

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: BA LLB-108

Subject: Sociology-II: Sociology of Contemporary India

(BATCH 2014 -2021)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Attempt five questions in all including question No. 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

Part-A

Q1. Write Short Notes on any four

(4X5=20)

- Exogamy & Endogamy
- Rites of passage
- Consanguinity and Affinity
- Sex and Third Gender
- Functionalist theory

PART-B

UNIT-1

Q2. "Family is a basic social institution of the Indian Society." Examine the emerging trends in Marriage and family as a response to the economic and social changes in modern society? (10)

OR

Q3. Define Kinship & Consanguinity. Compare the North Indian Kinship System with the South Indian Kinship System? (10)

UNIT- II

Q4. Religion is a unified system of beliefs and practices relative to sacred things, that is to say, things set apart and forbidden". Comment. (10)

OR

Q5. "Secularism is many a time mistaken as non-religious". Explain the concept and lay down its features in the light of freedom of religion? (10)

UNIT- III

Q6. Define Caste and Caste System in India and also highlight the modern trends/changes in the caste system? (10)

P.T.O



BA LLB-108
P1/3



(Please write your Exam Roll No.)



Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: BALLB-110

Subject: Sociology -II: Indian Society

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

- Q1 Attempt **any four** of the following questions: (4x5=20)
- (a) Define the Hindu Joint Family.
 - (b) Discuss the concept of rites of passage through different examples.
 - (c) Naxalism is a threat to national integrity.
 - (d) Elucidate on the concept of Third gender.
 - (e) On what grounds does Hindu marriage differ from Muslim marriage?
 - (f) Explain the term tribe along with its features.
 - (g) Disability is a social construct. Justify this statement.
 - (h) Explain the class structure in rural India.
- Q2 Draw a comparison between the alliance and descent approaches. (10)
- OR**
- Q3 Define the term Kinship and compare how it functions in the Northern and Southern parts of India. (10)
- Q4 Mention the various pathways through which mobility can be experienced within the caste system. (10)
- OR**
- Q5 Explain class from Weber's perspective. (10)
- Q6 "The role of religion is evaluated based on its ability to fulfill certain essential functions within society." Explain this statement from Durkheim's position. (10)
- OR**
- Q7 Discuss the social role of religion of religion in society. In what way has secularism impacted Indian society? (10)
- Q8 Elucidate on the concept of poverty. Also, suggest some state measures to reduce it. (10)
- OR**
- Q9 Describe the challenges faced by old age people in society. Also, put forward ways through which their challenges can be addressed. (10)



P

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER (LLB) JULY-2023

Paper Code: BALLB-110

Subject: Sociology II: Indian Society

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. no.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

PART A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following (5x5=25)
- Societal perception of same sex marriage in Indian society.
 - Concept of 'tribes.'
 - Discuss Gender equality and neutrality in India.
 - Rites-de-passage.
 - Naxalism as a threat to India's security and defence policy.

PART B UNIT I

- Q2 What do you understand by the concept of Kinship? Draw a comparison between Northern and Dravidian Kinship system. (12.5)
- OR
- Q3 Functionalists believe families have to exist in every society because they meet the essential needs of society and individuals. In this context, critically examine the functionalist views on the institution of family. Analyse the contemporary trends in family in Indian society with examples. (12.5)

UNIT II

- Q4 Discuss the significant features of caste system. In M.N Srinivas' view, how does the caste system influence social interactions and relationships in contemporary Indian society? (12.5)
- OR
- Q5 What do you understand by the concept of "Class"? In what ways do the Marxian and Weberian perspectives on class complement or differ from each other in analyzing social stratification and inequality? (12.5)

UNIT III

- Q6 How are civic integration ties significant in preventing communalism. Discuss with reference to Ashutosh Varshney. (12.5)
- OR
- Q7 What is the sociological significance of religious rites and rituals? Explain the functions of rites and rituals in the society. (12.5)

UNIT IV

- Q8 Critically analyze the problems of senior citizens and the disabled. Discuss various government policies to bring about positive changes in their conditions in terms of legal provisions. (12.5)
- OR
- Q9 In what ways can the melting pot approach impact cultural preservation and individual identity in the Indian context? How does the salad bowl approach promote inclusivity and cultural pluralism in Indian society? (12.5)

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER (LLB) JULY-2023

Paper Code: BALLB-110

Subject: Sociology II: Indian Society

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. no.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

PART A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following (5x5=25)
- Societal perception of same sex marriage in Indian society.
 - Concept of 'tribes.'
 - Discuss Gender equality and neutrality in India.
 - Rites-de-passage.
 - Naxalism as a threat to India's security and defence policy.

PART B

UNIT I

- Q2 What do you understand by the concept of Kinship? Draw a comparison between Northern and Dravidian Kinship system. (12.5)
- OR
- Q3 Functionalists believe families have to exist in every society because they meet the essential needs of society and individuals. In this context, critically examine the functionalist views on the institution of family. Analyse the contemporary trends in family in Indian society with examples. (12.5)

UNIT II

- Q4 Discuss the significant features of caste system. In M.N Srinivas' view, how does the caste system influence social interactions and relationships in contemporary Indian society? (12.5)
- OR
- Q5 What do you understand by the concept of "Class"? In what ways do the Marxian and Weberian perspectives on class complement or differ from each other in analyzing social stratification and inequality? (12.5)

UNIT III

- Q6 How are civic integration ties significant in preventing communalism. Discuss with reference to AshutoshVarshney. (12.5)
- OR
- Q7 What is the sociological significance of religious rites and rituals? Explain the functions of rites and rituals in the society. (12.5)

UNIT IV

- Q8 Critically analyze the problems of senior citizens and the disabled. Discuss various government policies to bring about positive changes in their conditions in terms of legal provisions. (12.5)
- OR
- Q9 In what ways can the melting pot approach impact cultural preservation and individual identity in the Indian context? How does the salad bowl approach promote inclusivity and cultural pluralism in Indian society? (12.5)



PLEASE WRITE YOUR EXAM ROLL No.:

EXAM ROLL No.:

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLE] NOVEMBER-2020

Paper Code: BALLB-108

Subject: Sociology-II

[BATCH 2014 ONWARDS]

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any three questions.

- Q1 Write short notes on any three: - (25)
- Differentiate between Patrilineal and Matrilineal descent
 - Secularism
 - Karl Marx's views on class and status
 - Marginalised groups: Differently abled
- Q2 Define Joint & nuclear Family? Explain some important features of Nuclear Family in India & also discuss which type of family system is best from your point of view. (25)
- Q3 Define Marriage and lay down its various forms and rules. Critically examine the changes occurring in Marriage Institution (in reference in live-in relations). (25)
- Q4 What do you understand by Communalism? Mention the main causes of Communalism. Give your suggestions to stop it. (25)
- Q5 Define caste system and its importance for social stratification in Indian society. Discuss the contemporary change in the Indian caste system. (25)
- Q6 Define Sanskritization? How M.N. Srinivasan Model of Sanskritization helps in understanding Changes in Indian Society. (25)
- Q7 Explain the Sub Culture Theory of Crime and Deviance. (25)
- Q8 Critically analyze the problems of Women & children. Discuss various governmental policies to bring about positive changes in their condition in terms of legal provisions. (25)



P

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 01217793112.....

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB(H)] APRIL- MAY 2019

Paper Code: BALLB-108

Subject: Sociology-II
(Batch 2014 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five question in all including Q no. 1 Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Q1 Write short notes on:

- (a) Principles of Kinship
- (b) Sacred and Profane
- (c) Rites of Passage
- (d) Comparison between the Marxian and the Weberian perspectives on 'Class'

(e) Positivist Approach to the study of deviance

(5x5=25)

PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2 What are the forms of descent? Draw a comparison between the Northern and the Southern kinship systems. (12.5)

OR

Q3 What is the significance of family? Discuss the various classifications of families. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 "Collective veneration of the sacred is at the heart of Durkheim's theory of social solidarity." Comment. (12.5)

OR

Q5 What do you understand by the concept of communalism? What role do the civic engagements play in mitigating its intensity? Exemplify. (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 What are the Macrosociological and Microsociological perspectives on gender? (12.5)

OR

Q7 "Caste is far from a rigid system". Comment highlighting the relevance of mobility in the Caste System. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 Throw light on the Functionalist and the Subcultural theories to the study of deviance. (12.5)

OR

Q9 Mention the salient features of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. (12.5)

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 2241770

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE-2016

Paper Code: BALLB-108

Subject: Sociology-II
(Sociology of Contemporary India)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Q1 Write short notes on: -

- Comparative study of Northern and Southern Kinship
- Write short notes on rites and rituals of religion
- Briefly define Sanskritization
- Marx's views on class
- What are the constitutional safeguards for disabled person?

(5x5=25)

PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2 Define marriage and lay down its various forms and rules. Critically examine some trends of marriage in Indian society. (12.5)

Q3 What do you know about family? Explain some features of joint family system. What kind of changes are coming in the joint family system of the contemporary Indian society? (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 Give the definition and characteristics of communalism. What legislative measures have been taken to resolve the problem of communalism? (12.5)

Q5 Define secularism and give their distinguishing features. What are the effects of secularism in India society? (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 Discuss the important features of caste. What are various trends of caste system in contemporary India? (12.5)

Q7 What do you understand about gender equality and neutrality in India? (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 Critically analyze the problems of women in present scenario. What are various government policies to bring about positive changes in their condition in terms of legal provisions? (12.5)

Q9 What is sexual violence? Explain the realities and nature of the sexually violent crime against children in the present Indian society? What measures have been taken by the government to handle this issue? (12.5)

P

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 18817103214

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE-2015

Paper Code: BALLB108

Subject: Sociology II: Sociology of Contemporary India

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

- Q1
- (a) Give the main features of matrilineal societies in India. (5)
 - (b) Describe endogamy and exogamy as forms of marriage. (5)
 - (c) Make a comparison between sacred and profane. (5)
 - (d) How does Karl Marx explain the class system? (5)
 - (e) Discuss disability as a social problem. (5)

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 What is kinship? How does it function as main organizing principle in simple societies? Delineate the main principles of kinship. (12.5)

Q3 Explain joint family as a part of Hindu social organization. Explain what kind of changes are taking place in the joint family system in India in the present context. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 Discuss communalism as a social problem in the Indian society. What is the approach of the Indian state towards communalism and communal violence? (12.5)

- Q5 What is the sociological significance of religious rites and rituals? How does Emile Durkheim explain the functions of these rites and rituals in society? (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 Describe caste as unique identifying feature of Indian society. What kind of perceptible changes are taking place in the Indian caste system? (12.5)

Q7 Why are the gender issues important in the current world scenario? What is the position of women in the Indian society? What steps have been taken by Indian state to ameliorate the position of Indian women through social legislation? (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 What is the functionalist theory of crime? What kind of functions do the functionalists assign to crime? Discuss with special reference to Emile Durkheim's work. (12.5)

Q9 Why are issues of sexual violence against women and children raging in our society in present times? What are the factors that further aggravate the problem? What legal measures have been taken to handle this issue? (12.5)

P

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

36

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE-2015

Paper Code: BALLB116 / ab

Subject: Sociology-II (Indian Society)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of part B.

PART-A

(5x5=25)

- Q1 Write short notes on the following:-
- Other Backward Classes
 - Forms of marriages
 - Concept of 'tribes'
 - Fundamental functions of 'family'
 - Ethnicity

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 Throw light on the features reflecting unity as well as diversity in the Indian Context. (12.5)
- Q3 Conceptualize social stratification in India with specific reference to the caste system. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 What do you understand by 'kinship'? Discuss with specific reference to the kinship systems in north India. (12.5)
- Q5 What are the types of families? Is joint family in India disintegrating? (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 "The position of women in a society is the true index of its cultural and spiritual attainment". Discuss. (12.5)
- Q7 Write a brief note on the identity, dignity and social justice in India, with specific reference to the 'Aged'. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Discuss the process of 'universalization' and 'parochialization', highlighting rural-urban continuum in India. (12.5)
- Q9 What do you understand by the concepts of 'sankritization' and 'westernization'? (12.5)

please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 12

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2014

Paper Code: LLB-108

Subject: Sociology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions, including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.
Select one question from each Unit of Part-B

Part-A

- Q1 (a) Describe Organic analogy of Harbert Spancer. (5x5=25)
(b) Discuss how sociology is related to law.
(c) What is concept of status and role? Discuss how the two concepts are related.
(d) Delineate important features of caste system.
(e) How does mass media act as agency of social control?

Part-B Unit-I

- Q2 What is sociology? Elaborate its aims and scope. How can sociology be applied to resolve social issues? (12.5)
OR
Q3 Explain what are the important contributions of Max Weber in sociology. How does he explain concepts of power and authority? Also elaborate upon his concept of class, status group and parties. (12.5)

Unit-II

- Q4 What are social groups? Give elaborate classification of social groups. (12.5)
OR
Q5 Can family be nerved as basic unit of society? Briefly discuss types of family and explain what changes are taking place in family in contemporary Indian Society. (12.5)

Unit-III

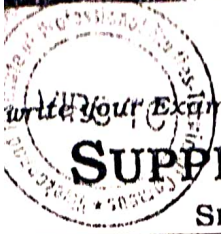
- Q6 'India is a land of Unity in Diversity'. In the light of this statement, explain what are the basis of diversity in Indian society, and how does unity emerge out of this diversity. (12,5)
OR
Q7 Describe caste system as basic principle of social stratification in Indian society. Explain what changes are taking place in the caste system today and what are the sources of these changes. (12.5)

Unit-IV

- Q8 What is informal social control? Explain customs, folkways and mores as important agencies of informal social control. (12.5)
OR
Q9 Explain sanskritization as process of social change in Indian Society. How has it led to change in the caste system? (12.5)

P

M 2 / 10 / 14 / 633



Write Your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.



SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

38

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] SEPTEMBER 2014

Code: BALLB116

Subject: Sociology II (Indian Society)

: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

(5x5=25)

- (a) Briefly examine the notion of caste as a system of social stratification in India.
- (b) Distinguish between the joint family and nuclear family. Highlight the salient features of the Hindu joint family.
- (c) Discuss the nature of religious diversity in India
- (d) Outline the constitutional provisions for protection of rights of children.
- (e) Explain the concepts of universalization and parochialization with reference to social change.

PART-B

UNIT-I

What is meant by protective discrimination? To what extent has reservation benefited scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward communities? (12.5)

Elucidate the various areas of diversity. Can unity be achieved through political and administrative efforts? (12.5)

UNIT-II

Discuss with examples the various forms of marriage patterns in India. (12.5)

Compare and contrast the kinship features of north India with those of the south India. (12.5)

UNIT-III

So what extent has the status of woman changed through Legislation in the Indian context? (12.5)

Briefly outline the problems faced by religious and ethnic minorities in the context of establishing an identity and acquiring social justice? (12.5)

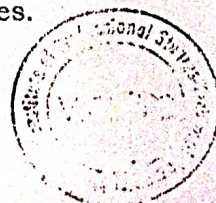
UNIT-IV

How have the processes of Sanskritization and Westernization brought about social change in India? (12.5)

What are the major changes brought about by state agencies? Discuss their impact on the development processes. (12.5)



P.



(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

37

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2014

Paper Code: BALLB-116

Subject: Sociology-II
(Indian Society)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions, including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.
Select one question from each Unit of Part-B.

Part-A

- Q1 (a) Briefly differentiate between caste and class. (5x5=25)
(b) Explain the nature of changes occurring in family in the contemporary society.
(c) Write a short note on matrilineal society.
(d) What are the specific problems faces by the aged people in the society
(e) Describe the process of universalization and parochilisation.

Part-B

Unit-I

- Q2 "Indian society is like a bouquet of flowers, where each flower retains its identity, colour and fragrance." In the context of this statement, explain unity in diversity in the Indian Society. (12.5)

OR

- Q3 Critically evaluate the need and relevance of caste based reservation policy in the Indian context. Has it brought about any positive changes in the society? What alternatives can you suggest for making the reservation policy more effective?

Unit-II

- Q4 Define marriage and lay down its functions. Can we view it as an universal institution? Comment upon the recent trends of marriage in the Indian society in the recent years. (12.5)

OR

- Q5 Enunciate the salient features of Hindu joint family. What are the features that make Hindu family to remain a joint unit? Can we say that joint family is getting replaced by nuclear family under the impact of urbanization and industrialization?

Unit-III

- Q6 Has the status of women undergone any change in the Indian Society? Do you feel that various constitutional provision/amendments have led to any empowerment in the real sense? Explain with illustrations. (12.5)

OR

- Q7 What are the important issues associated with the children in the India society? Explain how the problems of child abuse lead to mal-treatment and slow development of children. How does the legal system handle the above problem?

Unit-IV

- Q8 Explain sanskritization as a concept developed by M. N. Srinivas. Has sanskritization lead to any social mobility, after so many years, for the caste lying outside the caste cauldron? (12.5)

OR

- Q9 Analyze the impact of modernization on Indian society. What are the positive and negative changes brought about by modernization?



P

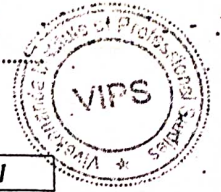


616



(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 39



END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2013

Paper Code: BALLB 116

Subject: Sociology-II

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit.

Part A

5 x 5 = 25 marks

- Ques. 1. A) Briefly differentiate between caste and class.
- B) Write a short note on institution of dowry as a social evil.
- C) What are the major issues facing the people with special needs?
- D) How is universallization opposed to parochilisation? Explain.
- E) What are main features of Indian matrilineal communities?

Part B (Each unit carries 12.5 marks)

Unit I

Ques. 2. How does the Indian context of diversity present a special case? How does the Indian institution handle this issue of complex diversity?

Or

Ques.3. Discuss the special requirements of the reserved categories in the Indian scenario. Does the reservation policy adopted by India provide a panacea for this problem? Critically evaluate.

Unit II

Ques. 4. Explain the major forms and trends of marriage in India. Evaluate how is divorce heralding new changes in the society.

Or

Ques. 5. Define family. What are features of family that make it a universal social institution? What are its main dysfunctions?

Unit III

Ques. 6. Why are the women considered as a minority? What are the main issues facing women in contemporary Indian society? Discuss with special reference to the issue of safety of women in a patriarchal society.

Or

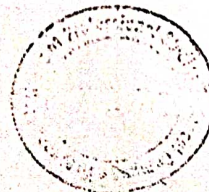
Ques. 7. What is the status of ethnic and religious minorities in Indian society? What are the main reasons behind the clashes ensuing at their level? How does the constitution resolve this problem and restore their dignity?

Unit IV

Ques. 8. Describe Sanskritization as important process of change in Indian caste system. Does it really lead to perceptible change in the caste based social hierarchy? What ways would you suggest to remove the castism from India?

Or

Ques. 9. Explain westernization as an important process of change in the Indian society. Do Education, administrative policies and development bring change in the society? Explain this in the context of modern India.



(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION 14

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2012

Paper Code: LLB106

Subject: Sociology (Batch: 2005-2007)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Part-A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit.

PART-A

Q1 Write short notes on the following:-

(5x5=25)

- Comte's Law of three stages
- Parsons AGIL paradigm
- Significance of society
- Rural-urban continuum
- Westernization

PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2 Substantiate the institution of religion as the most fundamental social institution as perceived by Durkheim. (12.5)

OR

Q3 "History of all hitherto existing societies is the history of class struggle". Discuss.

UNIT-II

Q4 Status and role exist side by side. Comment. (12.5)

OR

Q5 What do you understand by 'family'? Discuss the various types of families.

UNIT-III

Q6 Elucidate the characteristics of a tribe. (12.5)

OR

Q7 What is the relevance of class-based stratification in India?

UNIT-IV

Q8 Highlight the significance of informal agencies of social control in India. (12.5)

OR

Q9 Show how the concepts of universalization and parochialization operate in continuity in the socio-religious system of India.



