



SOCIOLOGY (M): 2011

FULL LENGTH TEST (2)

Test Code : MIV6

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer must be written in the medium specified in the Admission Certificate issued you, which must be state clearly on the cover of the answer book in the space provided for the purpose . No Marks will be given for the answers written in a medium other than that specific in the Admission Certificate.

Candidates should attempt Question 1& 5 which are compulsory, and any three of the remaining questions, selecting at least one from the each section.

All questions carry equal marks.

Parts of the same question must be answered together and must not be interposed between answers to other questions.

INTERACTIVE LEARNING PROGRAMME

() Special Classroom Programme () Distance Learning Programme

[STUDY MATERIAL & MAINS TEST SERIES]

(Expert Guidance, Feedback & Discussion)

General Studies # Sociology # Public Administration

Geography # Philosophy # Psychology

Hindi Lit.

Essay Enrichment Programme

SECTION A

1. Write short notes on any three of the following (each note should not exceed 200 words) $20 \times 3 = 60$

- (a) Dominant caste.
- (b) Yogendra Singh's understanding of social change in India.
- (c) Social Reforms.
- (d) Household.

2. (a). The character and composition of the middle class has been ever changing in India. Comment.

(30)

2. (b) Critically analyze to what extent the land reforms could bring about a change in the agrarian relations, in rural India

(30)

3. (a) Louis Dumont's understanding of the Indian caste system has been considered as narrow because of his idea of 'hierarchy' as the organizing principle of the caste system. Comment

(30)

3. (b) Critically analyze if contemporary Indian society is primarily dominated by the nuclear family structure. (30)

4. (a) What are the social economic causes behind the phenomena of child labour in India. (30)

4. (b) Critically analyze the issue of Integration and Autonomy of the tribal communities in India in the background of the current pressing concerns of development and displacement.

(30)

SECTION B

5. Write short notes on any three of the following (each note should not exceed 200 words) $20 \times 3 = 60$

- (a) M.N.Srinivas's understanding of the Indian social structure
- (b) Regionalism and its consequences on the Indian society.
- (c) Law and social change.
- (d) Problems in the informal sector

6. (a) The institution of marriage in India is undergoing a change in almost all important spheres. Comment. (30)

(b) The Dalit movement in India has helped in the formation and consolidation of the 'Dalit consciousness and identity'. Comment. (30)

7. (a) Reproductive health has come to be given a pre-eminent place in the current formulations on population in India. Discuss. (30)

7. (b) Communalism in India, exists as a social problem but the same cannot necessarily be said about religious revivalism. Comment. (30)

8. (a) The Farmer s movement in India is a reflection of the changing agrarian structure and new emerging concerns and issues in Indian agriculture. Discuss (30)

(b) Disparities in education has kept many sections on the margins of growth and development in India. Critically analyze. (15)

(c) Violence against women in India is getting manifested in different forms and is intricately linked to the entrenched value of patriarchy. Comment (15)