

CIVIL SERVICES MAIN EXAMINATION (2016)
SOCIOLOGY

PAPER I

Section-A

1. Write short answers of the following questions in about 150 words each : 10x5=50 marks

- (a) "Sociology is pre-eminently study of modern societies." Discuss. 10
- (b) What is 'value-free sociology'? Clarify. 10
- (c) Analyze the importance of qualitative method in social research. 10
- (d) Evaluate Marx's ideas on mode of production. 10
- (e) "Vertical mobility brings structural change even in a closed social system." Comment. 10
- 2.(a) Elucidate the basic premises of Davis' structural-functional theory of social stratification. How far is it relevant in understanding contemporary Indian society? 20 marks
- (b) Describe the functional prerequisites of social system as given by Talcott Parsons. Examine in the context of a university as a social system. 20 marks
- (c) Is sociology common sense? Give reasons in support of your argument. 10 marks
- 3.(a) Analyze the manifest and latent functions of security of the tenure of bureaucrats in the light of Merton's theory. 20 marks
- (b) Describe the basic postulates of scientific method. How far are these followed in sociological research? 20 marks
- (c) "Hypothesis is a statement of the relationship between two or more variables." Elucidate by giving example of poverty and illiteracy. 10 marks
- 4.(a) Examine Max Weber's method of maintaining objectivity in social research. 20 marks
- (b) "Participant observation is the most effective tool for collecting facts." Comment. 20 marks
- (c) Discuss the relationship between poverty and social exclusion. 10 marks

SECTION-B

5. Write short answers of the following questions in about 150 words each : 10x5=50 marks

- (a) Describe the nature of social organization of work in industrial society.
- (b) Discuss the importance of power elite' in democracy,
- (c) Is religion playing an important role in increasing fundamentalism? Give reasons for your answer.
- (d) To what extent is patriarchy a cause for the problems of women? Discuss.
- (e) "Social conflict is both a cause and a consequence of social change." Explain,
- 6.(a) "Globalization has pushed the labour into informal organization of work." Substantiate your answer with suitable examples. 20 marks
- (b) "Social change can be brought about through development." Illustrate from the contemporary situation of India. 20 marks
- (c) Examine the role of protest movements in changing the status of Dalits in India. 10 marks
- 7.(a) "Religious pluralism is the order of present-day societies." Explain by giving suitable examples. 20 marks
- (b) Discuss the contemporary trends in family as a response to social change in modern society. 20 marks
- (c) To what extent revolution replaces the existing order of society? Discuss. 10 marks
- 8.(a) "Education is a major source of social mobility in contemporary society." Explain. 20 marks
- (b) How is Durkheim's theory of religion different from Max Weber's theory of religion? 20 marks
- (c) Distinguish between family and household as sociological concepts. 10 marks

PAPER II

Section-A

**1. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following, in about 150 words each :
10x5=50 marks**

- (a) Salient features of A.R. Desai's Marxist Sociology. 10
 - (b) Significance of Village Studies in Indian Sociology. 10
 - (c) 'Isolationism' as a dominant feature of colonial tribal policy. 10
 - (d) Anti-Brahmanical movements during the colonial period. 10
 - (e) Patriarchy as a form of dominance. 10
- 2.(a) How has B.R. Ambedkar identified the features of caste system ? How is it different from the mainstream treatment of caste features ? 20 marks
- (b) Discuss Andre Beteille's account of the relationship between caste, class and power as a change from symmetrical to asymmetrical one. 20 marks
- (c) Analyse the major components of Land Reform Acts. Show their effectiveness in curbing rural inequality. 10 marks
- 3.(a) Bring out the significance of the difference between family and household. 20 marks
- (b) Elucidate the concepts of 'majoritarianism' and 'minoritarianism' in accentuating communal tensions in India. 20 marks
- (c) Comment on the increasing significance of caste in politics. 10 marks
- 4.(a) How is the tribal question related with the issues of integration and autonomy in modern India ? 20 marks
- (b) Comment on the factors behind the changing status of women in urban India. 20 marks
- (c) What accounts for the growth and consolidation of the middle classes in modern India ? 10 marks

Section-B

**5. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following, in about 150 words each :
10x5=50 marks**

- (a) Privatization of education and increasing inequalities. 10
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for rural development 10
 - (c) Different forms of Dalit assertion. 10
 - (d) Empowerment through 'Right to Education'. 10
 - (e) Differential sex-ratio and its implications. 10
- 6.(a) Write a note on the uneven impact of 'Green Revolution' on rural society. 20 marks
- (b) Discuss the emerging forms of 'inequalities' and 'acute poverty' as major challenges of social transformation in India. 20 marks
- (c) Discuss the various forms of environmental movements waged in India. 10 marks
- 7.(a) Write a detailed note on the effects of growing slums in urban areas. 20 marks
- (b) Discuss the changing nature of the problems of working class in the informal sector of the economy. 20 marks
- (c) What are the factors accounting for the resurgence of ethnic identity movements in India ? 10 marks
- 8.(a) Bring out the impact of the declining significance of the agrarian economy. 20 marks
- (b) Examine the impact of industrialization and urbanization on family structure. 20 marks
- (c) How is ageing becoming an emerging issue in Indian society? 10 marks
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