

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: SOCIOLOGY
Programme: BA PP
Time: 03 hrs.
Instructions:

Semester: I
CC :BAPP 1001
Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A
In this section all the questions are compulsory.

S. No.	Statement of question	Marks	CO
Q1	1. When sociologists study the structure of layers in society and people's movement between them, they call this: a) Social Control b) Social Conflict c) Social Stratification d) Social Solidarity e) Social Mobility	1	CO 2
Q2	2. Social Norms are a) Creative activities such as gardening, cookery and craftwork b) The symbolic representation of social groups in the mass media c) Religious beliefs about how the world ought to be d) Rules and regulations about interaction that regulate social life e) Activities like dancing, painting and singing.	1	CO 1
Q3	3. Polyandry is a form of marriage in which a. Many women marry one man b. Many men are husbands of one woman c. Many men marry many women d. One man marries a woman e. None of these	1	CO 1
Q4	4. A verified and verifiable proposition is a. Hypothesis b. Design c. Fact d. Empirics e. None of these	1	CO 1

Q5	<p>5. Social Mobility Means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Traveling of groups from one place to another b. Participation in the cultural activities of modern age c. Migration from rural to urban areas d. Movement of people between positions on different levels e. Movement of people from rural to urban places 	1	CO 1
Q6	<p>6. Monotheism refers to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The worship of one God b. The worship of many gods c. The followers of a magician d. The worship of a leader e. None of these 	1	CO 1
Q7	<p>7. Which of the following shape our ideas more than the other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hereditary traits b. Social groups interaction c. Both 'a & b' d. All of the above e. None of the above 	1	CO 1
Q8	<p>8. Who is credited as founder of sociology?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Herbert Spencer b. Augustus Comte c. Max Weber d. Emile Durkheim e. Talcott Parsons 	1	CO 1
Q9	<p>9. Clothes' being wore in a society is an example of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Material culture b. Non-material culture c. Both 'a & b' d. All of the above e. None of the above 	1	CO 2
Q10	<p>10. A social position inherited by an individual is a status called</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Achieved Status b. Ascribed Status c. Both 'a & b' d. All of the above e. None of the above 	1	CO 2
Q11	<p>11. Social integration is level to which members of a society feel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. United b. Alienated 	1	CO 2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Separated d. Segregated e. None of these 		
Q12	<p>12. Specifying a task for a person is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Social integration b. Social Interaction c. Social alienation d. Division of labor e. None of these 	1	CO 1
Q13	<p>13. A caste system as a pure theoretical type is based upon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ascribed status b. Social status c. Achieved status d. Both Achieved and Ascribed status e. None of the above 	1	CO 1
Q14	<p>14. Social class position in a true "open class" structure is based upon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ascribed criteria b. Race c. Ethnicity d. Family position e. Achieved criteria 	1	CO 1
Q15	<p>15. Human Rights pertain to caring for the rights of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Women b. Men c. Transgenders d. Minorities e. All of these 	1	CO 1
Q16	<p>16. The response of individuals to one another is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Culture b. Ethos c. Social Interaction d. Values e. Norms 	1	CO 1
Q17	<p>17. Social Stratification is based on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Social Harmony b. Social Understanding c. Social Inequality d. Social Conflict e. Social Cooperation 	1	CO 1

Q18	18. When a person leaves a status to get another of the same level it is called a. Horizontal mobility b. Vertical Mobility c. Occupational Mobility d. Religious Mobility e. Intergenerational Mobility	1	CO 1
Q19	19. Which of the following is true about the caste system? a. There are no restrictions on its members b. Members are comparatively free in matters of marriage c. It stands on the way of democracy d. Members are free to choose their occupation. e. Caste is not rigid in nature.	1	CO 1
Q20	20. Idea of Sanskritization was first promoted by a. G.S. Ghurey b. M.N. Srinivas c. P.V. Young d. Iravati Karvey e. Georze Ritzer	1	CO 1

SECTION B – 20 Marks
Answer any **FOUR** Questions (5x4)
Give brief description of the following

Q	Statement of question		
1.	Differentiate between Absolute Poverty and Relative Poverty	5	CO 2
2.	Similarities and Differences between Sociology and History	5	CO 2
3.	Discuss the basic features of Positivism	5	CO 1
4.	Define Ethnic Groups and discuss their Characteristics	5	CO 2
5.	Advantages of Monogamy	5	CO 2
6.	Define Westernization	5	CO 1
7.	What is Sanskritization? Elucidate the criticisms against Sanskritisation.	5	CO 1
8.	Define and discuss how Socialization happens in a society.	5	CO 1

SECTION-C			
Descriptive type questions-30 marks Answer any TWO Questions			
	Statement of question		
Q1	1. Define Family. What are the functions and features of family as a social institution?	15	CO 2, CO 3, CO 4
Q2	2. What are the sociological definitions of Marriage. Discuss the Characteristics, functions and various forms of Marriage.	15	CO 1, CO 2, CO 4
Q3	3. Define Social Stratification and Discuss regarding different types of social stratification.	15	CO 1, CO 2, CO 4, CO 5
SECTION-D			
Analytical / Case Study-30 marks Answer any TWO Questions			
	Statement of question		
Q1	1. Critically analyse Patriarchy and Violence against Women.	15	CO 1, CO 2, CO 5
Q2	2. Is Caste System coming to an end in India? Give arguments in support of your answer.	15	CO 3, CO 4, CO 5
Q3	3. Critically examine the changing aspects of Indian Culture.	15	CO 1, CO 2, CO 5
Q4	4. Deprivation and Inequality in India. Discuss	15	CO 1, CO 2, CO 5