-2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. “Sociology is a science” was stated by _____
 - (a) W.F. Ogburn
 - (b) R.K. Merton
 - (c) Maxweber
 - (d) Ginsberg

2. Father of sociology is _____
 - (a) Aristotle
 - (b) Auguste comte
 - (c) Sumner
 - (d) Max weber

3. Who said "Society is a web of social relationship"?
 - (a) Max Iver
 - (b) Giddings
 - (c) C.H. Cooley
 - (d) Bogardus

4. "Man is a social animal" said by _____
 - (a) August Comte
 - (b) Aristotle
 - (c) Karl Marx
 - (d) Emile Durkheim

5. Clan is a _____
 - (a) Bilineal decent group
 - (b) Unilineal decent group
 - (c) Multiline decent group
 - (d) Irregular group

6. Social values are internalized by the individual through _____
 - (a) Force
 - (b) Education
 - (c) Socialization
 - (d) Morals

7. Which among the following is not regarding norm?
- (a) A norm is a rule
 - (b) A norm is a value
 - (c) A norm is a standard for action
 - (d) A norm is a pattern for action
8. The process of learning the way of life of any society is known as _____
- (a) Social control
 - (b) Socialization
 - (c) Cultural development
 - (d) Identity Information
9. Folk ways refers _____
- (a) The ways of the people
 - (b) The ways of Marchants
 - (c) The ways of the Doctors
 - (d) The ways of pilots
10. Religions is a matter of _____
- (a) Television
 - (b) Market
 - (c) Belief
 - (d) School

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words each.

11. (a) What is society? Explain.
Or
(b) What are the characteristics of society? Explain.
12. (a) Briefly explain the uses of sociology.
Or
(b) Explain the importance of socialization.
13. (a) Explain the nature of social control.
Or
(b) How religion bring out social control explain?
14. (a) Explain the types of socialization.
Or
(b) What is anticipatory socialization? Explain.
15. (a) Bring out the nature of family.
Or
(b) Give short note on the aims of Marriage.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceeding 600 words.

16. (a) Define sociology and discuss its scope.

Or

- (b) Describe the factors contributing to the emergence of sociology.

17. (a) Elaborately discuss social contract theory.

Or

- (b) Explain the theory of the origin of society.

18. (a) Discuss the characteristics and various types of family.

Or

- (b) Define kinship and discuss its usages.

19. (a) Define socialization and discuss its various stages.

Or

- (b) Describe the factors of the process of socialization.

20. (a) Define social control and discuss its nature.

Or

(b) Write an essay on Religion.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12184 E Sub. Code : JMSO 5 C

B.A (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fifth Semester

Sociology – Main

Major Elective – N.G.O. MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following is a key feature of non-governmental organisations (NGOs)?
 - (a) They do not make or distribute profits
 - (b) They have nothing to do with, governments
 - (c) They all campaign on behalf of human rights
 - (d) They all work within developing countries

2. Which of the following types of NGOs are not seen as “good” NGOs?
- (a) QUANGO (b) DONGO
- (c) INGO (d) GONGO
3. Why is the work of NGOs particularly congenial to liberal theorists?
- (a) All NGOs have distinctively liberal views
- (b) NGOs provide well-paid jobs for well-meaning people
- (c) NGOs contest the “realist” view that all international politics of any significance arises from the activities of Self-Interested states
- (d) All of the above are correct
4. What is the definition for a NGOs?
- (a) Hospital
- (b) Government Organisation
- (c) Police Force
- (d) Non- Government Organisation

5. How do NGO's make money?
- (a) People give them food
 - (b) People give them gift cards
 - (c) People donate money
 - (d) All of the above
6. What does a non-profit NGO do with their money?
- (a) spends it on a totally different cause
 - (b) uses it for their organisation
 - (c) keeps the money
 - (d) gives it to charity
7. Which one of these is a non-government organisation?
- (a) Red Cross
 - (b) Medicare
 - (c) Hospital
 - (d) Police Force NSW
8. Which one of these is a NGO?
- (a) World vision
 - (b) Reptile help
 - (c) Food for days
 - (d) Fire brigade

9. Child rights are
- (a) Rights of provision
 - (b) Rights of protection
 - (c) Rights of participation
 - (d) All of the above
10. Which of the following is an indicator of poverty in India?
- (a) Income level (b) Illiteracy level
 - (c) Employment level (d) All of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the main characteristics of NGOs.
- Or
- (b) Write a concept of NGOs?
12. (a) Briefly discuss about community support for NGO.
- Or
- (b) Explain the specific legal requirements to Forme of NGO's.

13. (a) State the principles of NGOs.

Or

(b) State the features of Project Planning.

14. (a) What are the benefits of project management?

Or

(b) Write a short note on Types of Project Management.

15. (a) What are following steps for a good project management?

Or

(b) Discuss about Child Rights.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Analyze the structure and functions of NGOs.

Or

(b) Summarize the classification of NGO's.

17. (a) Examine the origin and growth of NGO's in India.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the steps and procedures of formation NGOs'.

18. (a) Critically analyze the organizational factors of NGO's.

Or

- (b) Explain the various strategies of social action Adopted by NGO's.

19. (a) Elucidate the meaning of project planning and its various steps and Functions.

Or

- (b) Examine the classification and phases of project management.

20. (a) Give a suitable measures of poverty Alleviation.

Or

- (b) Discuss about to take steps of Environmental Protection in modern India.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12181 E Sub. Code : JMSO 52

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fifth Semester

Sociology — Main

RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Who was introduced Zamindhari system?
 - (a) William Bentick
 - (b) Lord Cornwallies
 - (c) Lord Litten
 - (d) Lord Mecale

2. Which among the following is not characteristics of Rural Society?
- (a) Agriculture is the main occupation
 - (b) Primary group relationship and we feeling
 - (c) Highly specialized division of labour
 - (d) None of the above
3. Urbanism means —————.
- (a) Patterns of social life thought typical of Urban population
 - (b) Growth of Instrumentalism in social relationships
 - (c) Weakening of kin relationships
 - (d) All of the above
4. The main aim of Land reforms
- (a) Social justice and economic efficiency
 - (b) Political Empowerment
 - (c) Land Revenue increase
 - (d) Abolition of Landless Labour
5. The book entitled “Indian Villages” was written by?
- (a) M.N. Srinivas (b) A.R. Desai
 - (c) Yogendre singh (d) None of the above

6. Which feature is predominant in rural social life?
 - (a) Caste system
 - (b) Class system
 - (c) Education
 - (d) Occupation

7. Main reason of increasing rural indebtedness.
 - (a) Poverty
 - (b) Unemployment
 - (c) Money lenders
 - (d) All of the above

8. Which one of the remedial measures of white-collar crime?
 - (a) is essential that political corruption eradicate
 - (b) provide employment opportunity to young generation
 - (c) proper utilization of natural resources
 - (d) none of the above

9. Juvenile delinquent is a person between the age of
 - (a) 10 – 12
 - (b) 5 – 10
 - (c) below 15
 - (d) 15 – 17

10. Most of the metropolitan cities faced main problems
 - (a) Housing and slums
 - (b) Lack of Hospital facility
 - (c) Loss of transport facilities
 - (d) Lack of educational Institutions

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a short note on Rayatwari system.

Or

- (b) Explain the scope of Urban Society.

12. (a) Discuss the importance of Urban Sociology.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Urbanization.

13. (a) What are the features of Village Communities?

Or

- (b) Discuss about various types of cities.

14. (a) What are the strategies for alleviating poverty?

Or

- (b) Write a short note on Rural Indebtedness.

15. (a) Define and types of cyber crime.

Or

- (b) What are the characteristics of white collar crime?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Evaluate present land tenure pattern and Land distribution.

Or

- (b) Examine the characteristics of Urban Society.

17. (a) Discuss about the causes for growth of cities in contemporary India.

Or

- (b) Explain the causes and consequences of Unemployment.

18. (a) What do you understand by Delinquency? Bring out the distinction between crime and Juvenile Delinquency.

Or

- (b) Remedial Measures for eradication of Rural illiteracy.

19. (a) Write a sociological importance of Village communities in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the causes and effects of bad Housing in Modern India.

20. (a) Examine the causes for the growth of Urban slums

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Rural and Urban Society.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

**Code No. : 12186 E Sub. Code : JASO 21/
SASO 21**

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Second Semester

Sociology — Allied

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2016 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. European Association of Social Anthropologists (EASA) was founded in the year
(a) 1969 (b) 1979
(c) 1989 (d) 1999

2. Modern Social Anthropology was founded in
- (a) Germany (b) Britain
(c) U.S.A. (d) West Bengal
3. Culture is
- (a) learned (b) shared
(c) transmitted (d) all of these
4. Who represented the Kulkerkrer's school?
- (a) Fritz Graebner
(b) E.B. Tylor
(c) L.H. Morgan
(d) G. Elliot Smith
5. Marrying his wife's sister is known as
- (a) levirate (b) sorrorate
(c) endogamy (d) exogamy
6. People from marrying specific relatives or within social groups are known as
- (a) levirate (b) sorrorate
(c) endogamy (d) exogamy

7. The family consist of two parent and children is called
- (a) nuclear family
 - (b) single parent family
 - (c) joint family
 - (d) all of these
8. Marriage that includes more than one partners is called as
- (a) monogamous family
 - (b) polygamous family
 - (c) multiple relationship
 - (d) illegal marriage
9. _____ produce colorful handloom products.
- (a) Karumbar (b) Kurva
 - (c) Naga (d) Todas
10. One of the following tribe live in Ooty
- (a) Toda (b) Kadar
 - (c) Tota (d) Irula

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the concept of preliterate society.

Or

- (b) Define the scope of social anthropology.

12. (a) Explain about caste culture.

Or

- (b) Describe the origin of Kultureise school.

13. (a) Write a note on sorrorate.

Or

- (b) Explain about exogamy.

14. (a) What are the kin types? Elucidate.

Or

- (b) What is descent? Explain.

15. (a) Explain the meaning of tribal economy.

Or

- (b) Mention the economic crisis of tribes.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain special features of metal age people.

Or

- (b) Trace the historical background of preliterate society.

17. (a) Elaborate on the forms of culture.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the relationship between culture and society.

18. (a) Describe monogamy and polygamy.

Or

- (b) Explain the economics aspects of preliterate societal marriage.

19. (a) Explain about the descent.

Or

- (b) Describe the structure of kinship roles in preliterate society.

20. (a) Write an essay on 'tribal economy'.

Or

(b) Examine the changing trends in tribal economy.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12107 E Sub. Code : GMSO 5 B

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fifth Semester

Sociology – Main

Elective – SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2012-2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The changes occurred in old age include
 - (a) biological changes
 - (b) psychological changes
 - (c) social changes
 - (d) all of these

2. The medical study of the ageing process called
- (a) Gerontology (b) Anthropology
(c) Sociology (d) None of these
3. Ageing is _____.
- (a) continuous process
(b) unavoidable
(c) unstoppable
(d) all these
4. In US the standard retirement age is currently
- (a) 61 (b) 63
(c) 65 (d) 66
5. The aged population in India constitutes around _____% to the total population.
- (a) 5 (b) 8
(c) 10 (d) 15
6. The problems of elderly include
- (a) ill-health
(b) loneliness
(c) unemployed
(d) all of these

7. The health-related problems of aged include
 - (a) arthritis
 - (b) constipation
 - (c) defect in vision
 - (d) all of these

8. "Demantia" refers to
 - (a) Loss of memory
 - (b) Loss of eye sight
 - (c) Lack of appetite
 - (d) Sleeplessness

9. Which plays an important rule in the care aged?
 - (a) Family
 - (b) Service organisation
 - (c) Government
 - (d) All the above

10. The concessions extended to aged by Government include
 - (a) Free mid-day meal
 - (b) Pension
 - (c) Reduction in the cost of travel ticket
 - (d) All these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What is the importance of the study of social gerontology?

Or

- (b) Delineate the scope of social gerontology.

12. (a) Write a note on the nature of aged.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on the economic activities of the aged.

13. (a) Bring out the housing problems of aged.

Or

- (b) List out the health problems of aged.

14. (a) Examine the role of family care in the welfare of the aged.

Or

- (b) Document the social consequences on aged in the absence of care.

15. (a) What is the need for promoting the welfare of aged?

Or

- (b) Bring out the necessity of old age pension.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the socio-psychological – dimensions of ageing.

Or

- (b) Explain the biological process of ageing.

17. (a) Examine the economic activities of aged.

Or

- (b) “Retirement increases the burden of aged” Establish.

18. (a) “Bad housing and inadequate facilities in housing in one of the important problems of the aged” – Establish.

Or

- (b) What are the factors responsible, according to you for the problems of aged? Elaborate them.

19. (a) Discuss the social consequences of aged in the absence of care.

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the family care and institutional care in the welfare of aged.

20. (a) Evaluate the role of non-government organization in providing welfare services for aged.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the welfare services provided by the Government of aged.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12187 E Sub. Code : JASO 31/
SASO 31

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Third Semester

Sociology — Allied

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2016 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ was responsible for the making growth of social psychology as separate unit.
 - (a) Sigmund
 - (b) Erickson
 - (c) Cattell
 - (d) William Mc Doughall

2. _____ plays a vital role in determining the behaviour
- (a) Health (b) Gene
(c) Wealth (d) Education
3. The field of social psychology did reach its maturity during _____.
- (a) 19th century (b) 18th century
(c) 20th century (d) 15th century
4. Assessing one's own personality is called as _____.
- (a) Self rating (b) Experiment rating
(c) Other rating (d) Researcher
5. _____ are the two basic elements of attitude.
- (a) Health and wealth
(b) Learning and listening
(c) Beliefs and behaviour
(d) None of the above

6. Socialisation implies
- (a) Sending to school
 - (b) Social control
 - (c) Involved in social process
 - (d) Making human being as social being
7. _____ is R.B Cattell's personality theory.
- (a) Population (b) Trait
 - (c) Evolution (d) Development
8. _____ created the social distance scale.
- (a) Movenno (b) Bogardous
 - (c) Freud (d) Sheldon
9. The supporter of type of theory of personality is
- (a) Thurston (b) Trorndike
 - (c) Terman (d) Sheldon
10. _____ who act as role model to others.
- (a) Disciple (b) Leader
 - (c) Follower (d) All the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain social psychology with relation to sociology.

Or

- (b) Narrate the scope of social psychology.

12. (a) Explain the theory of C.H. Cooley.

Or

- (b) Discuss the theory of G.H. Mead.

13. (a) Give an account of heredity and personality.

Or

- (b) Discuss relation between personality and environment.

14. (a) Write some of the characteristics of attitude.

Or

- (b) Write the methods of measuring attitude.

15. (a) Discuss the concept of leadership.

Or

- (b) Describe the types of leadership.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the nature and functions of social psychology.

Or

- (b) Examine the importance and scope of social psychology.

17. (a) Enumerate the process of socialisation.

Or

- (b) Give an account of socialisation and society.

18. (a) Critically describe various view points on the concept of personality.

Or

- (b) Explain the growth and development of personality.

19. (a) Assess the role of society in the formation of attitude.

Or

- (b) Write an essay of changing of attitude.

20. (a) Explain the features of leadership.

Or

(b) Describe the qualities of leadership.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12097 E Sub. Code : GMSO 64

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018

Sixth Semester

Sociology – Main

SOCIAL REFORM MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

(For those who joined in July 2012 – 2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The Indian sociologist who did not work on social movements
 - (a) T.K.Ommen (b) Partha Mukherji
 - (c) M.S.A. Rao (d) S.C. Dube

2. Who is the captain of conflict perspective theory
 - (a) Karl marx (b) Max weber
 - (c) Talcott Parsons (d) Herbert spencer

3. Who founded the Brahmo Samaj?
 - (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (b) Sree Guru Ravishankar
 - (c) Aryabattar
 - (d) None of these

4. The original name of Buddha was
 - (a) Saidhanya (b) Narain
 - (c) Siddhartha (d) Krishna

5. In which state the Naxal Bari Movement emerged?
 - (a) Andra (b) Kerala
 - (c) Tamil Nadu (d) West Bengal

6. Ramakrishna Mission was established in _____
 - (a) 1897 (b) 1919
 - (c) 1947 (d) 1967

7. The first Dalit women Chief Minister.
 - (a) Nandhini Satpathy
 - (b) Susedha Kripalani
 - (c) Pratiba Rao
 - (d) Mayawathi

8. Who is the first women Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu?
- (a) Dr. Jayalalitha
 - (b) Mrs. Indra Gandhi
 - (c) Mrs. Janaki Ramachandran
 - (d) Mrs. Sheela Dikshit
9. The All India Women's conference was established in the year
- (a) 1916 (b) 1927
 - (c) 1947 (d) 1971
10. Who is the first women president of India?
- (a) Mrs. Indra Gandhi
 - (b) Ms. Sarojini Naidu
 - (c) Mrs. Sheela Dikshit
 - (d) Mrs. Prathiba patil

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) State the life cycle of social movements.
- Or
- (b) Write down the different kinds on social movements.

12. (a) Write short note on discontent theory.

Or

(b) Discuss the standard of living of Indian agricultural labourers.

13. (a) Discuss the problems of Indian agricultural labourers.

Or

(b) Explain "Women disabilities".

14. (a) Write a note on Mandal Commission.

Or

(b) Explain the Dravidian Movements in India.

15. (a) Is women movement inevitable in India? Discuss.

Or

(b) Do women movements provide advantages and benefits to women in India? Explain.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elucidate how social movements are responsible for social change?

Or

- (b) Analyse the impact of social movements in India.

17. (a) Describe the principles and programmes of Sri Ramakrishna Mission.

Or

- (b) Discuss how to programmes of sectarian movements helped to reform Hindu religion.

18. (a) Analyse the living conditions of Indian agriculture labourers.

Or

- (b) Discuss an emergences of agricultural movements.

19. (a) Estimate the impact of governmental measures of Dalits.

Or

(b) Write an essay on Backward class movement.

20. (a) Discuss the status of women in ancient Indian society.

Or

(b) Untouchability is a big disease – Discuss.

(7 pages)

Reg. No. :

**Code No. : 12175 E Sub. Code : JMSO 12/
SMSO 12**

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018

First Semester

Sociology – Main

SOCIAL RESEARCH

(For those who joined in July 2016 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Social research is useful
 - (a) To understand society
 - (b) Practical purpose
 - (c) Development of Theory
 - (d) All these

2. The main purpose of _____ design is to acquire a detailed knowledge or comprehensive information of the subject matter under study
- (a) exploratory
 - (b) descriptive
 - (c) diagnosis
 - (d) experimental
3. _____ refers to a blueprint for collection and analysis of data in research
- (a) research problem
 - (b) hypothesis
 - (c) sampling
 - (d) research design
4. In experimental research design, the experimental group is exposed to _____ variable
- (a) dependent (b) independent
 - (c) intervening (d) influential
5. In experimental research design, _____ group is kept constant and no experiment is carried out in it
- (a) control (b) experimental
 - (c) intervening (d) influential

6. If subjects are deliberately chosen as sample because of their specific characteristics, it is
 - (a) Probability sampling
 - (b) Non-Probability sampling
 - (c) Random sampling
 - (d) all these

7. If a researcher conducts an interview with pre-determined questions in an order, it is
 - (a) structured interview
 - (b) unstructured interview
 - (c) semi-structured interview
 - (d) group interview

8. Objectives of social research include
 - (a) to find out social facts
 - (b) to verify knowledge
 - (c) to develop theory
 - (d) all these

9. Relationship between two or more variables is indicated by
- (a) Hypothesis
 - (b) Research problem
 - (c) Research design
 - (d) None of these
10. Probability sampling is otherwise known as
- (a) random sampling
 - (b) non- random sampling
 - (c) biased sampling
 - (d) objectiveless sampling

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the importance and need of social research.
- Or
- (b) Discuss the principles of sampling.

12. (a) Discuss the experimental method with suitable examples.

Or

- (b) Explain questionnaire as a tool for data collection.

13. (a) Explain the uses of secondary data in the research.

Or

- (b) Write short note on interview method.

14. (a) What are the components of research? Explain.

Or

- (b) Examine the merits and demerits of sampling in the social research.

15. (a) Explain the types of hypothesis.

Or

- (b) Explain the meaning and selection of research problem.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the scientific characteristics of the social research.

Or

- (b) Bring out the importance of the research design in research.

17. (a) Define hypothesis and examine its source.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on observation method as a data collection technique.

18. (a) Discuss the types of probability sampling.

Or

- (b) Discuss the steps involved in designing a research design.

19. (a) Select a research topic and explain the technique in which it can be presented.

Or

- (b) Bring out the limitations of social research.

20. (a) Examine the formulation of research problem.

Or

- (b) Elaborate the advantages of observation, interview, interview scheduled and questionnaire.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

**Code No. : 12177 E Sub. Code : JMSO 22/
SMSO 22**

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Second Semester

Sociology – Main

SOCIAL STATISTICS

(For those who joined in July 2016 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The data gathered at first hand is known as
 - (a) Primary data
 - (b) Secondary data
 - (c) Reliable data
 - (d) Personal data

2. _____ is scientific method
 - (a) Society
 - (b) Religion
 - (c) Statistics
 - (d) All the above

3. A portion selected from the population on universe is a
- (a) Sample (b) Census
(c) Total population (d) None of these
4. A picture is worth of
- (a) 10 words (b) 100 words
(c) 1000 words (d) 10,000 words
5. The following is the abbreviation of median
- (a) M (b) Me
(c) Med (d) Mo
6. 12,17, 3 ,14, 5, 8, 7, 15 find out the median
- (a) 8 (b) 10
(c) 12 (d) 14
7. Lorenz curve is a
- (a) Positional measure
(b) Calculation measure
(c) Graphic measure
(d) Diagrammatic measure
8. In statistics, the Greek letter ' μ ' denotes
- (a) Arithmetic mean (b) Median
(c) Mode (d) S.D

9. The Pearson's coefficient correlation is denoted by
- (a) μ (b) σ
(c) μ^2 (d) x^2
10. Which one of the following is not a type of correlation
- (a) Simple correlation (b) Double correlation
(c) Partial correlation (d) Multiple correlation

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a note on statistics in social life.
- Or
- (b) Define classification and bring out its types.
12. (a) Explain the different types of diagrams.
- Or
- (b) How to draw graph?
13. (a) Write in detail the demerits of Arithmetic mean.
- Or
- (b) Explain the purpose of average.

14. (a) Bring out the merits and demerits of quartile deviation.

Or

- (b) Calculate the standard deviation from the mark obtained by five sociology students

Internal marks (out of 25) : 8, 12, 13, 15, 22.

15. (a) Distinguish between positive and negative correlation.

Or

- (b) Discuss the features of Spearman's correlation coefficient.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain different procedure involved in organization of data.

Or

- (b) Elaborate the types of tabulation.

17. (a) Draw a suitable diagram for the following data :

Item of expenditure	Family A	Family B	Family C
Food	20	60	120
Clothing	4	15	70
House rent	3	20	80
Education	2	6	25
Books	2	10	70
Misc	2	8	50

Or

- (b) Represent the following data in an appropriate diagram (in cross of Rs).

Year	Imports	Exports
1997	1,600	2,000
1998	2,500	2,200
1999	2,800	2,400

18. (a) Calculate mean from the following data :

Marks more than :	0	20	40	60	80	100	120
No of students :	80	76	50	28	18	9	3

Or

- (b) Define median. Indicate its merits and demerits.

19. (a) Bring out the merits and demerits of mean deviation.

Or

- (b) Examine the salient features of S.D.

20. (a) Find out correlation coefficient between two variables X and Y .

X : 10 6 9 10 12 13 11 9

Y : 9 4 6 9 11 13 8 4

Or

- (b) The rank of 15 students in two subjects sociology and philosophy are given below. The two numbers within brackets denote the ranks of the same students in sociology and philosophy respectively.

(1, 10), (2, 7), (3, 2), (4, 6), (5, 4), (6, 8), (7, 3),
(10, 1), (9, 1), (10, 15), (11, 19), (12, 5), (13, 14),
(14, 12), (15, 13).

Find the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12089 E Sub. Code : GMSO 22

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Second Semester

Sociology — Main

SOCIAL STATISTICS

(For those who joined in July 2012 – 2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Secondary data are collected through
 - (a) Social survey (b) Field work
 - (c) Published sources (d) Direct interview

2. Classification is the _____ step in tabulation
 - (a) First (b) Second
 - (c) Third (d) Fourth

3. Bar diagrams are _____ dimensional diagrams
- (a) Four (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
4. In a two dimensional diagram
- (a) Only height is considered
(b) Only width is considered
(c) Height and width is considered
(d) None of these
5. The positional average refers to
- (a) Mean
(b) Median
(c) Mode
(d) Mean deviation
6. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 find out arithmetic mean
- (a) 5 (b) 7
(c) 9 (d) 11

7. M.D refers to
- (a) Co-efficient deviation
 - (b) Standard deviation
 - (c) Mean deviation
 - (d) Quartile deviation
8. S.D. was introduced by
- (a) Karl Pearson (b) Robert K. Merton
 - (c) Kalidoss (d) Karunakaran
9. The coefficient of correlation symbolically denotes
- (a) $-1 \leq r \leq +1$ (b) $-1 \geq r \geq +1$
 - (c) $-1 = r = +1$ (d) $-1 = +1$
10. Non-linear correlation is also known as
- (a) Curvilinear (b) Unilinear
 - (c) Linear (d) Positive linear

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define statistics and describe its scope.
- Or
- (b) What is Tabulation? Bring out its purpose.

12. (a) Explain two dimensional diagram with example.

Or

- (b) How to draw graph?

13. (a) Compare the merits of median and mode.

Or

- (b) Explain the purpose of average.

14. (a) Discuss the properties of variation.

Or

- (b) Calculate the standard deviation from the marks obtained by five sociology students:

Internal marks (out of 25): 8, 12, 13, 15, 22.

15. (a) Distinguish between correlation and association.

Or

- (b) What is rank correlation coefficient? When it can be application?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain different procedures involved in organization of data.

Or

- (b) Elaborate the types of tabulation.

17. (a) Examine the types of graph with examples.

Or

- (b) Examine the utilization of diagram.

18. (a) State the empirical relationship between Arithmetic mean, median and mode.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of grouping table and analysing table in the calculating of mode.

19. (a) Define mean deviation. Indicate its merits and demerits.

Or

- (b) Find out the quartile deviation for the following:

5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
32	20	44	16	28	8	48

20. (a) Explain various types of correlation.

Or

- (b) Define Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation. List out the merits and demerits. What are its properties.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12178 E Sub. Code : JMSO 31/
SMSO 31

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Third Semester

Sociology — Main

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES – I

(For those who joined in July 2016 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Positive stage of Law of three stages is also known as _____
 - (a) Theological stage
 - (b) Metaphysical stage
 - (c) Fictitious stage
 - (d) Scientific stage

2. _____ proposed the theory of Organic Analogy
- (a) Karl Marx (b) Weber
(c) Spencer (d) Parsons
3. Max Weber related _____ ethics with the spirit of Capitalism.
- (a) Catholic (b) Hindu
(c) Protestant (d) Buddhist
4. According to Durkheim, high division of labour is there in _____ society.
- (a) Mechanical solidatity
(b) Organic solidarity
(c) Collective solidatity
(d) None of the above
5. 'Sati' is an example for _____ type of suicide.
- (a) Altruistic (b) Egoistic
(c) Fatalistic (d) Anomic
6. _____ functions are the consequences that are neither recognised nor intended.
- (a) Manifest (b) Latent
(c) Dysfunction (d) Alternative

7. Among the following _____ is considered as System theorist.
- (a) Karl Marx (b) Parsons
- (c) Weber (d) Spencer
8. In the theory of hierarchy of sciences _____ is the base.
- (a) Chemistry (b) Physics
- (c) Mathematics (d) Biology
9. Among the following _____ are the works of Karl Marx.
- (a) The German Ideology
- (b) The Communist Manifesto
- (c) Das Kapital
- (d) All the above
10. Marx was considered as a _____ theorist.
- (a) interaction (b) Exchange
- (c) Conflict (d) Structural

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Why did Comte keep sociology at the top of Hierarchy of sciences? Explain.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Evolution.

12. (a) What is Dialectical materialism? Explain.

Or

- (b) What is the role of the Ideal type in social research? Explain.

13. (a) Distinguish between Mechanical solidarity and Organic solidarity

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of Social fact.

14. (a) Explain the steps of evolution.

Or

- (b) Examine the analysis of social facts as given by Emile Durkheim.

15. (a) Explain the methodological approach of Durkheim.

Or

- (b) Explain the theory of materialistic interpretation of history.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain Comte's contribution to sociology

Or

- (b) Examine the theory of suicide with examples.

17. (a) Describe the law of three stages enunciated by Comte.

Or

- (b) Review the analysis of Karl Marx on Class conflict and Social change.

18. (a) Examine the theory of organic analogy.

Or

- (b) Critically analyse the theories of class struggle of Karl Marx.

19. (a) Describe Weber's theory of authority, class and status.

Or

- (b) Explain theory of power and bureaucracy of Max Weber.

20. (a) Explain Emile Durkheim's views on division of labour.

Or

- (b) Explain the emergence of sociology as a separate discipline.
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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12179 E Sub. Code : JMSO 41

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fourth Semester

Sociology — Main

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES — II

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. 'The world has always belonged to the strong' who said this statement?
 - (a) Simmel
 - (b) Pareto
 - (c) Sorokin
 - (d) Parsons

2. According to Pareto, those who are most capable in any particular grouping are
 - (a) Residues
 - (b) Derivations
 - (c) Elite
 - (d) Non-elite

3. According to Simmel, Social change means
 - (a) Progress
 - (b) Growth
 - (c) Improvements
 - (d) Transformation
4. The term sociation was used by
 - (a) George Simmel
 - (b) W.I. Thomas
 - (c) Sorokin
 - (d) Cooley
5. Sorokin's most important work
 - (a) Social mobility
 - (b) Social action
 - (c) Conflict
 - (d) Social structure
6. Which are the two types of vertical social mobility?
 - (a) Ascending and descending
 - (b) Social climbing and social sinking
 - (c) Upward and downward
 - (d) All these
7. Parson's theories are focused on
 - (a) Division of labour
 - (b) Evolution
 - (c) Anomie
 - (d) Action
8. Social action, wrote parsons is _____.
 - (a) Voluntaristic
 - (b) Subjective
 - (c) Governed
 - (d) All of these
9. Who made a distinction between manifest function and latent function?
 - (a) Radcliffe brown
 - (b) Max Weber
 - (c) Robert K. Merton
 - (d) Karl Marx

10. _____ dysfunctions are unintended and unanticipated disruptions of order and stability.
- (a) Manifest (b) Latent
(c) Normal (d) Abnormal

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain circulation of elites.
Or
(b) Differentiate residues and derivatives.
12. (a) Explain formal sociology.
Or
(b) Write a note on 'social mobility'.
13. (a) Explain the Sorokin's theory of socio-cultural dynamics.
Or
(b) Write a note on Integralist sociology.
14. (a) Bring out the focus of theory of action.
Or
(b) What is social system? Explain.
15. (a) Explain Anomie.
Or
(b) Bring out the significance of role-set theory.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain Logico-experimental method.
Or
(b) Examine the salient features of research method adopted by Vilfredo Pareto.
17. (a) Write down Simmel's ideas on conflict.
Or
(b) Examine the theory of domination.
18. (a) Describe the theory of socio-cultural dynamics.
Or
(b) Elaborate on Sorokin's theory of social revolution.
19. (a) Explain pattern variables.
Or
(b) Analyse Parson's theory of social system.
20. (a) Explain Merton's reference group theory.
Or
(b) Illustrate Merton's functional analysis.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12188 E Sub. Code : JASO 41

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fourth Semester

Sociology – Allied

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The important objective of non-formal education is
 - (a) To create employment
 - (b) To create unemployment
 - (c) To stop brain drain
 - (d) To remove illiteracy

2. Peer group refers to
 - (a) friendship group
 - (b) blood group
 - (c) kinship group
 - (d) all of three

3. The role of education in democracy is that is
 - (a) hinders democracy
 - (b) promoters democracy
 - (c) destroys democracy
 - (d) prohibits democracy

4. Primary school offers education for
 - (a) I to V classes
 - (b) VI to VIII classes
 - (c) IX and X classes
 - (d) XI and XII classes

5. National Policy of Education, 1986 emphasises
 - (a) Enrollment of all children upto 14 years
 - (b) Retention of children at school
 - (c) Improvement of quality education
 - (d) All of these

6. Self dependency, freedom and dignity of women are bought about by
- (a) Early marriage (b) Monogamy
(c) Education (d) Patriarchy
7. The role of education is that is
- (a) Act as an agency of social control
(b) Promotes social mobility
(c) Leads to modernisation
(d) All these
8. The characteristic of self financing educational institution
- (a) Receiving government funds
(b) Run by public donations
(c) Cost of education is borne by the students themselves
(d) All of these
9. Structure of primary school in a village
- (a) single teacher (b) many teacher
(c) triple teacher (d) double teacher
10. Drop-out rate in high among
- (a) Boys (b) Youth
(c) Adult (d) Girls

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the uses of non formal education.

Or

- (b) Discuss the process of socialisation.

12. (a) Elaborate the types of social mobility.

Or

- (b) Explicate the factors of promoting social mobility.

13. (a) Why the educational status of the scheduled caste continued to be low?

Or

- (b) What are the barriers to promote educational status of schedule tribe?

14. (a) List out the features of self financing education.

Or

- (b) Define drop out, stagnation and wastage.

15. (a) Explain the education status of women.

Or

(b) Write the budgetary allocation for education in the present plan.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elucidate the role of family and school in socializing the children.

Or

(b) Explain the formal and informal education.

17. (a) Suggest measures to modify the curriculum suitably to promote citizenship and democracy.

Or

(b) Analyze the role of education of social change.

18. (a) Discuss the incentives provided by Government to SC's and ST's for improving their educational level in India.

Or

(b) Analyse the measures and incentives provided for improving women's education by the Government.

19. (a) Highlight a historical account of Indian Education.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the objectives and contribution of distance and continuing education to the development of education.

20. (a) Suggest measures to reduce drop out rates in India.

Or

- (b) Analyse the objectives of subsidization for higher education in India.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12101 E Sub. Code : GASO 4 A

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fourth Semester

Sociology — Allied

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

(For those who joined in July 2012 – 2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Educational sociology deals with which aspect of education?
 - (a) Social
 - (b) Political
 - (c) Economic
 - (d) Psychological

2. Sociology education is _____.
- (a) A branch of educational technology
 - (b) A study of the society
 - (c) An analysis of sociological process involved issue institution of education
 - (d) A science which studies primitive societies
3. What is the origin of the word education?
- (a) 'E' and 'Catum' (b) 'Edu' and 'Catum'
 - (c) Word 'educate' (d) None of these
4. Which among the following does not fit into the scheme of educational goals of the idealists?
- (a) Care of body (b) Moral values
 - (c) Skills (d) Self-expression
5. In India, education is the responsibility of _____.
- (a) Central Government
 - (b) State Government
 - (c) Both of them
 - (d) None of these

6. Educational sociology is the study of the interaction of the Individual and its actual environment This was stated by
- (a) Brown (b) Carton
(c) Offway (d) Skinner
7. Communities do not exert pressures on educational systems in the following way
- (a) Through revolts
(b) Through agitations
(c) Through legislation
(d) Debates and discussion
8. Education should bring a change not only in the amount of knowledge gained but in
- (a) To acquire habits (b) Todo
(c) Ability to think (d) All of the above
9. Sociological thinking in education has its impact _____.
- (a) on objective (b) ends in education
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of above
10. Education should train the _____.
- (a) Individual first (b) Society first
(c) Nation first (d) Family first

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b),
each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the meaning and aims of education.

Or

- (b) Write a note on Peer group in Education.

12. (a) Define education and explain the social change.

Or

- (b) Describe the education and Modernization.

13. (a) Explain the modern trends in India.

Or

- (b) Write a note on Medieval period of education.

14. (a) Explain the importance of Women's education in India.

Or

- (b) Describe the education in rural areas.

15. (a) Write a note on subsidization in Higher education.

Or

- (b) Explain the Brain – Drain.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b),
each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the types of education.

Or

- (b) Analyse the inter-relationship of socialization and education.

17. (a) Examine the education for democracy.

Or

- (b) Describe the education and social mobility.

18. (a) Analyze the education in the Ancient period.

Or

- (b) Explain the contribution to the development of education.

19. (a) Describe the level of education in rural areas.

Or

(b) Examine the education level of students from SCS and STS.

20. (a) Explain the compulsory education for children.

Or

(b) Describe the Budgetary allocation for education.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12109 E Sub. Code : GMSO 6 A

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018

Sixth Semester

Sociology – Main

Elective — SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL WORK

(For those who joined in July 2012 – 2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. One among the following is a key factor in social work process
 - (a) Enmity
 - (b) Relationship
 - (c) Jealous
 - (d) Ego

2. One among the following is primarily related with the socio – psychological problems.
 - (a) Social case work
 - (b) Social group work
 - (c) Social work
 - (d) Public work
3. Social case work is a method employed by
 - (a) Social worker
 - (b) Doctor
 - (c) Engineer
 - (d) Nurse
4. Social work specially depends on
 - (a) Television (b) Media
 - (c) College (d) Group work
5. The fundamental aspect of the community organization is the principle of
 - (a) Human rights (b) Cooperative spirit
 - (c) Women's right (d) Trade union
6. Group is the interaction of a collection of
 - (a) Plates (b) Human beings
 - (c) Fingers (d) Bowls

7. Group work provides more information and
 - (a) More Skill
 - (b) More money
 - (c) More power
 - (d) More authority

8. Public Administration is the implementation of
 - (a) Government policy
 - (b) Private policy
 - (c) Foreign policy
 - (d) Individual policy

9. Community development emphasizes.
 - (a) Joy (b) Entertainment
 - (c) Goals (d) Money

10. The formal training in social work was started in India in the year
 - (a) 1936 (b) 1946
 - (c) 1956 (d) 1966

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Briefly explain the objectives of social work.

Or

- (b) Give a short note on basic assumption of social case work.

12. (a) Bring out the characteristics of social work.

Or

- (b) Bring out the aspects of client social worker relationship.

13. (a) Give a short note on the features of community organizations.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the purpose of group work.

14. (a) Write a short note on functions of group work.

Or

- (b) Describe shortly the objectives of community development.

15. (a) Give a short note on public administration.

Or

- (b) Bring out the short note on essentials of social welfare administration.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Examine the principles of social work.

Or

- (b) Explain the development of social work after independence.

17. (a) Describe the nature of social case work.

Or

- (b) Examine the evolution of social work in U.K. and U.S.A.

18. (a) Write an essay on integrated rural development programme.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on the characteristics of group work.

19. (a) Describe the roles of group worker.

Or

(b) Elucidate the activities community organization in India.

20. (a) Give detailed note on personnel administration.

Or

(b) Write an essay on social welfare administration.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12096 E Sub. Code : GMSO 63

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Sixth Semester

Sociology — Main

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2012-2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The following one is studies all aspects of a city life.
 - (a) Industrial Sociology
 - (b) Urban Sociology
 - (c) Rural Sociology
 - (d) Demographic study

2. The Central point of Urban Sociology is
 - (a) Villages
 - (b) Tolerance
 - (c) City
 - (d) Metroplus
3. In cities religion is usually – in nature.
 - (a) Common
 - (b) Specific
 - (c) Secular
 - (d) Rigid
4. The features of urbanization is
 - (a) large size of population
 - (b) size of population
 - (c) homogeneity
 - (d) Decrease in density
5. In industrial society institution of marriage is considered
 - (a) Social contract
 - (b) Religious contract
 - (c) Sacred bondge
 - (d) None of the above
6. The most common type of family found in urban area is
 - (a) Joint family
 - (b) Extended family
 - (c) Co-habitation
 - (d) Nuclear family

7. Unique nature of City is
 - (a) Joint family
 - (b) Nuclear family
 - (c) Normal family
 - (d) None of the above
8. Juvenile delinquency is a
 - (a) Minor crime
 - (b) White collar Crime
 - (c) Blue Collar crime
 - (d) None of these
9. Environment Pollution provides
 - (a) Health problem
 - (b) Psychological problem
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None of these
10. Urban planning leads to
 - (a) Corruption
 - (b) Poverty
 - (c) Politics
 - (d) Correct guidance and control

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a note on Urbanization.

Or

- (b) Bring out the uses of the study of Urban Sociology.

12. (a) Explain the characteristics of City.

Or

- (b) What are the factors of Urban Migrants?

13. (a) Bring out the impact of industrialization on family.

Or

- (b) Explain the effects of industrialization.

14. (a) Define Slum. Briefly explain the kinds of Slum.

Or

- (b) What are Urban problems? Explain.

15. (a) Bring out the aim of Urban Planning.

Or

- (b) What is the need for Urban Planning?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the nature and scope of Urban Sociology.

Or

- (b) Highlight the differences of Rural and Urban Society.

17. (a) Bring out the various types of Cities in India.

Or

- (b) Discuss the factors which are responsible for the growth of cities in India.

18. (a) Examine the impact of industrialization on caste system.

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of industrialization on marriage.

19. (a) Explain the causes and effects of housing problems in Cities.

Or

- (b) Explain the causes and prevention of Crime.

20. (a) Explain the importance of urban town planning.

Or

- (b) Explain the fundamentals of Town Planning.
-