

**MA SOCIOLOGY
FOURTH SEMESTER
CRIMINOLOGY & PENOLOGY
MSO – 407 [MDC]**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

[PART-A: Objective]

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. "Society is a web of Social Relationship" is said by
a. Ogburn and Nimkofs b. Kingsley Davis
c. McIver d. Bogardus
2. Which one of the following is a characteristic of Society?
a. Likeness and Differences b. Social in Nature
c. Organisation d. Association
3. Which of the following is not a means of formal Social control?
a. Police b. Law
c. Press d. Service rule of government
4. Tribe may be an example of _____
a. Family b. Association
c. Community d. Caste
5. Which of the following is not an element of Social group?
a. Reciprocal Relations b. Pursuit of Individual interest
c. We-feeling d. Sense of Unity
6. Unequal access to social resources is commonly called as _____.
a. Social Inequalities b. Social Plurality
c. Social Struggle d. Social class
7. The unity and stability of the Indian Society depends upon _____.
a. Class System b. Association
c. Caste and religion d. None of the above
8. Which of the following is not a characteristics of caste?
a. It is determined by birth b. No restrictions on occupation
c. Restrictions on marriage d. Restrictions on food habits
9. We feeling is an essential feature of _____.
a. Nationality b. Racial group
c. Secondary group d. Primary group

10. The rule that one must marry within one's own caste, is called
 - a. Exogamy
 - b. Endogamy
 - c. Monogamy
 - d. Polygamy
11. Identify the structure of the family where men exercise authority and dominance
 - a. Patriarchy
 - b. Patrilineal
 - c. Matriarchy
 - d. Polygamy
12. The socially acknowledged and approved sexual union between two individuals is known as:
 - a. Family
 - b. Marriage
 - c. Kinship
 - d. Procreation
13. Type of the family in which mother is the basis of all authority is known as
 - a. Procreation
 - b. Matrilineal
 - c. Patrilineal
 - d. Patronymic
14. Following which article is related to right to minorities.
 - a. Article 29
 - b. Article 30
 - c. Article 25
 - d. Article 28
15. Which of the following is not true about "social control"?
 - a. It includes the formal and informal mode of collective control.
 - b. It refers to the restraint and direction of personal or group behaviour so far.
 - c. It is system of land reforms.
 - d. Both a and b
16. Group of people, who live in a geographical area and have an interested in each other purpose, termed as____
 - a. Community
 - b. Group
 - c. Association
 - d. Institution
17. What is the amalgamation and rapid unification between countries as
 - a. Globalisation
 - b. Liberalisation
 - c. Privatisation
 - d. Socialisation
18. Which Indian industries have been hit by globalisation
 - a. Cement
 - b. Toy making
 - c. Jute
 - d. Information technology
19. Which of the following is not a factor of caste system?
 - a. Purity and Pollution
 - b. Hierarchical order
 - c. Hereditary occupation
 - d. Common ancestor worship

20. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Social Change?
- a. Social Change is continuous
 - b. Social Change is temporal
 - c. Social Change is religious in nature
 - d. Social Change is objective in nature

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is a Social Group? Point out its main Characteristics and the type of Social Group. 2+3+5=10
2. Examine the changes in the Social Institutions of family in India. 10
3. Critically examine the types of Social Stratification in India. 10
4. Write about Globalization and its impacts on Indian society. 10
5. Elaborate on the linguistic and racial diversity in India. 5+5=10
6. Discuss about social stratification in India on the basis of Minorities and tribes. 5+5=10
7. Explain about kinship as a social institution in India. 10
8. Write about the contribution of M.N. Srinivas in Indian Sociology 10

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