

3. _____ is the web of social relationships.
- (a) Community (b) Association
(c) Society (d) Institution
4. The author of 'Social contract theory'.
- (a) Thomas Hobes (b) Vilfredo Pareto
(c) Pitirim Sorokin (d) Herbert Spencer
5. _____ is the marriage of one woman with more than one man.
- (a) Group marriage (b) Monogamy
(c) Polyandry (d) Poly Gamy
6. Exogamy mean _____
- (a) marry inside the group
(b) marry outside the group
(c) co-habilitation
(d) kin marriage

7. Religion makes people
- (a) benevolent (b) charitable
(c) truthful (d) all of these
8. Which is not a core element of religion?
- (a) Beliefs (b) Knowledge
(c) Divinity (d) Worship
9. The elements of culture include
- (a) symbols (b) language
(c) values (d) all of these
10. 'Man is a social animal' who said so?
- (a) Comte (b) Durkheim
(c) Aristotle (d) Spencer

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 explain its nature.

Or

- (b) Write the relationship between sociology and economics.

12. (a) Briefly discuss the theories concerning the origin of society.

Or

(b) Explain the meaning and characteristics of community.

13. (a) Bring out the forms of marriage.

Or

(b) What are the distinctive features of the family?

14. (a) Define religion and explain its elements.

Or

(b) Discuss about secularization.

15. (a) Explain the meaning and elements of culture.

Or

(b) List out some important points of sub-culture.

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 scope of sociology.

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of the study of sociology.

17. (a) Write the difference between society and community.

Or

(b) Define association and write its characteristics.

18. (a) Delineate the aims and functions of marriage.

Or

(b) Explain the types and functions of family.

19. (a) List out the functional and dysfunctional aspects of religion.

Or

(b) Elucidate the changing modern trends in religion.

20. (a) Discuss about material and non-material culture.

Or

(b) Enumerate the characteristics of culture.

2. _____ is a primary group.
- (a) Relatives (b) Family
(c) Association (d) Club
3. Assimilation is the social process whereby individual and group come to share the same _____
- (a) sentiment (b) values
(c) goals (d) all the above
4. Interaction is the simplest form of _____
- (a) cooperation (b) social action
(c) social process (d) contact
5. Society is looked upon as _____
- (a) system of parts (b) institution
(c) simple society (d) social stratification
6. A _____ is the aggregate of persons having essentially the same social status in a given society.
- (a) economy (b) social class
(c) social action (d) social process

7. Sociologists identify _____ basic forms of social control.
- (a) three (b) two
(c) four (d) five
8. Social control imposes informally through _____
- (a) court (b) law
(c) police (d) folkways
9. _____ refers to the unprecedented growth and expansion of industries.
- (a) Westernization
(b) Globalization
(c) Industrialization
(d) Modernization
10. Patterns of social change can be _____ and cyclical.
- (a) Cylindrical (b) Spiral
(c) Linear (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) Write a short note on primary group.

Or

- (b) Bring out the classification of social group.

12. (a) Define accommodation.

Or

- (b) Mention the forms of interaction.

13. (a) Write a short note on forms of social stratification.

Or

- (b) Explain the types of status.

14. (a) Bring out the purpose of social control.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of folkways in the context of social control.

15. (a) Bring out the linear and cyclical social change.

Or

(b) What are 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 characteristics of social group.

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of primary group in the society.

17. (a) Explain conflict and competition as form of social process.

Or

(b) Describe the conditions of interaction.

18. (a) Elucidate class and caste as social stratification.

Or

(b) Discuss the characteristics of social stratification.

19. (a) Evaluate the instruments of social control.

Or

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

20. (a) Write an essay on concept of social change.

Or

(b) Analyse the factors of social change in India.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32007 E Sub. Code : SMSO 51

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fifth Semester

Sociology — Core

INDIAN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(For those who joined in July 2017-2019)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following statement is true about Family?
 - (a) Family is old institution but its origin can be traced
 - (b) Family is old institution but its origin is in Obscurities
 - (c) Family is new Institution
 - (d) None of these

2. When after Marriage husband lives in the residence of wife the system is known as
- (a) Patronymic
 - (b) Orientation Family
 - (c) Patrilocal residence Family
 - (d) None of these
3. The System of Marriage is which a man can have more than one wife is known as
- (a) Polygamy
 - (b) Polygynay
 - (c) Polyandry
 - (d) Monogamy
4. Which of the following is measured by Child-Women ratio?
- (a) Population growth
 - (b) Migration
 - (c) Mortality
 - (d) Fertility

5. Indian Caste system is an
- (a) Achieved status with horizontal mobility
 - (b) Ascribed status with vertical mobility
 - (c) Ascribed status
 - (d) Achieved status
6. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Jati
- (a) Traditional occupation
 - (b) Endogamy
 - (c) Political Autonomy
 - (d) Economic self sufficient
7. Joking Relationship is _____ between.
- (a) Relatives
 - (b) Classmates
 - (c) Friends
 - (d) None of these
8. The Term Sanskritisation was given by
- (a) Panson
 - (b) M.N. Srinivas
 - (c) S.C. Dube
 - (d) Louis Dumont

9. Name the state of India Which is most Populous.
- (a) Andhra Pradesh
 - (b) Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Goa
 - (d) Tamil Nadu
10. Adolescents are generally grouped in the age group of
- (a) + 60 Years (b) 15-19 Years
 - (c) 13-19 Year (d) 10-19 Years

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) How many linguistic groups are there in India and Which is the largest linguistic group in India?
- Or
- (b) How is literacy level defined in India?
12. (a) Write a note on Indian marriage system?
- Or
- (b) Briefly explain the Contemporary Trends in caste system?

13. (a) Explain the concepts of Gotra in Caste system?

Or

(b) Write down the important functions of Muslim Marriage.

14. (a) Elucidate the Traditional Forms of Hindu Marriage?

Or

(b) Differentiate the View of Marriage among Hindus and Muslims.

15. (a) Write an essay on Caste Elements among the Muslims and Christians.

Or

(b) What are the Underlying conditions involved in the Marriage among Muslims?

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 Features of Caste System.

Or

(b) Elucidate the meaning and types of family.

17. (a) Elaborate the Determinants of Kinship Terms.

Or

(b) What is the responsibility of the members of the joint Hindu family?

18. (a) Do you think the changing trends of family affect the quality of family life? Explain Briefly.

Or

(b) Explain the various causes of divorce.

19. (a) Examine the procedures involved in Christian marriage.

Or

(b) Explain the theories of origin of caste system.

20. (a) Elucidate the changing trends of modern Indian family .

Or

(b) Write an essay on the Rules of Avoidance in Kinship.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32010 E Sub. Code : SMSO 61

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Sixth Semester

Sociology

URBAN 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. _____ sociology is the sociological study of life and human interaction in metropolitan areas.
 - (a) Industrial
 - (b) Environmental
 - (c) Urban
 - (d) Rural

2. _____ increases with industrialization.
- (a) Urbanization
 - (b) Socialization
 - (c) Sanskritization
 - (d) Westernization
3. Cities generally have good _____.
- (a) no shops
 - (b) agricultural land
 - (c) few houses
 - (d) communication
4. _____ centres is one type of city.
- (a) Tribal
 - (b) Trading
 - (c) Rural
 - (d) None
5. An example of _____ is turning a forest into an auto plant.
- (a) Urbanization
 - (b) Socialization
 - (c) Industrialization
 - (d) Westernization

6. Industrialization _____ the traditional relationship between generations.
- (a) disrupted
 - (b) settled
 - (c) stabled
 - (d) strengthened
7. _____ is densely populated usually urban area marked especially by poverty.
- (a) Rural
 - (b) Tribe
 - (c) Slum
 - (d) None
8. _____ crime that uses computers to commit other crimes.
- (a) Cyber
 - (b) Social
 - (c) Individual
 - (d) Adult
9. _____ planning is a strategy given to plan a city/area/space keeping environmental and political context in mind.
- (a) Rural
 - (b) Tribe
 - (c) Slum
 - (d) Urban

10. _____ should be divided into suitable zones such as commercial zone, industrial zone, residential zone, etc.
- (a) Town
 - (b) Rural
 - (c) Tribe
 - (d) Slum

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Differentiate the Concept of Urbanism and Urbanization.

Or

- (b) Write about the nature of Urban Sociology.

12. (a) Mention the Types of Cities.

Or

- (b) Highlight the Causes of Growth of Cities in Pre-industrial India.

13. (a) Briefly explain about the industrialization on Modern period.

Or

- (b) Highlight the Effects of Urbanization.

14. (a) Write about housing of Urban Society.

Or

- (b) Mention the Kinds of Slums.

15. (a) Briefly explain about the aims of urban Planning.

Or

- (b) Highlight the Fundamentals of Town Planning.

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 the Characteristics of Urban Society.

Or

- (b) Write a short Note on Rural Urban Disparities.

17. (a) Explain the Characteristics of City.

Or

(b) Examine the Causes of Development of New Cities.

18. (a) Describe the Social Consequences of Industrialization on Family.

Or

(b) Elaborate the impact of Industrialization on Caste System.

19. (a) Elucidate the Causes of Crime.

Or

(b) Explain the Types and reformation Steps of Cyber Crime.

20. (a) Describe the Importance of Urban Planning.

Or

(b) Mention the Urban Developmental Programmes.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32011 E Sub. Code : SMSO 62

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Sixth Semester

Sociology — Core

SOCIAL REFORM MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

(For those who joined in July 2017-2019)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which one is a Revivalist Movement?

- (a) Arya Samaj
- (b) Brahmo Samaj
- (c) Aligarh Movement
- (d) Prarthana Samaj

2. Who started the self respect movement?
- (a) Dayananda Saraswathi
 - (b) Annie Besant
 - (c) E.V. Ramasamy
 - (d) Vivekanandha
3. The Headquarters of Rama Krishna Mission is at
- (a) Delhi (b) Chennai
 - (c) Mumbai (d) Kolkata
4. The Tebhaga Movement was initiated in
- (a) Punjab (b) Bengal
 - (c) Madras (d) Bombay
5. Which Indian State has the most number of followers of Jainism?
- (a) Rajasthan (b) Gujarat
 - (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Maharashtra
6. The Nagarjuna Inscriptions provide information about
- (a) Jainism (b) Buddhism
 - (c) Brahmanism (d) Sikhism

7. The term Dalit was first used by
(a) Jyotirao Phule (b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) Patel
8. Mandal Commission was established in
(a) 1989 (b) 1979
(c) 1988 (d) 1990
9. _____ deals with the socio economic development and empowerment of women through self help groups.
(a) Short stay home
(b) Swayamsidha
(c) Family Counseling Centre
(d) None of the above
10. Which party came to power in the year 1967 in Tamil Nadu?
(a) Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
(b) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
(c) Communist Party in India
(d) Indian National Congress

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Briefly write about the life cycle of Social Movements.

Or

- (b) Write about the functionalist perspectives on social movements.

12. (a) Explain the main teachings of Jainism.

Or

- (b) Write the basic principles of Buddhism.

13. (a) Explain the Peasant movement in Uttar Pradesh.

Or

- (b) Write the disadvantages of Peasant situation in India.

14. (a) Explain the Atrocities perpetrated against the Dalits.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the role of Periyar Ramaswamy in the movement towards the removal of untouchability.

15. (a) Explain the approach of the women's movement towards the women's issues.

Or

- (b) Explain briefly the activities of women's movement.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Briefly explain the kinds of social movements.

Or

- (b) Explain the characteristics of social movement.

17. (a) Briefly explain the impact of Buddhism on the Hindu religion and Society.

Or

- (b) Write the contribution of Brahmo Samaj to the reformation and revitalization of the Hindu religion and Society.

18. (a) Explain the impact of Peasant movement on Indian Society.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the working conditions of Peasant labourers in India.

19. (a) Explain the measures taken by the Government for promoting the Dalits.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the challenges and issues contributing the reservation system for backward classes.

20. (a) Explain the Traditional stereotypes about women.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the disabilities they suffered in Women's Movement.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32012 E Sub. Code : SMSO 63

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Sixth Semester

Sociology – Core

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL WORK

(For those who joined in July 2017 – 2019)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Individuals, groups, or communities to enhance social functioning and create conditions is
 - (a) economic work (b) group work
 - (c) individual work (d) social work

2. _____ function is one of the major functions of social work.
 - (a) Economic (b) Curative
 - (c) Unbeneficial (d) Profitable

3. _____ is one of the important method and technique of professional social work.
- (a) Economic work
 - (b) Group work
 - (c) Case work
 - (d) Environmental work
4. The case work relationship contains elements of acceptance, expectation, support and _____.
- (a) stimulation (b) demoralise
 - (c) discourage (d) demotivate
5. _____ focus on impact of behaviours rather than intent.
- (a) Economic work (b) Group work
 - (c) Case work (d) Environmental work
6. Principle of _____ group formation is principle of group work.
- (a) Man Power Planning
 - (b) Career Planning
 - (c) Planned
 - (d) Personnel Development

7. _____ organization is the process of people coming together to address issues that matter to them.
- (a) Economic (b) Community
(c) Political (d) None
8. _____ development empowers community members and creates stronger and more connected communities.
- (a) Economic (b) Social
(c) Political (d) Community
9. _____ Administration translates social welfare policies and social legislation into social work practice.
- (a) Social Welfare (b) Job
(c) Training (d) Planning
10. _____ administration, the implementation of government policies.
- (a) Social Welfare (b) Public
(c) Training (d) Planning

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Highlight the relationship between sociology and Political Science.

Or

- (b) Analyze the scope of Social Work.

12. (a) Write about the nature of social casework.

Or

- (b) Simplify the aspects of client worker relationship.

13. (a) Mention the Functions of Group Work.

Or

- (b) Highlight the Principles of Social Group Work.

14. (a) Simplify the Feature of Community Organization.

Or

- (b) Mention the Objectives of Community Development.

15. (a) Analyse the important of social welfare and personal administration.

Or

- (b) Highlight the Task 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) Describe the characteristics of Social Work.

Or

- (b) Write about the development of social work in India after Independence.

17. (a) Elucidate the Basic assumption of Social Case Work.

Or

- (b) Explain the Principles of Case work Practices.

18. (a) Describe the Similarities Between Case Work and group Work.

Or

- (b) Elaborate the Role of Group Worker.

19. (a) Explain the role of social worker on community organization.

Or

(b) Describe the programmes of Community Development.

20. (a) Mention the Essentials of Social Welfare Administration.

Or

(b) Write about Public administration and Social Welfare Administration.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32013 E Sub. Code : SMSO 64

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Sixth Semester

Sociology – Core

SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

(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. _____ is the study of the physical aspects of aging as well as the mental, social and societal implications of aging.
 - (a) Anthropology
 - (b) Gerontology
 - (c) Sociology
 - (d) Pathology

2. _____ studies the physical and biological aspects of aging.
- (a) Social Gerontology
 - (b) Social Psychology
 - (c) Bio gerontology
 - (d) Anthropology
3. The elderly in India are generally _____.
- (a) abhorrence (b) despised
 - (c) revered (d) obeyed
4. Common condition in older age include _____.
- (a) hearing loss
 - (b) cataracts and refractive errors
 - (c) back and neck pain
 - (d) all of the above
5. Economic problem of the elderly is generally due to
- (a) unemployed status
 - (b) reduced income
 - (c) lack of resources
 - (d) all of the above

6. Dullness of skin is the first sign of _____ age.
- (a) adolescent (b) adult
(c) older (d) younger
7. Institutional care of the elderly is important in
- (a) Traditional society
(b) Primitive society
(c) Modern society
(d) Rural society
8. For an elderly person _____ is the most important social group.
- (a) friends (b) family
(c) formal group (d) occupational group
9. Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana provides _____ during old age.
- (a) education (b) economy
(c) food (d) social security
10. Integrated Program for Older Persons (IPOP) provides _____ for running and maintenance of old age homes.
- (a) prizes (b) rewards
(c) grants (d) awards

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Highlight the importance of Social Gerontology.

Or

- (b) Mention the Biological Process of Ageing.

12. (a) Write about the extent of Aged Population in India.

Or

- (b) Analyse the Retirement of Aged Population.

13. (a) Highlight the Problems of Housing among Elders

Or

- (b) Briefly explain about the Health problems of aged Population.

14. (a) Mention the Need of Family Care for Aged.

Or

- (b) Explain the Importance of Institutional Care for Aged.

15. (a) Highlight the Need of Welfare services of Aged.

Or

- (b) Write about the Role of Government Organization in the welfare of the Aged.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the Scope of Social Gerontology.

Or

- (b) Describe the Process of Ageing.

17. (a) Elaborate the Nature of Aged Population.

Or

- (b) Analyse about the Economic activities of the Aged Population.

18. (a) Explain the Factors Responsible for the Problems of Aged.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the Interrelationship between Healthcare and Elderly

19. (a) Elaborate the Social Consequences of Aged in the absence of care.

Or

(b) Analyse the Role of Primary Institution in the care of aged.

20. (a) Elaborate the Welfare Services available for aged in India.

Or

(b) Mention the Role of Non-Governmental Organization in Elderly care.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32015 E Sub. Code : SESO 6 A

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Sixth Semester

Sociology

Major Elective III — SOCIOLOGY OF
MARGINALIZED GROUP

(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 minorities are forced to live on the margins of economic and social development, this is known as
 - (a) Malnourished
 - (b) Marginalisation
 - (c) Displaced
 - (d) All of these

2. Certain groups feels marginalised due to factors, like
- (a) Social and cultural
 - (b) Economic
 - (c) Political
 - (d) All of these
3. Dalits can invoke their _____ if they feel they are being marginalised.
- (a) Constitution
 - (b) Article 15
 - (c) Fundamental Rights
 - (d) Police Complaint
4. Who is scheduled caste?
- (a) Untouchable
 - (b) Adivasi
 - (c) Creamy layer caste
 - (d) None of the above
5. Tribals are also referred to as
- (a) Adevasip
 - (b) Abivasis
 - (c) Adivasis
 - (d) Adiviya

6. There is no Scheduled Tribe population in
- (a) Kerala
 - (b) Tamil Nadu
 - (c) Punjab
 - (d) Rajasthan
7. Who among the following form another part of socially excluded people?
- (a) Transgender and Third gender
 - (b) Transgender and Girl child
 - (c) Girl child and Women
 - (d) Third gender and Women
8. Which among the following group suffered from serious social inequality and exclusion?
- (a) Dalit's or untouchables
 - (b) Differently abled and women
 - (c) Adivasis or tribal people
 - (d) All of the above
9. Age group of senior citizen
- (a) 50+
 - (b) 60+
 - (c) 70+
 - (d) Above 80

10. Degenerative changes take place during
- (a) Ageing only
 - (b) Metamorphosis only
 - (c) Both in ageing and metamorphosis
 - (d) Parthenogenesis

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 problems of Marginalization Groups?

Or

- (b) What are the causes of social exclusion?

12. (a) Define the concept untouchability. Give its meaning.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of Gandhi in the removal of Untouchability.

13. (a) List out the socio-economic problems of scheduled tribes.

Or

- (b) Bring out the structure of Tribal Panchasheela.

14. (a) Describe the position of women in medieval India.

Or

- (b) What is gender budgeting? Write down its merits.

15. (a) Write a short note on Generation Gap.

Or

- (b) What are the causes for emerging old age home?

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 meaning and process of Marginalization.

Or

- (b) Examine the causes and consequences of Marginalization.

17. (a) Critically analyse the problems of untouchability.

Or

(b) Assess the policy and recommendations of Mandal commission.

18. (a) Explain the common problems faced by scheduled tribes.

Or

(b) Bring out various measures implemented by the central govt for the upliftment of STs.

19. (a) What is women empowerment? Explain its types in detail.

Or

(b) Analyse the government welfare programmes of the women.

20. (a) Give the meaning of Senior citizen. Explain their problems in detail.

Or

(b) State the governmental measures for the welfare of the elderly.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

**Code No. : 32017 E Sub. Code : SASO 11/
AASO 11**

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Sociology — Allied

POPULATION STUDIES

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Vital events are
 - (a) birth and growth
 - (b) birth and death
 - (c) death and growth
 - (d) migration and movement

2. According to 2011 census which State has maximum population in India?
- (a) Uttaranchal (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra (d) Andhra Pradesh
3. T.R. Mathus was born in
- (a) Germany (b) France
(c) England (d) Canada
4. Fertility means
- (a) Capacity to produce child
(b) Actual number of children born
(c) Pregnant Period
(d) All of these
5. Infant mortality refers to
- (a) death of 3-5 years
(b) death of 1-3 years
(c) death with in 1 year
(d) death with 4 weeks.

6. Sex ratio is calculated by
- (a) $\frac{\text{Total males}}{\text{Total females}}$
 - (b) $\frac{\text{Total males}}{\text{Total females}} \times 100$
 - (c) $\frac{\text{Total males}}{\text{Total females}} \times 1000$
 - (d) Number of females to 1000 males
7. Movement of people from one Country to another is
- (a) Migration
 - (b) Urbanisation
 - (c) Emigration
 - (d) Immigration
8. Under _____ factors, people migrate because of certain difficulties.
- (a) Push
 - (b) Pull
 - (c) Both push and pull
 - (d) Seasonal

9. According to 2011 Census, the total population of India was
- (a) 101 Crores (b) 111 Crores
(c) 121 Crores (d) 131 Crores
10. The National Family Welfare Programme was launched in India in the year
- (a) 1947 (b) 1952
(c) 1956 (d) 1961

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 Vital Statistics? Bring out its source.
- Or
- (b) Define population and bring out its characteristics.
12. (a) How do you measure the fertility rate? Write with examples.
- Or
- (b) Differentiate fertility and sterility.

13. (a) List out the causes of infant mortality.

Or

(b) Bring out the changes in population due to mortality.

14. (a) What are the types of migration?

Or

(b) What are the changes effected in population due to migration

15. (a) Comment on the trends of population growth in India.

Or

(b) Write about the family welfare programmes 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) Describe the sources of demographic data.

Or

(b) Analyse the Malthusian theory of population.

17. (a) Write a detailed note on fertility.

Or

(b) Explain the physiological factors affecting fertility.

18. (a) Analyse the factors influencing mortality in developing countries.

Or

(b) Explain the measurement of infant mortality rate.

19. (a) Examine the factors responsible for migration.

Or

(b) Delineate the factors leading to as well as retarding internal migration.

20. (a) Write an essay on the impact of population growth on the Indian society.

Or

(b) Discuss the methods of family planning.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32018 E **Sub. Code : SASO 21/
AASO 21**

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Sociology – Allied

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The term anthropologist is said to have coined by

- (a) Kant (b) Tylor
(c) Aristotle (d) Frazer

2. In the 18th century, the primitive societies are discovered and studied by _____
- (a) explorers (b) traveler
(c) machineries (d) all the above
3. _____ said culture was acquired by man as a member of society.
- (a) Tylor (b) Spencer
(c) Darwin (d) Malinowski
4. Kulturkrese presented a theory of diffusion which was mainly _____ speaking thinkers.
- (a) French (b) German
(c) English (d) Spanish
5. Exogamy refers to a system of marriage in which an individual has to _____
- (a) marry outside once own group
(b) marry within once own group
(c) marry with in the family
(d) none of the above
6. Marriage by trial was practiced among _____ tribal group during Holi festival.
- (a) Todas (b) Bhuinya
(c) Santhal (d) Bhil

7. The family in which one is born is called family of _____.
- (a) birth
 - (b) procreation
 - (c) orientation
 - (d) family of membership
8. On the basis of nature of marital relationship family can be characterized as _____
- (a) Patriarchal
 - (b) conjugal family
 - (c) consanguineous family
 - (d) monogamous
9. When a man of a higher caste marries a woman of lower caste it is called as _____
- (a) sororate (b) levirate
 - (c) hypogamy (d) hypergamy
10. The nature of primitive economy is _____
- (a) absence of profit motives
 - (b) technological base
 - (c) use of money
 - (d) regular market

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What is anthropology?

Or

(b) Analyse the scope of anthropology.

12. (a) Write a short note on cultural lag.

Or

(b) Explain the concept of culture.

13. (a) Give a brief account on preferential and prescribed marriage.

Or

(b) What are bride price and residence rules?

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

Or

(b) Write a short note on joint family.

15. (a) Explain the nature of primitive economy.

Or

(b) What is shifting cultivation? Explain.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the characteristic of preliterate society.

Or

(b) Analyse the importance of the study of preliterate society.

17. (a) Examine the relationship between culture and society.

Or

(b) Explain the various theories of cultural growth.

18. (a) Analyse the various classification of marriage.

Or

(b) Write an essay on mate selection in the primitive society.

19. (a) Analyse the significance of marriage in the primitive society.

Or

(b) Bring out the various types of family.

20. (a) Discuss the classification of primitive economy.

Or

(b) Examine the contemporary situation of tribal economy.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32020 E Sub. Code : SASO 41

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Sociology – Allied

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

(For those who joined in July 2017 – 2019)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following will transform the country at all level?
 - (a) value education
 - (b) male education
 - (c) female education
 - (d) none of the above

2. Sociology of education is _____.
- (a) A branch of educational technology
 - (b) A study of the society
 - (c) An analysis of sociological process and issues involved in institution of education
 - (d) A science which studies primitive societies
3. The government of India has enunciated a National Policy for children
- (a) to ensure children's full development
 - (b) to ensure women full development
 - (c) to ensure elders full development
 - (d) none of the above
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. Which of the following is an important variable for social change?
- (a) education (b) skill
 - (c) talent (d) none of the above

6. Which of the following meant of the promotion of education of SCs and STs?
- (a) free education
 - (b) free hospital
 - (c) special scholarship
 - (d) all of these
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. The meaning for kindergarten is
- (a) a class that prepare for children
 - (b) children's garden
 - (c) kitchen garden
 - (d) none of the above
9. The young children first learn from
- (a) their mother (b) their teacher
 - (c) their principal (d) none of the above

10. Sociological thinking in education has its impact _____.
- (a) on objective (b) ends in education
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of above

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 formal education.

Or

- (b) Explain the meaning and aims of education.

12. (a) Give a short note on education and social mobility.

Or

- (b) Describe the education and Modernization.

13. (a) Describe about the education in colonial period.

Or

- (b) Explain the modern trends in Indian education.

14. (a) Write a note on educational status of women in medieval period.

Or

- (b) Describe the education in rural areas.

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

Or

- (b) What is meant by 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) Explain the role of family and peer group in education.

17. (a) Examine the education for democracy.

Or

- (b) Analyze the impact of education on modernization.

18. (a) Describe about the distance and continuing education.

Or

(b) Discuss about the contribution of distance education to the development of Education.

19. (a) Enumerate the incentives provided for students from SC and ST community.

Or

(b) Describe the level of education in rural areas.

20. (a) Explain various issues in education.

Or

(b) Describe the Budgetary allocation for education.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32022 E Sub. Code : SSO 4 A

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Sociology

Skill Based Core — ENTREPRENEURIAL
DEVELOPMENT

(For those who joined in July 2017–2019)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The term 'Entrepreneur' was derived from French word _____
 - (a) Enterpurpose (b) Enterprise
 - (c) Enterprocedure (d) Enterprendre

2. What is the hallmark of a successful entrepreneur?
- (a) Risk bearing capacity
 - (b) Persistence
 - (c) Flexibility
 - (d) Self-confidence
3. What are 6 Cs that motivate entrepreneur to establish their own business are _____
- (a) Change, challenge, creativity, control, curiosity and cash
 - (b) Customer, challenge, creation, control, curiosity and cash
 - (c) Contact, connect, conversation, consideration, consumption and community
 - (d) Commitment, culture, continuous, cooperation, customer and control
4. Importance of entrepreneurship includes _____
- (a) Economic and dynamic activity
 - (b) Innovation and profit potential
 - (c) Risk bearing
 - (d) All of these

9. Which of the following is a remedy to solve the problems of women entrepreneurs?
- (a) Social attitude (b) Finance cells
(c) Stiff competition (d) Supervisor
10. According to Frederick Harbison, which of the following is not a function of a women entrepreneur
- (a) Explore the prospects of starting new enterprises
(b) Co-ordination, administration and control
(c) The power to resist criticism
(d) Supervision and providing leadership in all aspects of the business

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write down the functions of entrepreneurship.

Or

- (b) Bring out the types of entrepreneurship.

12. (a) Define ownership. Explain its nature in detail.

Or

- (b) Describe the need of infrastructure facilities to start a business.

13. (a) Depict the structure of D.I.C.

Or

(b) What is the role of S.I.D.B.I in the development of entrepreneur?

14. (a) Describe the importance of project identification.

Or

(b) Give a note on technical feasibility.

15. (a) Define entrepreneurship. Write down its meaning.

Or

(b) What are the challenges experienced by women entrepreneurs?

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 meaning and significance of entrepreneurship.

Or

(b) Explain the function of entrepreneurship.

17. (a) What are the forms of ownership? Explain.

Or

(b) How is technology used in entrepreneurial development?

18. (a) Discuss the activities of DIC for the growth of entrepreneurship.

Or

(b) Illustrate the objectives and function of S.I.D.C.O.

19. (a) Discuss the meaning and importance of project report.

Or

(b) Explain the sources of entrepreneurial opportunity.

20. (a) How innovative technology develops entrepreneurship in India?

Or

(b) Bring out the causes of sickness in small scale industries.

3. The English social philosopher Herbert Spencer contributed the theory.
- (a) Social organic theory
 - (b) Social Contract theory
 - (c) Group mind theory
 - (d) Relative deprivation theory
4. Who made this statement? "Society is a web of social relationships."
- (a) Morris Ginsberg
 - (b) Emile Durkheim
 - (c) Maciver
 - (d) Osburn and Nimko
5. 'Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains', whose claim?
- (a) Rousseau
 - (b) John Locke
 - (c) Thomas Hobbes
 - (d) Redcliffe - Brown
6. In India every Hindu is committed to marriage for a
- (a) Social contract
 - (b) Great Sacrament
 - (c) Social order
 - (d) Social recognition

7. The process of socialization is conditioned by _____
- (a) Society (b) Culture
(c) Civilization (d) Traditions
8. C.H. Cooley's contribution to sociology is the
- (a) Relative deprivation theory
(b) Looking – Glass self theory
(c) Stain theory
(d) Social equilibrium theory
9. Social control refers to the system of devices where by society brings into conformity with the accepted _____
- (a) Standards of behaviour
(b) Standards of Lifestyle
(c) Standards of communication
(d) Standards of self control
10. Law is a _____ means of social control
- (a) Informal (b) Social order
(c) Non formal (d) Formal

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 nature of sociology.

Or

(b) Highlight the emergence of sociology.

12. (a) What are the characteristics of society?

Or

(b) Write a meaning of society.

13. (a) What is family? Explain.

Or

(b) Indicate the difference between institution and community.

14. (a) Mention the process of socialization.

Or

(b) Write short notes on socialization?

15. (a) Briefly discuss the agencies of social control.

Or

(b) "Morality as a role for social control" – Explain.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Discuss the importance of Sociology.

Or

(b) Explain the nature and scope of sociology.

17. (a) Elucidate the relationship between Individual and Society.

Or

(b) Describe the social organic theory.

18. (a) Discuss the aims and types of marriage.

Or

(b) Elucidate the difference between institution and society.

19. (a) Illustrate the different stages of socialization.

Or

(b) Discuss the factors for the process of socialization.

20. (a) Elaborate the informal means of social control.

Or

(b) Explain the nature and purpose of Social control.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32072 E Sub. Code : AMSO 22

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Sociology — Core

SOCIAL RESEARCH

(For those who joined in July 2020 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?
 - (a) Research hypothesis
 - (b) Research design
 - (c) Research paradigm
 - (d) Synopsis of research

2. How is random sampling helpful?
 - (a) Reasonably accurate
 - (b) Free from personal bias
 - (c) An economical method of data collection
 - (d) All of the above

3. Which one among the following statement is true in the context of the testing of hypothesis?
 - (a) It is only the null hypothesis that can be tested
 - (b) It is only the alternative hypothesis that can be tested
 - (c) Both the alternative and the null hypothesis can be tested
 - (d) Both the alternative and the null hypothesis can not be tested

4. Which of the following does not correspond to characteristics of research?
 - (a) Research is not a process
 - (b) Research is not a problem oriented
 - (c) Research is systematic
 - (d) Research is not passive

5. The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to _____.
- (a) Improve data interpretation
 - (b) Confirm triangulation
 - (c) Introduce new variables
 - (d) Eliminate spurious relations
6. Which of the following is not the method of research?
- (a) Survey (b) Historical
 - (c) Observation (d) Philosophical
7. Which one is called non-probability sampling?
- (a) Quota sampling
 - (b) Cluster sampling
 - (c) Systematic sampling
 - (d) Stratified sampling
8. What are the core elements of a dissertation?
- (a) Introduction, data collection, data analysis, conclusions and recommendations
 - (b) Executive summary, literature review, data gathered, conclusions, bibliography
 - (c) Research plan, research data, analysis, references
 - (d) Introduction, literature review, research methodology, results, discussions and conclusions

9. Research problem is selected from the stand point of
- (a) Social relevance
 - (b) Financial support
 - (c) Researcher's interest
 - (d) Availability of relevant literature
10. Which one among the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?
- (a) National sample surveys
 - (b) Census
 - (c) Demographic Health surveys
 - (d) National family health surveys

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 definition and objectives of social research.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on experimental design.

12. (a) What are the sources of research problem?

Or

- (b) Explain the operational definitions of concepts.

13. (a) Discuss the various types of hypothesis.

Or

(b) List out the functions of hypothesis.

14. (a) Indicates the limitations of sampling.

Or

(b) Write a meaning and purposes of sampling.

15. (a) Bring out the advantages of observation.

Or

(b) Distinguish between primary and secondary data.

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 characteristics of scientific method.

Or

(b) Explain the different steps in social research.

17. (a) How to formulate effective research problem?

Or

(b) Elucidate the factors to be consider formulating a problem.

18. (a) Discuss the various sources of hypothesis.

Or

(b) Describe the criteria of a workable hypothesis.

19. (a) Enumerate the principles of sampling.

Or

(b) Bring out the merits of sampling.

20. (a) Explain the advantages and limitations of questionnaire.

Or

(b) Describe the types of interview.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32073 E Sub. Code : AMSO 31

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Sociology — Core

SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

(For those who joined in July 2020 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Who proposed sociology to be studied in two main parts - social statics and social dynamic?
(a) Comte (b) Durkheim
(c) Spencer (d) Weber

2. The second stage in 'Law of three stages' is
(a) theological stage (b) meta-physical stage
(c) positive stage (d) evolutionary stage

3. The concept of 'Social evolution' was developed by
 - (a) Marx
 - (b) Weber
 - (c) Spencer
 - (d) Comte

4. The principle 'The survival of fittest' was discussed by
 - (a) Comte
 - (b) Spencer
 - (c) Durkheim
 - (d) Weber

5. According to Durkheim, the industrial societies are characterized by
 - (a) Mechanical solidarity
 - (b) Organic solidarity
 - (c) Nominal solidarity
 - (d) Attitudinal solidarity

6. According to Durkheim, anomic suicide occur when
 - (a) A person is too much integrated with society
 - (b) A person feels disconnected from the society duet to the lack of social integration
 - (c) A person feels totally detached from the society
 - (d) A person feels extreme social regulation resulting in oppressive conditions

7. Bureaucracy is an example of
- (a) traditional authority
 - (b) rational authority
 - (c) characteristic authority
 - (d) rational - legal authority
8. Weber's analysis of modern society centred on the concept of _____
- (a) Rationalization (b) Modernization
 - (c) Bureaucracy (d) Power
9. In capitalism who owns and controls the capital?
- (a) Slaves (b) Proletariats
 - (c) Bourgeoisie (d) Serfs
10. The second stage of human history according to Marx is
- (a) Communism (b) Slave society
 - (c) Feudalism (d) Capitalism

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 characteristics of social static.

Or

- (b) Explain Comte's theory of positivism.

12. (a) Point out the characteristics of the evolution of society.

Or

- (b) What are the differences between organism and society?

13. (a) Putforth the characteristics of social facts.

Or

- (b) Describe the concept of 'Anomie'.

14. (a) Elucidate the important features of charismatic authority.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the features of Weber's Ideal Type of bureaucracy.

15. (a) Explain the concept of 'Alienation'.

Or

(b) Write a short note on marx's theory 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 Comte's law of three stages with reference to social organisation.

Or

(b) Discuss Comte's hierarchy of sciences.

17. (a) Critically analyse the theory of 'Organic analogy'.

Or

(b) Describe Spencer's classification of societies.

18. (a) Analyse Durkheims theory of 'Social solidarity' with examples.

Or

(b) Explain the various types of suicide with examples.

19. (a) Describe Weber' theory of 'Social action'.

Or

(b) Discuss the Max Weber's theory of authority.

20. (a) Elaborate Marx's ideas on dialectical materialism.

Or

(b) Evaluate Marx's theory of class struggle.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32074 E Sub. Code : AMSO 32

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Sociology – Core

SOCIAL STATISTICS

(For those who joined in July 2020 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The word statistics refers to
 - (a) Science of state
 - (b) Political state
 - (c) State craft
 - (d) Political craft

2. Which among the following is a material for statistics?
- (a) Honesty (b) Wisdom
(c) Poverty (d) Numerical data
3. Putting collected data into homogeneous groups for the purposes of analysis is called
- (a) Coditing (b) Editing
(c) Classification (d) Categorisation
4. One dimensional diagram is
- (a) Rectangles (b) Line diagram
(c) Cubes (d) Squares
5. Scatter diagram is related to
- (a) Association (b) Correlation
(c) Regression line (d) Mean deviation
6. When $r = -1$, it means that there is _____ correlation between the variables.
- (a) Positive (b) Negative
(c) Perfect positive (d) Perfect negative

7. One of the following is measure of dispersion
(a) Association (b) Correlation
(c) Quartile deviation (d) Regression line
8. Median refers to
(a) Average (b) Middle value
(c) Lower limit (d) Upper limit
9. Measures that occurs most frequently in a distribution is called as _____.
(a) Mean (b) Median
(c) Mode (d) Standard deviation
10. The most popular non-parametric test of significance in social science research is
(a) T-test (b) F-test
(c) Z-test (d) Chi-square test

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Highlight the scope of statistics.

Or

- (b) Bring out the differences between social research and social survey.

12. (a) State the principles of table construction.

Or

(b) Draw a histogram for the following data :

Daily wages (in Rs.)	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300
No. of workers :	8	16	27	19	10	6

13. (a) Briefly explain the methods of studying correlation.

Or

(b) List the types of correlation.

14. (a) Calculate mode from the following data :

Income (in Rs.)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of persons :	10	14	19	17	13

Or

(b) Mention the merits and demerits of mean deviation.

15. (a) Point out the limitations of chi-square test.

Or

(b) Enumerate the types of scales.

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 functions and limitations of statistics in social research.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the sources of data collection.

17. (a) Examine the various types of classification of data.

Or

- (b) Explain the various diagrammatic representations used in sociological research.

18. (a) Analyse the uses and limitations of correlation.

Or

- (b) Calculate co-efficient of correlation from the data given below :

Maths (marks) : 20 35 42 37 13 39 24

Science (marks) : 32 37 50 30 25 24 40

19. (a) Calculate Mean deviation from the following data :

Class size : 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70

Frequency : 7 12 18 25 16 4 8

Or

(b) Compute quartile deviation from the following data :

Class size : 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50

Science (marks) : 4 15 28 16 7

20. (a) Explain the forms and limitations of chi-square test.

Or

(b) Give a detailed account of the various scaling techniques.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32075 E Sub. Code : AMSO 41

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Sociology — Core

SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS — II

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The 'Social system' is the famous work of —————
(a) Emile Durkheim (b) Max Weber
(c) Talcott Parsons (d) Robert K. Merton
2. Who gave the theory of 'Pattern variables'?
(a) Ogburn (b) Nimkoff
(c) Sorokin (d) Talcott parsons

3. The groups to which people compare their behavior and try to act like them are known as _____
- (a) Membership group
 - (b) Reference group
 - (c) Mutual group
 - (d) Non-membership group
4. Who introduced the concept of 'Role Set'?
- (a) Auguste Comte (b) Herbert Spencer
 - (c) Harold Garfinkel (d) Robert K Merton
5. Levi Strauss is a _____ anthropologist.
- (a) French (b) German
 - (c) Italy (d) American
6. Levi Strauss is a leading exponent of _____
- (a) functionalism (b) modernism
 - (c) post modernism (d) structuralism
7. The study of methods used by people means _____
- (a) methodology (b) ethnomethodology
 - (c) sociology (d) anthropology

8. Who was the founder of ethnomethodology?
(a) Erving Goffman (b) Max Weberje
(c) Harold Garfinkel (d) Herbert Blumer
9. 'The mobile occurs during the lifespan of a single generation' is known as _____
(a) Downwards mobility
(b) Upward mobility
(c) Vertical mobility
(d) Intragenerational mobility
10. Occupation structure of society changed due to mobility is called _____
(a) structural mobility (b) horizontal mobility
(c) inter mobility (d) intra mobility

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 meant by social action? Explain the types of social action.

Or

- (b) List out four subsystems of overall action system. Elucidate the ideas of parsons on cybernetic hierarchy of control.

12. (a) What is anomie? Bring out the causes of anomie.

Or

(b) Illustrate the concept 'Manifest and latent functions'.

13. (a) Elucidate the structural aspects of myth.

Or

(b) Put forth the complex aspects of kinship.

14. (a) Point out the purpose of breaching experiment.

Or

(b) Write a short note on accomplishing gender.

15. (a) Distinguish ideational and idealistic culture.

Or

(b) Illustrate the concepts horizontal and vertical mobility.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Discuss parsons, pattern variables with suitable examples.

Or

- (b) Describe the types of structures of social systems propounded by Talcott parsons.

17. (a) What is role set? Critically evaluate R.K. Merton's analysis of role set theory.

Or

- (b) Examine the structural elements and determinants of reference group.

18. (a) Discuss the principle and salient features of structuralism as given Levi Strauss.

Or

- (b) Bring out Strauss' analysis of myth from structural perspective.

19. (a) Elaborate the contributions of Harold Garfinkel on sociological theory.

Or

- (b) What is meant by phenomenology? Compare and contrast Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology.

20. (a) Analysis the contributions of Pitirim A Sorokin for the development of sociology.

Or

(b) Enumerate the theory of social revolution of Pitirim A Sorokin.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32076 E Sub. Code : AMSO 51

B.A.(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fifth Semester

Sociology – Core

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ consists of the study of total forest and village people.
(a) Urban (b) Rural
(c) Industrial (d) Pathology

2. Who is the pioneer in the field of rural sociology in the Indian context?
(a) M.N. Srinivas (b) Charles Metcalf
(c) A.R. Desai (d) Sir Hentry S. Maine.

3. What is the basic unit of rural social structure?
- (a) Village (b) Caste
(c) Religion (d) Population
4. Which is the important power structure of rural people?
- (a) Income (b) Land Holding
(c) Animals (d) Housing
5. A person by whom a Brahmin is hired to perform religious services, hence a patron a client is called _____
- (a) Tenure System (b) Ryotwari System
(c) Jajmani System (d) Mahalwari System
6. Who introduced the Ryotwari system in India?
- (a) Sir Thomas Munro (b) Alexander
(c) Lord Cornwallis (d) Lord Ripon
7. Panchayat raj system is first adopted in _____
- (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Karnataka
(c) Rajasthan (d) Madhya Pradesh

8. In India _____ introduced the five year plan.
- (a) Subhas Chandra Bose
 - (b) Gandhiji
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Indira Gandhi
9. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee was first introduced in
- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Haryana
 - (c) Utter Pradesh (d) Rajasthan
10. National Rural Health Mission was launched by government of India in the year of _____
- (a) 1st January 2001 (b) 3rd February 2003
 - (c) 12th April 2005 (d) 6th March 2007

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Define Rural Sociology.

Or

- (b) What are the characteristic of rural sociology?

12. (a) What is rural social structure?

Or

(b) Distinguish Rural-Urban contrast.

13. (a) Explain the features of agrarian society.

Or

(b) Mention the concept of tenancy reform.

14. (a) Write a short note on caste panchayat.

Or

(b) Indicate the effective functioning of modern panchayat raj system.

15. (a) Bring out the main aim of rural development programme.

Or

(b) Briefly trace out rural evolution.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Write an essay on nature and scope of rural sociology.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the origin and development of rural sociology in India.

17. (a) Discuss the emerging class structure of rural society.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the different types of rural social structure.

18. (a) Discuss the abolition of inter mediaries in rural society.

Or

- (b) Explain the functioning of Samindari system in India.

19. (a) Enumerate the different types of village in Indian society.

Or

- (b) Examine the effective functioning of panchayat raj in India.

20. (a) Analyse the rural development programme of Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGYS) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Development Guarantee Programme (MGNREGS).

Or

- (b) Describe the aim and objectives and component of rural development programme.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32077 E Sub. Code : AMSO 52

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fifth Semester

Sociology — Core

SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. National Institute of Disaster Management was inaugurated on
 - (a) September 23, 2002
 - (b) August 14, 2001
 - (c) October 16, 2003
 - (d) August 14, 2004

2. Seismic waves cause disaster named as _____
- (a) Nino (b) Typhoon
(c) Tsunami (d) Hurricane
3. When the situation of hazard arise?
- (a) When there is the threat of natural calamity.
(b) When there is a threat to the consequences of the disaster
(c) When there is a threat to property and lives from calamities
(d) All of the above
4. Which one of the following is not a Natural Disaster?
- (a) Volcano eruption
(b) Flood
(c) Blow-out
(d) Tsunami
5. Which of the following are the common factors of wildfire hazards?
- (a) Volcanic eruption
(b) El-Nino
(c) Volcanic Lighting and thundering
(d) All of the above

6. Which kind of wave / waves caused by the gravitational interaction between the Sun, Moon and the Earth?
- (a) Tsunami (b) Tidal waves
(c) Both (d) None of the above
7. According to the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), the wind blows at which speed called a storm as "Super cyclone"?
- (a) Above 200 km (b) Above 110 km
(c) Above 220 km (d) None of the above
8. How many distinct types of actions are defined as part of disaster management?
- (a) 4 (b) 7
(c) 5 (d) 6
9. Which instruments are used to measure minute changes in ground slope and shape of volcanoes?
- (a) Strain meters (b) Tiltmeter
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
10. How many numbers of different activities are defined under disaster management?
- (a) 4 (b) 7
(c) 5 (d) 6

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 main objectives of Disaster management?

Or

- (b) Describe the causes responsible for disaster.

12. (a) What is Hazards? Explain.

Or

- (b) Give a note on environmental hazards with example.

13. (a) How industry is a leading causes and disaster?

Or

- (b) Explain the occurrence of volcanoes.

14. (a) Write a note on

(i) Rehabilitation

(ii) Disaster recovery

Or

- (b) Bring out the main objectives of disaster preparedness.

15. (a) State the role of NGOs in disaster management.

Or

- (b) Describe the disaster management policies.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Define Disaster and its scope.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the history of disaster in global view.

17. (a) Examine the impact of natural hazards.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the various types of hazards. Explain in detail.

18. (a) Determine the factors that responsible for the occurrence of natural disaster.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the disaster recovery process in detail.

19. (a) Interpret the essentials of disaster preparedness in India.

Or

(b) Critically analyse the role of community participation in disaster management.

20. (a) Examine the role and functions of NDRF.

Or

(b) Analyse the role of mass media for creating public awareness in disaster management.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32078 E Sub. Code : AMSO 53

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fifth Semester

Sociology – Core

SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. _____ is the study of aging processes and individuals across the life course.
 - (a) Anthropology
 - (b) Gerontology
 - (c) Sociology
 - (d) Pathology

2. _____ studies the physical and biological aspects of aging.
- (a) Social gerontology
 - (b) Social Psychology
 - (c) Bio gerontology
 - (d) Anthropology
3. The genetic theory of aging centres on _____.
- (a) telomeres (b) nerve
 - (c) fluid (d) hemisphere
4. The genetic theory discovered in _____.
- (a) 1686 (b) 1786
 - (c) 1866 (d) 1966
5. Emptiness Syndrome occurs as a result of _____.
- (a) socialization (b) urbanization
 - (c) mobilization (d) stratification
6. The older persons had _____ thoughts about what would happen after death
- (a) varied
 - (b) single
 - (c) unique
 - (d) similar

7. Dullness of skin is the first sign of _____ age.
- (a) adolescent
 - (b) adult
 - (c) older
 - (d) younger
8. Caregivers providing care with _____ needs to elderly.
- (a) high (b) less
 - (c) short (d) no
9. _____ benefits is to ease elderly financial burdens during retirement, tax laws are relaxed for senior citizens in India.
- (a) Travel (b) Social
 - (c) Tax (d) Food
10. Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) _____ are given for running and maintenance old age homes.
- (a) prizes
 - (b) rewards
 - (c) grants
 - (d) awards

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Briefly Explain the Scope of Social Gerontology.

Or

- (b) Mention the Psychological Process of Ageing.

12. (a) Explain the Role theory of Aging.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the Indian theory of Dharmas in association with Aging.

13. (a) Write about the Nature of Aged Population.

Or

- (b) Pinpoint the views of Old Aged on Death.

14. (a) Explain the Factors Responsible for the Problems of Aged.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the Interrelationship between Healthcare and Elderly.

15. (a) Highlight the Welfare Services of Aged.

Or

(b) Mention the Role of Non-Governmental Organization on Aged.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the importance of Social Gerontology.

Or

(b) Elaborate the Social and Biological Process of Ageing.

17. (a) Examine about the Genetic theory of Aging.

Or

(b) Describe the Indian theory of Ashrams on Aging.

18. (a) Elaborate the extend of Aged Population.

Or

(b) Write in-detail about family relationships in later life of the old aged people.

19. (a) Analyse the violence and neglect on Aged.

Or

(b) Explain about the Health problems of aged Population.

20. (a) Elaborate the Need of Welfare services of Aged.

Or

(b) Analyse about the Role of Government Organization on Aged.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32079 E Sub. Code : AES 051

B.A.(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fifth Semester

Sociology – Major Elective – I

SOCIOLOGY OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ development refers to the process by which a child changes over time.
 - (a) Family
 - (b) Adolescent
 - (c) Child
 - (d) Social

2. _____ is one of the type of Child Development.
- (a) Rearing (b) Cognitive
(c) Isolation (d) Separation
3. _____ recommend that children initiate breastfeeding within the first hour of birth.
- (a) WHO
(b) Anthropologists
(c) Economists
(d) Historians
4. Breast Feeding is also known as _____.
- (a) Dock (b) Bare
(c) Nursing (d) Despoil
5. _____ is someone who has left school or college before they have finished their studies.
- (a) Drop out (b) Promotion
(c) Development (d) Progress
6. Teenage pregnancy is when a woman under _____ years of age gets pregnant.
- (a) 60 (b) 20
(c) 30 (d) 40

7. Beating is an example of _____ Child Abuse.
- (a) Physical (b) Emotional
(c) Psychological (d) Mental
8. Failure to enroll a school-age child in school comes under _____ Neglect.
- (a) Emotional (b) Sexual
(c) Physical (d) Educational
9. Child Line Number is _____.
- (a) 1077 (b) 1097
(c) 1098 (d) 1087
10. POCSO enacted in _____.
- (a) 2012 (b) 2000
(c) 2001 (d) 2002

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Write about the concept of Child Growth.

Or

- (b) What are the factors affects physical growth of a Child?

12. (a) Explain the Baby friendly Hospital Initiative measures for children.

Or

(b) How do Government Programmes help Malnutrition Children?

13. (a) Write a short note on Early Marriage and Teenage Pregnancy.

Or

(b) Mention the emotional changes in Adolescent boys.

14. (a) Highlight the main causes of Street Children.

Or

(b) Give a brief note on HIV affected children.

15. (a) Pinpoint the achievement of Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009.

Or

(b) What is the role of Child Welfare Committees?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Describe the factors affecting the Psychological growth and Development of a child.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of Religion in Imparting Life Education to the Children.

17. (a) Elaborate about Government Programmes related to Anemic for Children.

Or

- (b) Highlight the problems in Feeding an Infant.

18. (a) Examine the major problems and programmes for Children.

Or

- (b) Describe the Health Education for Adolescents.

19. (a) Elaborate about the Child Trafficking.

Or

- (b) Examine the types of Child Abuse with suitable examples.

20. (a) Analyse the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act 2012.

Or

(b) Mention the Juvenile Justice Act (Care and Protection of Children) 2015.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32080 E Sub. Code : AESO 52

B.A (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fifth Semester

Sociology — Major Elective - II

COUNSELLING SKILLS

(For those who joined in July 2012 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Counselling process is
 - (a) Unstructured way of helping a person called client
 - (b) An individual effort to bring solution of a problem
 - (c) A planned structured dialogue between client and counselee
 - (d) A way to deal with the problem.

2. Each of the following is part of the definition of psychotherapy except
 - (a) Trained professional
 - (b) Psychological methods
 - (c) Medical treatment methods
 - (d) Based on psychological theory.
3. Which type of psychotherapy views the process of helping others as a form of teaching?
 - (a) Humanistic therapy
 - (b) Behavior therapy
 - (c) Psychoanalytic therapy
 - (d) Client-centered therapy.
4. The cognitive approach refers to
 - (a) Thoughts as an explanation of behaviour
 - (b) Chemicals as an explanation of behaviour
 - (c) Punishment and reinforcement as an explanation of behaviour
 - (d) Bodily changes and genetics as an behaviour.
5. Which of the following is a situation where it is appropriate for a therapist to breach confidentiality?
 - (a) Spouse inquiry
 - (b) Court order
 - (c) Insurance company order
 - (d) Relative asks a question

6. In psychoanalysis, the release of emotional energy related to unconscious conflicts is called
- (a) Resistance
 - (b) Catharsis
 - (c) Free association
 - (d) Transference
7. For an effective non directive counselling session, which one the following will be most essential
- (a) Training of the counsellor
 - (b) Establishing a rapport with a client
 - (c) Expertise in using tests
 - (d) Conversational fluency
8. The strategies to create Inclusive education environment is /are
- (a) Co-operative learning
 - (b) Activity based learning
 - (c) Creation of accessible
 - (d) All of the these
9. Which of the following is included in common threat to a professional valuer's ability to comply with the Fundamental Principles?
- (a) Self-review threat
 - (b) Client conflict threat
 - (c) Self interest threat
 - (d) All of the above

10. Which is not including in Ethics?
- (a) Normal Ethics
 - (b) Normative Ethics
 - (c) Meta Ethics
 - (d) Applied Ethics

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Define counselling and give its meaning.
Or
(b) Express the qualities of a good counsellor.
12. (a) Highlight the objectives psychotherapy.
Or
(b) Give a note on Occupational therapy.
13. (a) Write down the scope of career guidance.
Or
(b) Explain the objectives of educational guidance.
14. (a) Bring out the importance of marriage.
Or
(b) Differentiate arranged marriage and love marriage.

15. (a) What are the professional ethics a counsellor has to be followed?

Or

- (b) Give a short note on code of ethics in counselling.

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 various stages counselling process

Or

- (b) Analyse the stages in counselling.

17. (a) Examine the scope and objectives of psychotherapy.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the Freudian stages of personality development.

18. (a) Illustrate any two situational issues which needs counselling.

Or

- (b) Assess the need of educational guidance.

19. (a) Express the importance of pre-marital counselling.

Or

(b) State the role and responsibilities of parenthood.

20. (a) Enumerate the fundamental principles of Professional ethical behaviour.

Or

(b) Analyse the code of ethics in confidentiality and privacy.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32082 E Sub. Code : AASO 41

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Sociology – Allied

SOCIOLOGY PSYCHOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. As a scientific discipline, social psychology strives for _____
 - (a) a non-skeptical understanding of unobservable forces
 - (b) an unified theory of group behaviour
 - (c) an objective understanding of behaviour
 - (d) a narrow focus on the determinants of group behaviour

2. Social psychology is primarily concerned with the ways in which
 - (a) group factors contribute to the functioning of social institutions
 - (b) unconscious forces influence conscious motivations and desires
 - (c) specific personality characteristics predict behaviour across situations
 - (d) individuals think, feel, and behave with regard to others

3. Whether an attitude is positive or negative is shown by
 - (a) centrality (b) valence
 - (c) extremeness (d) complexity

4. The foundation or base of the components of Job-related attitudes is _____
 - (a) Job satisfaction (b) Individual Attitude
 - (c) Job Performance (d) Behavior

5. The social rules concerning how individuals should behave in specific situations are known as _____
 - (a) mores
 - (b) cultural beliefs and norms
 - (c) civil standards
 - (d) social values

6. A process of interaction which enables us to develop the skills we need to participate in human society is known as
- (a) Social behavior
 - (b) Social interaction
 - (c) Socialization
 - (d) Culture
7. The basic quality of dominant leadership is
- (a) Aggressive, rigid and skillful
 - (b) Easy, sympathetic and popular
 - (c) Order and action oriented
 - (d) Adaptability according to conditions
8. During the period of a social emergency the autocratic leader gets easier popularity than the democratic leader because
- (a) He exercises exclusive power to reorient the, group according to immediate objectives
 - (b) He executes his others in a repressed and rigid manner to create panic
 - (c) He shines for shorter span on the political scene
 - (d) He exists and enjoys only a very brief span of his leadership

9. Compared to fad, a fashion :
- (a) Is more likely to be cyclical
 - (b) Involves necessities such as clothes or hair cuts
 - (c) Is more likely to entail attacks on existing social norms
 - (d) All the above
10. What kind of collective behaviour involves the development and spread of strong emotions, does not require direct personal interaction, builds up slowly, rises to a peak and then dies quickly?
- (a) A fad
 - (b) A fashion
 - (c) A riot
 - (d) A contagion

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Discuss the method of social psychology.
Or
(b) Write about historical development of social psychology.
12. (a) Explain Milgram's obedience experiment.
Or
(b) What are the characteristics of attitude?

13. (a) Discuss the importance of socialization.

Or

(b) What is development of self? Explain with an example.

14. (a) What is importance of leadership?

Or

(b) What are the Traits of leadership?

15. (a) What is delinquency and its causes?

Or

(b) What are the causes of Crime?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) In which ways social psychology is similar and different from other discipline of psychology and sociology.

Or

(b) Write the scope and importance of social psychology.

17. (a) Define attitude and explain the Measurement of Attitude change.

Or

(b) What is cognitive dissonance theory? Explain with an example.

18. (a) What is socialization? Discuss its need.

Or

(b) What is the role of Hereditary and Environment in the development of an individual?

19. (a) Explain the types of Leadership.

Or

(b) Write the meaning and features of leadership.

20. (a) Explain the types of crowd behaviour.

Or

(b) What are the effects of mob violence?

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32083 E Sub. Code : ASSO 31

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Sociology

Skill Based Core — ENTREPRENEURIAL
DEVELOPMENT

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ are important to market economies.
(a) Politicians (b) Entrepreneurs
(c) Authorities (d) Salesman

2. A great _____ must be able to effectively communicate, sell, focus, learn and strategize.
(a) entrepreneur (b) psychologies
(c) authorities (d) salesman

3. _____ ownership is that which is tangible like property, land, car, book, etc.
- (a) Inconsequential (b) Immaterial
(c) Trivial (d) Material
4. A _____ is a business shared by multiple owners.
- (a) sole proprietorship
(b) partnerships
(c) corporations
(d) limited liability company
5. Small industries services institute is the full form of _____
- (a) SIC (b) SI
(c) SIS (d) SISI
6. National small industries corporation is the full form of _____
- (a) SIC (b) NSIC
(c) SIS (d) SISI

7. _____ is finding out business opportunities which are feasible and promising.
- (a) Project identification
 - (b) Project report
 - (c) Project appraisal
 - (d) Project finding
8. A _____ is a document which provides details on the overall picture of the proposed business.
- (a) Project identification
 - (b) Project report
 - (c) Project appraisal
 - (d) Project finding
9. _____ is the main reason for sickness in small scale industries in India.
- (a) Management failure
 - (b) Power cuts
 - (c) Labour unrest
 - (d) All the above
10. _____ is the first woman entrepreneur.
- (a) Sarojini Naidu
 - (b) Kalpana Saroj
 - (c) Kamini
 - (d) Kamala Harish

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Write the role of entrepreneur.

Or

(b) Why entrepreneurship is necessary?

12. (a) Write a short note on need of man power for a business.

Or

(b) Pinpoint the selection of plant location.

13. (a) Examine the need of incentives to small scale industries.

Or

(b) Describe the necessity of institutional finance to entrepreneurs

14. (a) Write about the formulation of project report.

Or

(b) Explain about the market feasibility.

15. (a) Write a short note on entrepreneurship in India.

Or

- (b) Mention the sickness in 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) Entrepreneurship a career - discuss.

Or

- (b) Delineate the type and function of entrepreneur.

17. (a) Examine the laws associated with starting a business.

Or

- (b) Mention the form of ownership.

18. (a) Write about the institutional arrangement for entrepreneurship development.

Or

- (b) Elaborate the role of commercial banks on entrepreneurs.

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

Or

(b) Differentiate financial feasibility and economic feasibility.

20. (a) Write about the role of leadership in entrepreneurship.

Or

(b) Explain about the women entrepreneurship in India.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32084 E Sub. Code : ASSO 41

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Sociology

Skill Based Core — HUMAN RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2020 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. HRM is concerned with the _____ in the organization.
(a) company (b) people
(c) industry (d) society

2. HRM is an art of
 - (a) Preparation of a task
 - (b) Coordinating middle management
 - (c) Helping top management
 - (d) Managing people

3. Healthy HRM practices can help the organization
 - (a) To reduce the disputes/conflicts
 - (b) To increase the promotional opportunities
 - (c) To realize the employees
 - (d) To maintain cardinal relationship

4. Human Resource Management is the process of
 - (a) Recruitment and selection
 - (b) Analyzing the skills
 - (c) Workforce utilization
 - (d) None of the above

5. Management in HRM refers to
 - (a) Labour unions
 - (b) Proper and maximum utilization of resources
 - (c) Top management
 - (d) Operations management

6. _____ practices will help to overcome the HR promotions.
- (a) Employment (b) Economic
(c) Innovative (d) Cultural changes
7. The actual achievements compared with the objectives of the job is
- (a) Job performance (b) Job evaluation
(c) Job description (d) None of the above
8. A written summary of content and context of job is called _____.
- (a) Resume (b) Job specification
(c) Job description (d) Job posting
9. Which item is NOT an example of indirect training cost?
- (a) Overtime
(b) Increased scrap
(c) Room and food charges
(d) Low productivity
10. The following is / are the benefit(s) of training.
- (a) Increased productivity
(b) Reduced accidents
(c) Reduced supervision
(d) All of 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 is meant by Green Human Resource Management? Why it is important?

Or

- (b) What are the qualities of successful Human Resource Manager?

12. (a) Why career planning is important in Human Resource Management?

Or

- (b) What are the stages of Career development?

13. (a) What are the principles of Man Power Planning?

Or

- (b) How do you prepare for Man Power Planning?

14. (a) What is job specification explain with an example?

Or

- (b) What are the stages of Recruitment?

15. (a) What are types of performance appraisal?

Or

(b) What are the uses of Personnel records?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What are the challenges of Human Resource Management in India?

Or

(b) Write down the evolution of Human Resource Management in India.

17. (a) What are the basic elements in Career Plan?

Or

(b) Explain the types of transfers.

18. (a) What are the objectives and nature of Man Power planning in HRM?

Or

(b) What are the needs and importance of Man Power Planning?

19. (a) What are the advantages of using job specification?

Or

(b) What is recruitment and selection process in HRM?

20. (a) Why training and development is important in HRM?

Or

(b) Explain the main Objectives of Performance appraisal counselling.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32085 E Sub. Code : ANSO 31

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Sociology - Non Major Elective

FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2020 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Who defined “Sociology is the science and social institutions”?
 - (a) August comte
 - (b) Durkheim
 - (c) Max weber
 - (d) Morris Ginsberg

2. Etymologically sociology means the '————— of society'.
- (a) people (b) Science
(c) Development (d) Culture
3. According to ————— theory society was originated as a result of contract or agreement made among people.
- (a) Social contract (b) Organism
(c) Evolutionary (d) Matriarchal
4. ————— opines society is a web of social relationships.
- (a) Lewis Coser (b) Mac Iver
(c) C.W. Mills (d) None of the above
5. The most important function of ————— is the control of sexual behaviour of people in a society.
- (a) Economy (b) Politics
(c) Marriage (d) liberalization
6. ————— kinship is based on blood the relationship.
- (a) Consanguine (b) Affinal
(c) Social (d) All the above

7. A _____ exhibits some degree of social cohesion and is more than a simple collection or aggregate of individuals.
- (a) Social group (b) crowd
(c) Gang (d) None of the above
8. _____ they are large groups whose relationships are impersonal and goal-oriented.
- (a) Primary groups (b) Secondary groups
(c) Social groups (d) None of the above
9. _____ is the basic mean of social solidarity and conformity rather than deviance.
- (a) Social control (b) Social dispersion
(c) Social negligence (d) All the above
10. _____ involves conformity to the norms and values of society as well as adoption of a belief system learned through the process of socialization.
- (a) Formal social control
(b) Threatening
(c) Coercion
(d) Informal social control

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 with its nature.

Or

(b) Bring out the scope of sociology.

12. (a) What do you mean by society?

Or

(b) Organism theory – Explain.

13. (a) Write a note on the functions of the family.

Or

(b) Bring out the meaning of kinship with its different types.

14. (a) Primary group – Explain.

Or

(b) Write a note on the secondary group.

15. (a) What do you mean by formal social control?

Or

(b) Bring out the nature of 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) Explain the importance of sociology.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the relationship of sociology with economics and social psychology.

17. (a) Bring out characteristics of society.

Or

- (b) Write an essay about the social contract theory and origin of society.

18. (a) Write an essay about the functions and different forms of marriage.

Or

- (b) Discuss about the recent family system trends in India.

19. (a) Bring out the characteristics and the importance of social groups.

Or

- (b) Write an essay about the difference of social groups.

20. (a) Informal social control acts effective manner on society – Discuss.

Or

(b) Explain the role of folkways, mores, religion and law to establish the social control.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32086 B Sub. Code : ANSO 41

U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Sociology

Non Major Elective — INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. வேத காலத்தில் வர்ண அமைப்பு எதன் அடிப்படையில் உள்ளது
(அ) மதம்
(ஆ) இனம்
(இ) தோலின் நிறம்
(ஈ) தொழில் மற்றும் தொழிலாளர் பிரிவு

Varna system which existed during the vedic period was based on —————

- (a) Religion
- (b) Race
- (c) Skin colour
- (d) Occupations and division of labour

2. சமஸ்கிருதம் என்ற கருத்தை வெளிப்படுத்தியவர்

- (அ) எம்.என். சீனிவாஸ்
- (ஆ) டாக்டர் பி.ஆர். அம்பேத்கர்
- (இ) மகாத்மா காந்தி
- (ஈ) டி.என். மஜீம்டார்

The concept of 'Sanskritization' was introduced by

- (a) M.N. Srinavas
- (b) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) D.N. Majumdar

3. சாதி அமைப்பு எதன் அடிப்படையில் உள்ளது

- (அ) உறவு முறை (ஆ) பாரம்பரிய தொழில்
- (இ) வகுப்பு கல்வியில் (ஈ) வகுப்பு அரசியல்

The caste system is based on

- (a) Kinship
- (b) Hereditary occupation
- (c) Educational class
- (d) Political class

4. தொழில் முறை கோட்பாடு சாதி அமைப்பில் உள்ளது என்பதை கூறியவர்

- (அ) குட்டன்
- (ஆ) ஹெர்பட் ஹோப் ரைஸ்லி
- (இ) நெஸ்பீல்டு
- (ஈ) எம்.என். சீனிவாஸ்

The occupational theory of caste system was established by _____

- (a) Hutton
- (b) Herbert hope Risley
- (c) Nesfield
- (d) M.N. Srinivas

5. இந்து திருமணச் சட்டம் எந்த ஆண்டு இயற்றப்பட்டது?

- (அ) 1940
- (ஆ) 1950
- (இ) 1955
- (ஈ) 1960

When was the Hindu Marriage Act passed?

- (a) 1940
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1955
- (d) 1960

6. இந்து திருமணத்தின் முதன்மையான மற்றும் உயர்ந்த குறிக்கோள்

(அ) தர்மம்

(ஆ) பிரஜா

(இ) ரதி

(ஈ) இவற்றில் ஒன்றும் இல்லை

The first and the highest aim of the Hindu marriage is

(a) Dharma

(b) Praja

(c) Rati

(d) None of the above

7. தாய் வழி குடும்பத்தில் கணவன் எந்த குடும்பத்தில் வசிப்பார்

(அ) மாமன்

(ஆ) மனைவி

(இ) மாமியார்

(ஈ) தாத்தா

In matrilineal family the husband goes to live in the house of his

(a) Uncle

(b) Wife

(c) Aunt

(d) Grandfather

8. கூட்டு குடும்பம்

(அ) நான்கு தலைமுறைகளை உள்ளடக்கியது

(ஆ) பிரிவு இல்லாத குடும்பம்

(இ) வேத காலத்தில் இல்லாதது

(ஈ) தனி இருப்பிடம்

Joint family

- (a) Consists of at least four generations
- (b) Is also known as undivided family
- (c) Was never known during the vedic period
- (d) Is separate dwelling

9. மேற்கத்தியமயமாதலின் தாக்கம் நம் நாட்டில் எதை பிரதிபலிக்கிறது

- (அ) சாதி அமைப்பில் சரிவு
- (ஆ) விவாகரத்தின் எண்ணிக்கை உயர்வு
- (இ) வேதகாலத்தில் ஒரு போதும் தெரிந்ததில்லை
- (ஈ) இவை அனைத்தும்

What was the impact of westernization on our country?

- (a) Weakening of caste system
- (b) Increase in number of divorces
- (c) Advent of nuclear families
- (d) All of these

10. ஆதிக்க சாதியின் தேவை என்ன?

- (அ) அதிக மக்கள் தொகை
- (ஆ) அதிக நில அமைப்பு
- (இ) உயர்ந்த அந்தஸ்தில் உள்ள சாதி வரிசை
- (ஈ) இவை அனைத்தும்

What is required to be a dominant caste?

- (a) More population
- (b) More arable land
- (c) Higher status in caste hierarchy
- (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. (அ) புருஷாஸ்திரிம் - குறிப்பு வரைக.

Give a short note on Purusharthas.

Or

- (ஆ) இந்திய சமுதாயத்தில் என்ன மாற்றங்கள் உள்ளன?

What are the changes in Indian society?

12. (அ) சாதி அமைப்பின் காரணிகளை விவரி.

Explain the features of caste system.

Or

- (ஆ) நவீன இந்தியாவில் சாதி அமைப்பில் உள்ள மாற்றங்களை வெளி கொணர்க.

Bring out the changes in the caste system of modern India.

13. (அ) முஸ்லீம் விவாகரத்து முறை பற்றி குறிப்பு வரைக.

Write a short note on Muslim divorce system.

Or

(ஆ) கிறிஸ்தவர்களின் திருமண முறையை விவரிக்க.

Explain the system of Christian marriage.

14. (அ) கூட்டு குடும்பத்தின் பணிகளை கூறுக.

What are the functions of joint family system?

Or

(ஆ) கூட்டு குடும்பத்தின் நன்மைகளைப் பட்டியலிடுக.

List out the merits of joint family system.

15. (அ) சமஸ்கிருதமயமாதல் என்றால் என்ன?

What is Sanskritization? Give suitable example.

Or

(ஆ) நவீனமயமாதலின் பிரச்சனைகள் யாவை?

What are the problems of modernization?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (அ) வர்ண அமைப்பின் தோற்ற கோட்பாட்டை விரிவாக விவரி.

Elaborate the theories of the origin of varna system.

Or

- (ஆ) புருஷாஸ்திரம் - விளக்குக.

Discuss on Purusharthas - a simplified insight.

17. (அ) சாதி அமைப்பின் தொடக்கம் மற்றும் பரிணாம வளர்ச்சியை.

Illustrate the origin and evolution of caste system.

Or

- (ஆ) புருஷதாஸ் - குறிப்பு வரைக.

Distinguish caste and clan.

18. (அ) இந்து திருமணத்தின் வகைகள் - விவரி.

Describe the types of Hindu marriage.

Or

(ஆ) முஸ்லீம் திருமண அமைப்பு முறையின் சட்ட வரைவு முறையை விளக்குக.

Examine the legal provisions of Muslim marriage system.

19. (அ) கூட்டுக் குடும்பத்தின் சிதைவின் காரணிகள் யாவை?

Elucidate the factors responsible for the disintegration of joint family system.

Or

(ஆ) கூட்டுக் குடும்பத்தின் நன்மைகள் மற்றும் தீமைகள் யாவை?

Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of joint family system.

20. (அ) நவீனமயமாதலை வரையறை செய்து அதன் காரணங்களை விளக்குக.

Define modernization. Bring out its causes.

Or

(ஆ) இந்தியாவில் மேற்கத்தியமயமாதலின் விளைவுகள் மற்றும் தாக்கம் பற்றி விவரி.

Discuss the impact of westernization in India.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32103 E Sub. Code : CMSO 11

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Sociology – Core

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY – I

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ is the systematic study of social institutions.
 - (a) Economics
 - (b) Sociology
 - (c) Political Science
 - (d) Geography

2. _____ Sociologist comes under Synthetic School of Sociology.
- (a) Max Weber (b) Comte
(c) Sorokin (d) Spencer
3. 'Society is the web of social relationships' whose definition is this?
- (a) MacIver (b) H. Maine
(c) Pluto (d) Aristotle
4. Society is _____.
- (a) Natural (b) Deliberate
(c) Practical (d) Functional
5. Member of a small trade union is:
- (a) A social group
(b) An associational group
(c) A statistical group
(d) A primary group
6. Indicate which of the following a group?
- (a) Some members of Bar Association discussing matters concerning their Association
(b) Some surgeons discussing an important subject of surgery
(c) An executive body of a trade union.
(d) A horse-man, a cyclist, and a pedestrian going along the road.

7. Marriage is considered to be necessary because
- (a) This is the only way to acquire paternal property
 - (b) This is the only way of sexual gratification
 - (c) This provides societal sanction
 - (d) It is regularised and provides socially sanctioned sex gratification
8. In his book 'People of India' who said 'that probably there has existed in man a tendency to vary. This desire must have driven men to seek marital alliance with strangers, unfamiliar and unknown to him'.
- (a) Guha
 - (b) Ghureye
 - (c) Risley
 - (d) Westermarck
9. Civilization is the state of development of a _____.
- (a) people
 - (b) animal
 - (c) bird
 - (d) non-living thing
10. Who wrote "Indian Civilization and Culture?"
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (c) Zakir Hussain
 - (d) HE Bates

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 origin of Sociology.

Or

(b) Construct the features of Synthetic School of thought in Sociology.

12. (a) How do you interpret the meaning of Socialization?

Or

(b) Infer about Social Contract Theory.

13. (a) Write the characteristics of Community.

Or

(b) Discover the difference between social groups.

14. (a) Examine the functions of Marriage.

Or

(b) Summarize the Features of Family.

15. (a) Write the elements of Culture.

Or

(b) Discover the major causes of Cultural Change.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Estimate the importance of Sociology.

Or

(b) Distinguish the relationship between Sociology and History and Sociology and Anthropology.

17. (a) Analyze the characteristics of Society.

Or

(b) Appraise the theories of Socialization.

18. (a) Dissect the classification of social groups with suitable examples.

Or

(b) Differentiate between Society and Community.

19. (a) Analyse the causes for changes in the joint family.

Or

(b) Classify the Descent and Kins with examples.

20. (a) Explain the distinction between Culture and Civilization.

Or

(b) Summarize the characteristics and functions of Culture.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32104 E Sub. Code : CMSO 12

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Sociology – Core

SOCIAL RESEARCH

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Pure research is also known as _____.
 - (a) Formulative research
 - (b) Action research
 - (c) Fundamental research
 - (d) Diagnostic study

2. The first and most significant step in the research process is to formulate a
 - (a) Hypothesis
 - (b) Research objectives
 - (c) Concepts
 - (d) Research problem
3. The sample survey and experimental method are the most typical examples of _____.
 - (a) Quantitative research
 - (b) Qualitative research
 - (c) Historical research
 - (d) Case study
4. Blue print of a research process is known as _____.
 - (a) Research Draft
 - (b) Analytical layout
 - (c) Abstract
 - (d) Research design
5. Which of these is not a method of data collection?
 - (a) Observation
 - (b) Social survey
 - (c) Interview Schedule
 - (d) Ethnography

6. Who defined “an interview involves an interviewer reading questions to respondents and recording their answers”?
- (a) Monette (b) John Porter
(c) John Scott (d) W. P. Thompson
7. A Proposition which can be put to test to determine validity.
- (a) hypothesis
(b) operational definition
(c) data collection tool
(d) design
8. _____ is a scale with set of points which describes varying degrees of dimensions of an attribute observed.
- (a) rating scale (b) check list
(c) score card (d) observation
9. The most frequently occurring score in the distribution
- (a) Mean (b) Mode
(c) Median (d) Range
10. _____ is a positional average.
- (a) Mean (b) Mode
(c) Median (d) Range

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 steps followed in Social Research?

Or

- (b) Mention the rules to be followed to maintain objectivity in Research.

12. (a) Write the functions of Hypothesis.

Or

- (b) How to select the Research Problem?

13. (a) Classify the types of observation with examples.

Or

- (b) Explain the merits and Demerits of Interview Schedule.

14. (a) Simplify the Feature of Reliability in Research.

Or

- (b) Write the meaning of scaling in Research.

15. (a) Assess the advantage and disadvantage of Mean.

Or

- (b) Calculate the Median

X: 10 20 30 40 50

Y: 7 18 20 12 8

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 interrelationship between Research and Theory.

Or

- (b) Write the nature and purpose of Social Research.

17. (a) Estimate the Experimental Research Design in Research.

Or

- (b) Explain the Non-Probability Sampling Methods in Research.

18. (a) Analyse the features, advantage and disadvantage of Questionnaire.

Or

(b) Classify the various types and sources of Data.

19. (a) Explain the problems of Scaling in Research.

Or

(b) Examine the Likert Scale and Thurstone Scale in Research.

20. (a) Summarize the Classification and Tabulation of data in Research.

Or

(b) Find out the Mode

X: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Y: 12 25 15 26 3 7 17 13

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32105 E Sub. Code : CMSO 21

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Sociology – Core

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY – II

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions. Choose the Correct Answer

1. Which branch of knowledge is related to “Science of society”?
(a) Sociology (b) Anthropology
(c) Economics (d) Politics

2. Term ‘Sociology’ derived from _____
Languages
(a) French and Greek (b) Latin and Greek
(c) Italian and Roman (d) Latin and Roman

3. The Latin word "Socius" means that
- (a) Community
 - (b) Arrangements
 - (c) Intimate relationship
 - (d) Companion or associate
4. Action oriented to a social norm or norms is known as _____
- (a) Acceptance (b) Control
 - (c) Conformity (d) Approval
5. The status acquired on the basis of effort or abilities.
- (a) Voluntary status
 - (b) Achieved status
 - (c) Ascribed Status
 - (d) None of the above
6. _____ is a socially defined position or rank with in a group or society
- (a) Role (b) Status
 - (c) Sanction (d) Conformity

7. Peer group is an agent of _____
- (a) Primary Socialization
 - (b) Re socialization
 - (c) Adult Socialization
 - (d) Gender Socialization
8. Who defined “Reference groups as those group to which individual relates himself as a part or to which he relates himself psychologically”.
- (a) Muzafer Sherif
 - (b) Pitirim Sorokin
 - (c) Talcott Parson
 - (d) Westernmark
9. The concept ‘social control’ introduced in _____ books
- (a) Social control
 - (b) The idea of social science
 - (c) Fundamental of sociology
 - (d) Economy and society

10. The term _____ Concerned with the maintenance of order and stability in society
- (a) Social control (b) Social movement
(c) Social conflict (d) Social Structure

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 characteristics of Early sociology.

Or

- (b) What are the social factors which contribute for the development of sociology?

12. (a) Bring out the uses of sociology.

Or

- (b) What is the focus of applied sociology?

13. (a) Describe the factors of social change.

Or

- (b) What are the characteristics of social change?

14. (a) Explain the importance of social groups.

Or

(b) Discuss the Sumner's classification of social groups.

15. (a) Write about the nature of Social control.

Or

(b) Give a brief note on Parson's theory 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) Examine the scope of sociology.

Or

(b) Sociology as a Science - Discuss

17. (a) Assess the role of sociologist in applied sociology.

Or

(b) How sociology helps to identify a social problem?

18. (a) Analyse the factors responsible for social change.

Or

(b) Depict the functional importance of social norms.

19. (a) Explain the classification of social groups.

Or

(b) Differentiate primary group and secondary group.

20. (a) Discuss the various agencies of social control.

Or

(b) Explain the cyclical theory and conflict theory of social change.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32106 E Sub Code : CMSO 22

B.A (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Sociology – Core

SOCIAL STATISTICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Information collected by the researcher for the purpose of the project immediately
 - (a) Primary Data
 - (b) Secondary Data
 - (c) Qualitative Data
 - (d) Quantitative Data

2. It is the collection of data concerning the living and working conditions of the people in a given community
 - (a) Sampling (b) Social Survey
 - (c) Case Study (d) Data Collection

3. The headings of the rows in the first column of the table is known as
 - (a) Stubs
 - (b) Titles
 - (c) Captions
 - (d) Prefatory Notes
4. The other name of Pie Diagram is
 - (a) Bar Diagram
 - (b) Histogram
 - (c) Polygon
 - (d) Circular Diagram
5. Correlation Coefficient is denoted by
 - (a) p
 - (b) q
 - (c) r
 - (d) s
6. The sign of the correlation is determined by the
 - (a) Standard Deviation
 - (b) Covariance between X and Y
 - (c) X Variable
 - (d) Y Variable
7. When the data set is arranged, the middle value in the set of observations is classified as
 - (a) Mean
 - (b) Median
 - (c) Mode
 - (d) Standard Deviation

8. The measurement of spread or scatter of the individual values around the central point is called
- (a) Measures of Central Value
 - (b) Measures of Dispersion
 - (c) Measures of skewness
 - (d) Measures of Kurtosis
9. Goodness of Fit of a distribution is tested by
- (a) t-test (b) F-test
 - (c) Chi-square test (d) Z-test
10. Which of the following is not a form of measurement validity?
- (a) Concurrent Validity
 - (b) Face Validity
 - (c) Convergent Validity
 - (d) Conductive Validity

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Highlight the Scope and Importance of Statistics in Social Research.

Or

- (b) What is Primary Data and point out its importance?

12. (a) Put forth the Principles and Types of Classification.

Or

- (b) Bring out the Utility of Diagrammatic Representation in Social Research.

13. (a) Sketch out various methods of studying Correlation.

Or

- (b) Explain the uses and limitations of Correlation.

14. (a) Calculate Median and Mean Deviation from the following data.

Size :	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Frequency :	7	12	18	25	16	14	8

Or

- (b) Compute Quartile Deviation and its Coefficient from the following data.

Marks :	10	20	30	40	50	60
No. of Students	4	7	15	8	7	2

15. (a) Explain various types of Validity of Scales in Social Research.

Or

- (b) What is Reliability? Why is it important in Social Research?

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 Statistics? Discuss the Origin and Growth of Statistics.

Or

- (b) Define Statistics. Enumerate various types of Statistical methods.

17. (a) What is Tabulation? Describe Purpose and Principles of Table Construction.

Or

- (b) What is meant by Graphic Representation? Illustrate various types of Graphic Representation.

18. (a) Calculate Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation from the following data.

Marks in Accountancy: 48 35 17 23 47

Marks in Statistics: 45 20 40 25 45

Or

- (b) Compute Spearman's Rank Correlation from the following data.

Marks by

Judge X 52 53 42 60 45 41 37 38 25 27

Marks by

Judge Y 65 68 43 38 77 48 35 30 25 50

19. (a) What is meant by Mean and Mode? Discuss their Merits and Limitations.

Or

- (b) Calculate Standard Deviation from the following data.

Marks : 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70

No. of

Students 5 12 30 45 50 37 21

20. (a) What are the Primary Scaling Techniques? Elaborate them in detail.

Or

- (b) Analysis the importance and limitations of Computers in Social Research.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32107 E Sub. Code : CMSO 31

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Sociology — Core

SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. What are the three stages argued by Comte that knowledge can pass through?
 - (a) Primitive-Feudal-Capitalistic
 - (b) Theological-Metaphysical-Positive
 - (c) Barbarian-Agricultural-Industrial
 - (d) Tribal-Industrial-Capitalistic

2. Comte divided the study of sociology into two broad areas namely
 - (a) social statics and social dynamics
 - (b) science and scientific methods
 - (c) social approach and methods
 - (d) sociological study and interpretation

3. Spencer study the evolution of society analogous to _____
 - (a) Biological organism
 - (b) Physics
 - (c) Big bang theory
 - (d) None of the above

4. Who postulated the theory of social Darwinism?
 - (a) Herbert Spencer (b) Saint - Simon
 - (c) Auguste Comte (d) Karl Marx

5. According to Emile Durkheim, the collective ways of thinking, feeling and acting is known as
 - (a) social integration (b) social solidarity
 - (c) social norms (d) social facts

6. _____ is at the opposite pole of social integration to altruistic suicide.
- (a) Egoistic suicide (b) Anomic suicide
(c) Fatalistic suicide (d) All of the above
7. Which of the following is known to be the famous work of Max Weber?
- (a) The German Ideology
(b) The Sociology of Diaspora
(c) The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism
(d) Suicide
8. Zweckrational actions are otherwise known as
- (a) Affective Action
(b) Value oriented action
(c) Goal oriented action
(d) Traditional action
9. Karl Marx believed that the destruction of capitalism will lead to the formation of
- (a) Feudalism (b) Agrarian system
(c) Socialism (d) Secularism

10. Which of the following books is not authored by Karl Marx?
- (a) The communist manifest
 - (b) Das Kapital
 - (c) The economic and philosophical manuscript
 - (d) Economy and society

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Comte's positivism as a Doctrine - Discuss.

Or

- (b) Bring out the special features of Comtean classification of sciences.

12. (a) Write a brief autobiography of Spencer.

Or

- (b) Differentiate organism and society.

13. (a) Give a brief note on the main works of Spencer.

Or

- (b) Explain Durkheim's elementary form of religious life.

14. (a) Write down the main characteristics of ideal type.

Or

- (b) Describe Weber's theory of religion.

15. (a) Marx as a theoretician - Discuss.

Or

- (b) What is the role of state in a classless society?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Criticize an impact of positivism on social thinking.

Or

- (b) Elaborate the Auguste Comte law of three stages in human progress.

17. (a) Discuss the Spencer's theory of social evolution.

Or

- (b) Differentiate Spencer's military society and industrial society.

18. (a) Assess the Durkheim's theory of division of labour.

Or

(b) Illustrate the difference between mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity.

19. (a) Evaluate the contributions of Herbert Spencer to sociology.

Or

(b) Analyse the Weber's theory of Bureaucracy.

20. (a) Illustrate the essential aspects of Marxian theory of class conflict.

Or

(b) Elaborate the theory of social change of Marx.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32108 E Sub. Code : CMSO 32

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Sociology — Core

SOCIOLOGY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. List the two main forms of polygamy
 - (a) Endogamy and exogamy
 - (b) Polygyny and polyandry
 - (c) Hypergamy and hypogamy
 - (d) Isogamy and anisogamy

2. Identify the personality who coined the term gender role first by _____ in 1955.
(a) Judith Butler (b) Sarah Ahmed
(c) John Money (d) Nancy Fraser
3. Select the statement which is true regarding gender
(a) It is a numerical concept
(b) It is biologically determined
(c) It is the same as the sex of the person
(d) It is a social construct
4. Feminism theories are based on
(a) gender inequality (b) gender difference
(c) gender oppression (d) all of the above
5. The process of being fair to women and men is termed
(a) gender equity (b) gender sensitivity
(c) gender awareness (d) gender equality
6. Identify the state which had highest female literacy in India as per 2011 census?
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Kerala
(c) Gujarat (d) Karnataka

7. Which of the following is NOT relevant as far as the protection of women form domestic violence Act is concerned?
- (a) Work place (b) Monetary relief
(c) Protection order (d) Physical abuse
8. Which act protects women form domestic violence?
- (a) protection of women form domestic violence act
(b) protection of female from domestic violence act
(c) protection against domestic violence act
(d) protection of domestic violence act
9. How many percentage of the female MPs are there in India parliament (As on October 2022)?
- (a) 33.33% (b) 14.94%
(c) 52% (d) 75.5%
10. Who among the following was the first chairman of the national commission for women?
- (a) Rekha Sharma (b) Droupadi Murmu
(c) Jayanti Patnaik (d) Dr. Girija Vyas

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Differentiate between sex and gender.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between femininity and feminism.

12. (a) Why is women's literacy important? analyse your answer.

Or

- (b) Examine the common challenges of women education in rural areas.

13. (a) List out any 10 basic rights which are available to the women.

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of 2013 law for the protection of women from sexual harassment.

14. (a) Illustrate the role of media in women empowerment.

Or

- (b) Identify the factors that hinder the inclusion of women in politics.

15. (a) Explain the main functions of the national commission for women.

Or

- (b) Identify the measures needed to reduce the violence against women.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) List out gender shaping institutions. Explain the role of family in shaping the gender.

Or

- (b) Is patriarchal society is a barrier for women development? Evaluate your answer.

17. (a) Education plays a vital role in changing attitude of the women. Justify your answer.

Or

- (b) How can you bridge the gap from gender inequality to gender equality? discuss.

18. (a) Raising women's marriage age to 21 is move towards empowerment. Critically analyse.

Or

- (b) Discuss the salient features of protection of women from domestic violence act 2005.

19. (a) Describe how Indian women are influencing local democracy and laying the foundation for the overall well-being of their communities.

Or

- (b) Discuss the reservation of seats for women in the institution of local self-government have had a limited impact on the patriarchal nature of the Indian political process.
20. (a) Gender violence - a barrier to women empowerment. Critically evaluate.

Or

- (b) Enumerate and explain any three central government programmes for women empowerment.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32109 E Sub. Code : CASO 11

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Sociology – Allied

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ compares human societies across the globe and across time.
 - (a) Economics
 - (b) Anthropology
 - (c) Psychology
 - (d) Political Science

2. _____ is the father of Social Anthropology.
(a) Comte (b) Spencer
(c) Malinowski (d) Weber
3. _____ is a term that refers to a large and diverse set of mostly intangible aspects of social life.
(a) Culture (b) Norm
(c) Folkways (d) Ritual
4. _____ is a social construct used to group people.
(a) Wealth (b) Economy
(c) Race (d) Class
5. Kinship is _____ and in most societies plays a significant role in the socialisation of individuals.
(a) Local (b) Universal
(c) Irrelevant (d) Relevant
6. _____ refers to the relationships based on blood.
(a) Consanguineal (b) Affinal
(c) Adoption (d) Kinship

7. _____ is a term for a belief system based on the belief in a single deity.
- (a) Groupism (b) Racism
(c) Polytheism (d) Monotheism
8. _____ is the belief that spirits exist in natural objects.
- (a) Animism
(b) Racism
(c) Polytheism
(d) Monotheism
9. A group with a foraging economy is most likely going to have which type of socio-political organization?
- (a) Band (b) Tribe
(c) Chiefdom (d) State
10. _____ is a form of customary assignment of different kinds of work to different kinds of people.
- (a) Division of labour
(b) Property
(c) Potlatch
(d) Redistribution

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write the basic concept of Social Anthropology.

Or

- (b) Differentiate Social Anthropology from Psychology.

12. (a) Infer about the Cultural Lag.

Or

- (b) Discover the cultural process and cultural diffusion.

13. (a) Briefly explain the functions of Marriage.

Or

- (b) Assess the kinship terminology.

14. (a) Write about the concept of Band.

Or

- (b) How do you see the concept of Authority?

15. (a) Briefly explain about the Monotheism and Polytheism.

Or

- (b) Identify the Elements of Magic.

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 features and scope of Social Anthropology.

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the relationship of Sociology and Social Anthropology.

17. (a) Classify the classification of Race with examples.

Or

- (b) Examine the forms of Culture.

18. (a) Classify the various types of Marriage with examples.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the forms of Descent Groups.

19. (a) Social Control in Simple Societies – Analyze.

Or

(b) Assess the interrelationship between political organization kingdom and state.

20. (a) Describe the religious functionaries to the people in the society.

Or

(b) Estimate the characteristics and functions of Rituals.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32110 E Sub. Code : CASO 21

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Sociology – Allied

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Social psychology differs from history and philosophy in its
 - (a) attention to the scientific method
 - (b) concern with human behaviour
 - (c) greater focus on cultural influences
 - (d) more narrow and refined bandwidth of interest

2. Which of the following is a central part of the definition of social psychology?
 - (a) It uses historical events as its primary source of data
 - (b) It assumes that thoughts and behaviours are influenced by other people
 - (c) It focuses more on the behaviour of groups than on that of individuals
 - (d) It emphasizes the solitary nature of human behaviour

3. The two types of attitude in a work place can be termed as
 - (a) Favourable and unfavourable
 - (b) Optimistic and Pessimistic
 - (c) Individual and group
 - (d) Satisfied and dissatisfied

4. The elements of Attitude does not include
 - (a) Cognitive (b) Behavioural
 - (c) Observation (d) Affective

5. Our personalities developed as a result of
 - (a) Genetic inheritance
 - (b) Environmental influence
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

6. The most common personality type within a society is
- (a) the modal personality
 - (b) a traditional oriented personality
 - (c) an inner directed personality type
 - (d) none of the above
7. Public opinion means
- (a) Opinion of educated persons
 - (b) Majority opinion
 - (c) Opinion of elites of the society
 - (d) Opinion of the majority, which takes into consideration the interest of all
8. Which one the following does not help in the formation of public opinion?
- (a) Newspapers
 - (b) Educational system
 - (c) Television
 - (d) Play ground
9. If a deviant act is 'normalized' it is _____?
- (a) Recognised as breaking an important norm of behaviour
 - (b) Seen a temporary aberration from an otherwise normal character
 - (c) The first step in establishing a deviant career
 - (d) Attributed to the person's genetic or anatomical make up

10. Which of the following statements about crime and deviance is false?
- (a) the concept of 'deviance' is much broader than 'crime'
 - (b) deviance and crime very often overlap
 - (c) the concept of deviance can be applied to individuals and groups
 - (d) deviance is normally sanctioned by law

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the methods used in social psychology?
- Or
- (b) What is the subject matter of social psychology?
12. (a) Explain the different types of attitude.
- Or
- (b) What is norm formation in social psychology?

13. (a) Discuss the influence of culture on individual.

Or

(b) Explain the steps in the identification process.

14. (a) Explain the advantage and disadvantage of Mass media.

Or

(b) Discuss the dimensions of Public opinion.

15. (a) How do you control Delinquency? Explain.

Or

(b) What are the effects of crime on society?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the concept and nature of social psychology. How is social psychology related to other disciplines?

Or

(b) How did social psychology begin and develop?

17. (a) What do you understand by attitude?
Discuss factors affecting attitude formation.

Or

- (b) What is cognitive dissonance theory? Explain with an example.

18. (a) Discuss the interpersonal communication and its importance in day-to-day life.

Or

- (b) What is social attitude? Explain with an example.

19. (a) Explain various techniques used for propaganda.

Or

- (b) What is mass media? How it is used for social persuasion. Explain with an example.

20. (a) Why Mob violence is an anti social activity? Explain.

Or

- (b) Is Delinquency is Social Problem? Discuss.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32111 E Sub. Code : CASO 31

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Sociology – Allied

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ Sociology is also known as Sociology of Health.
(a) Urban (b) Medical
(c) Political (d) Rural

2. _____ health is a state of balance between body and mind.
- (a) Mental (b) Physical
(c) Emotional (d) Social
3. _____ refers to conditions and practices that help to maintain health and prevent the spread of diseases.
- (a) Sanitation (b) Hygiene
(c) Fast Food (d) Sleep
4. _____ hygiene refers to maintaining the body's cleanliness.
- (a) Community (b) Residential
(c) Personal (d) Social
5. _____ is example of Non Communicable Diseases.
- (a) Measles (b) Diabetes
(c) HIV (d) Covid 19
6. _____ is a state of complete well-being.
- (a) Disease (b) Health
(c) Illness (d) Sickness

7. _____ medicine is an ancient traditional medicine of India.
- (a) Allopathic (b) Ayurveda
(c) Siddha (d) Homeopathy
8. _____ medicine is holistic medicine.
- (a) Allopathic (b) Ayurveda
(c) Siddha (d) Homeopathy
9. NUHM aims to improve the health status of
- (a) Rural (b) Tribe
(c) Village (d) Urban
10. _____ is a disease in which some of the body's cells grow uncontrollably and spread to other parts of the body.
- (a) Cancer
(b) Measles
(c) Heart Disease
(d) Bone Disease

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the social determinants of health.

Or

- (b) Construct the dimension of Health.

12. (a) How do you maintain the Hygienic in society?

Or

- (b) Infer about Personal Hygienic.

13. (a) Write the characteristics of Non-Communicable Diseases.

Or

- (b) Discover the reproductive health issues.

14. (a) Examine the functions of Siddha.

Or

- (b) Summarize the Features of Ayurveda

15. (a) Classify the types of Cancer.

Or

(b) Discover the major responses of Covid 19.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Estimate the scope of Sociology of Health.

Or

(b) Examine the concept of Ill-Health.

17. (a) Analyze the Doctor and Patient relation in Hospital.

Or

(b) Appraise the feature of Community Hygiene.

18. (a) Classify the classification of Communicable Diseases with suitable examples.

Or

(b) Dissect the cultural factors bearing of Health.

19. (a) Analyse the preventive health and hygienic habits of the people.

Or

(b) Assess the Homeopathy Healthcare System.

20. (a) Explain the Population and Public Health in India.

Or

(b) Summarize the National Health Policies ensuring healthy lives for all.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32112 E Sub. Code : CSSO 31

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Sociology

Skill Based Core — ENTREPRENEURIAL
DEVELOPMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The term "entrepreneur" has been derived from the word "*entreprendre*" which means
 - (a) To give
 - (b) To undertake
 - (c) To choose
 - (d) To decide

2. What is the hallmark of a successful entrepreneur?
 - (a) Risk bearing capacity
 - (b) Persistence
 - (c) Flexibility
 - (d) Self-confidence

3. In which stage the business expands by way of opening its branches?
 - (a) Start up stage (b) Growth stage
 - (c) Expansion stage (d) Maturity stage

4. What breeds personal initiative?
 - (a) Empowerment (b) Consensus
 - (c) Teamwork (d) Organization

5. Which type of entrepreneurs utilizes a chance to introduce a new technique or new product?
 - (a) Innovative entrepreneur
 - (b) Instigated entrepreneur
 - (c) Initiative entrepreneur
 - (d) Fabian entrepreneur

6. When was the "*Yashaswini porgramme*" held in Mysore?
- (a) November 2000 (b) July 2001
(c) June 2002 (d) November 2001
7. National programme for rural industrialization has been announced with a mission to set up how many rural clusters every year?
- (a) 150 (b) 200
(c) 250 (d) 100
8. When two or more enterprises merge into one to form a new enterprise, what is it called?
- (a) Absorption (b) Amalgamation
(c) Joint Venture (d) Franchising
9. What is the purpose of a feasibility study for starting a new venture?
- (a) Exploring for potential customers
(b) Estimate sales
(c) To understand if there are any barriers to success
(d) None of the above

10. Entrepreneurship development program is helpful for
- (a) First-generation entrepreneurs
 - (b) Future generation entrepreneur
 - (c) Existing entrepreneurs
 - (d) None of 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 the importance of entrepreneurship.
- Or
- (b) List the qualities of a successful entrepreneur.
12. (a) Elaborate the requisites of success in business.
- Or
- (b) Describe the key factors influencing the mobility of an entrepreneur.
13. (a) What are the characteristics of training programme?
- Or
- (b) Examine the role of SIDBI for development of an entrepreneur.

14. (a) Bring out the importance of project identification.

Or

(b) Demonstrate the contents of the project report.

15. (a) How to establish a leadership in entrepreneurship?

Or

(b) Enumerate the problems faced by the women entrepreneur.

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 nature and development of an entrepreneurship.

Or

(b) Describe the types of entrepreneur.

17. (a) Assess the forms of ownership in entrepreneurship.

Or

(b) Bring out the important steps to be followed to start a business.

18. (a) Examine the roles and responsibilities of DIC AND SISI.

Or

- (b) Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of small business

19. (a) How finance and human resources are important in entrepreneurship?

Or

- (b) Demonstrate the components of feasibility study.

20. (a) Evaluate the problems faced by small scale industries in India.

Or

- (b) Discuss the prospects of women entrepreneurship in India.
-

(8 pages)

Reg. No. :

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U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Sociology

Non Major Elective – FUNDAMENTALS OF
SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choose the correct answer.

1. _____ மனித சமூக வாழ்க்கை மற்றும் குழுக்களின் அறிவியல் ஆய்வு ஆகும்.
(அ) பொருளாதாரம் (ஆ) சமூகவியல்
(இ) அரசியல் அறிவியல் (ஈ) புவியியல்
- _____ is the scientific study of human social life and groups.
(a) Economics (b) Sociology
(c) Political Science (d) Geography

2. _____ சமூகவியலாளர் ஃபார்மலிஸ்டிக் ஸ்கூல் ஆஃப் சோஷியாலஜியின் கீழ் வருகிறார்.

- (அ) மேக்ஸ் வெபர் (ஆ) ஹோப்ஸ்
(இ) சொரோகின் (ஈ) டர்க்கெய்ம்

_____ Sociologist comes under Formalistic School of Sociology.

- (a) Max Weber (b) Hobbes
(c) Sorokin (d) Durkheim

3. ஒரு _____ என்பது அளவு வேறுபடக்கூடிய குழுக்களைச் சேர்ந்த நபர்களைக் கொண்டுள்ளது.

- (அ) சமூகம் (ஆ) குடும்பம்
(இ) வகுப்பு (ஈ) பகுதி

A _____ consists of individuals belonging to groups which may vary in size.

- (a) society (b) family
(c) class (d) region

4. _____ சமுதாயத்தின் மிக முக்கியமான பண்பு.

- (அ) இடைவெளி (ஆ) மயக்கம்
(இ) ஒத்த தன்மை (ஈ) சீர்திருத்தம்

_____ is the most important characteristic of society.

- (a) Gap (b) Unconsciousness
(c) Likeness (d) reform

5. _____ திருமண பங்காளிகளின் பொருளாதார தேவைகளை பூர்த்தி செய்கிறது.

(அ) திருமணம் (ஆ) உணர்ச்சிகள்

(இ) கிளர்ச்சி (ஈ) குழு

_____ fulfils the economic needs of marriage partners.

(a) Marriage (b) Emotions

(c) Agitation (d) Group

6. _____ குடும்பம் விரிவாக்கப்பட்ட குடும்பம் என்று அழைக்கப்படுகிறது.

(அ) ஒற்றை (ஆ) தனி

(இ) கூட்டு (ஈ) பிரிக்கப்பட்டது

_____ Family is called as Extended Family.

(a) Single (b) Nuclear

(c) Joint (d) Separated

7. _____ முதன்மைக் குழுவின் உதாரணம்.

(அ) தொழில் (ஆ) வேலை இடம்

(இ) பள்ளி (ஈ) குடும்பம்

_____ is the example of primary group.

(a) Occupation (b) Work Place

(c) School (d) Family

8. _____ உள் குழுவின் உதாரணம்
(அ) நமது நாடு (ஆ) வெளி நாடு
(இ) அண்டை நாடு (ஈ) எதிர் நாடு
_____ is the example of In-group.
(a) Our Country
(b) Abroad
(c) Neighbouring Country
(d) Opponent Country
9. _____ முறையான சமூகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டின் கீழ் வருகிறது.
(அ) வதந்திகள் (ஆ) மதம்
(இ) விதிமுறை (ஈ) சட்டம்
_____ comes under formal social control.
(a) Gossip (b) Religion
(c) Norm (d) Law
10. _____ என்பது தனிநபர்களை இணங்கச் செய்ய ஒரு சமூகம் பயன்படுத்தும் வழிமுறைகளைக் குறிக்கிறது.
(அ) சமூக குழுக்கள்
(ஆ) சமூக கட்டுப்பாடு
(இ) சமூக மயமாக்கல்
(ஈ) சமூக அடுக்குப்படுத்தல்
_____ refers to the mechanisms a society uses to get individuals to conform.
(a) Social Groups (b) Social control
(c) Socialization (d) Social Stratification

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (அ) சமூகவியலின் பொருளை எழுதுங்கள்.

Write the meaning of Sociology.

Or

- (ஆ) சமூகவியலுக்கும் பொருளாதாரத்துக்கும் உள்ள வேறுபாட்டை விரி.

Categorize the difference between Sociology and Economics.

12. (அ) சமூகத்தின் அர்த்தத்தை விளக்குக.

Develop the meaning of Society.

Or

- (ஆ) உயிரினக் கோட்பாட்டை அடையாளம் காணவும்.

Identify the organism theory.

13. (அ) சமூகக் குழுக்களின் அடிப்படைக் கருத்தை உருவாக்குக.

Construct the basic concept of social groups.

Or

(ஆ) சமூக குழுக்களின் பண்புகளை பகுப்பாய்வு செய்யுங்கள்.

Analyze the characteristics of social groups.

14. (அ) குடும்பத்தின் முக்கிய செயல்பாடுகளை விவரி.

Determine the primary functions of Family.

Or

(ஆ) சமூகத்தில் உறவினரின் பயன்பாடு பற்றி சுருக்கமாக விவரி.

Summarize about the Kinship usage in the society.

15. (அ) சமூகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டில் கல்வியின் பங்கை விளக்குக.

Explain the role of Education in Social Control.

Or

(ஆ) சமூகத்தைக் கட்டுப்படுத்துவதில் நாட்டுப்புற வழிகளின் அம்சங்களை விவரி.

Infer the features of Folkways in controlling the Society.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (அ) சமூகவியலின் நோக்கத்தை மதிப்பிடுங்கள்.

Assess the Scope of Sociology.

Or

- (ஆ) சமூகவியல் மற்றும் சட்டம் மற்றும் சமூகவியல் மற்றும் சமூக உளவியல் ஆகியவற்றுக்கு இடையேயான உறவை வேறுபடுத்துங்கள்.

Distinguish the relationship between Sociology and law and Sociology and Social Psychology.

17. (அ) சமூகத்தின் தோற்றத்துடன் இணைந்து சமூக ஒப்பந்தக் கோட்பாட்டை மதிப்பீடு செய்யவும்.
Evaluate the Social Contract theory in association with origin of Society.

Or

- (ஆ) சமூகத்தின் பண்புகளை ஆராயுங்கள்.

Examine the characteristics of Society.

18. (அ) ஒழுங்கமைக்கப்பட்ட மற்றும் ஒழுங்கமைக்கப்படாத குழுக்களை வேறுபடுத்துங்கள்.

Differentiate between organised and unorganised groups.

Or

(ஆ) சமூக குழுக்களின் முக்கியத்துவத்தை விவரிக்கவும்.

Describe the importance of Social Groups.

19. (அ) திருமணத்தின் வடிவங்களை உதாரணங்களுடன் வகைப்படுத்துவும்.

Categorize the forms of Marriage with examples.

Or

(ஆ) கூட்டுக் குடும்பத்தின் நன்மை தீமைகளை மதிப்பிடுங்கள்.

Appraise the merits and demerits of Joint Family.

20. (அ) சமூகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டின் தன்மை மற்றும் நோக்கத்தை விளக்கவும்.

Illustrate the nature and purpose of Social Control.

Or

(ஆ) சமூகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டின் முறைசாரா வழிமுறைகளை விளக்குங்கள்.

Explain the informal means of Social Control.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

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U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Sociology

Non Major Elective – FUNDAMENTALS OF
SOCIOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choose the correct answer.

1. _____ is the scientific study of human social life and groups.
(a) Economics (b) Sociology
(c) Political Science (d) Geography

2. _____ Sociologist comes under Formalistic School of Sociology.
(a) Max Weber (b) Hobbes
(c) Sorokin (d) Durkheim

3. A _____ consists of individuals belonging to groups which may vary in size.
- (a) society (b) family
(c) class (d) region
4. _____ is the most important characteristic of society.
- (a) Gap (b) Unconsciousness
(c) Likeness (d) reform
5. _____ fulfils the economic needs of marriage partners.
- (a) Marriage (b) Emotions
(c) Agitation (d) Group
6. _____ Family is called as Extended Family.
- (a) Single (b) Nuclear
(c) Joint (d) Separated
7. _____ is the example of primary group.
- (a) Occupation (b) Work Place
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8. _____ is the example of In-group.
- (a) Our Country
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9. _____ comes under formal social control.
- (a) Gossip (b) Religion
 - (c) Norm (d) Law
10. _____ refers to the mechanisms a society uses to get individuals to conform.
- (a) Social Groups (b) Social control
 - (c) Socialization (d) Social Stratification

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write the meaning of Sociology.
- Or
- (b) Categorize the difference between Sociology and Economics.

12. (a) Develop the meaning of Society.

Or

(b) Identify the organism theory.

13. (a) Construct the basic concept of social groups.

Or

(b) Analyze the characteristics of social groups.

14. (a) Determine the primary functions of Family.

Or

(b) Summarize about the Kinship usage in the society.

15. (a) Explain the role of Education in Social Control.

Or

(b) Infer the features of Folkways in controlling the Society.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Assess the Scope of Sociology.

Or

(b) Distinguish the relationship between Sociology and law and Sociology and Social Psychology.

17. (a) Evaluate the Social Contract theory in association with origin of Society.

Or

(b) Examine the characteristics of Society.

18. (a) Differentiate between organised and unorganised groups.

Or

(b) Describe the importance of Social Groups.

19. (a) Categorize the forms of Marriage with examples.

Or

(b) Appraise the merits and demerits of Joint Family.

20. (a) Illustrate the nature and purpose of Social Control.

Or

(b) Explain the informal means of Social Control.
