

CIVIL SERVICES MAIN EXAMINATION (2018)
SOCIOLOGY

PAPER I

Section-A

Q 1. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each:

- (a) The focal point of sociology rests on interaction. How do you distinguish it from common sense? 10
- (b) Distinguish between fact and value in Weber's Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism. 10
- (c) Do you think 'I' and 'Me' are central terms in Mead's work. 10
- (d) What is the difference between natural and social inequality examples from caste and class dimensions. 10
- (e) What are the new forms of family in developed societies? Discuss. 10

Q 2. (a) Is non-positivistic methodology scientific? Illustrate. 20

- (b) Explain Durkheim's basic arguments on suicide. Can you analyse high suicide rates of contemporary Indian society with Durkheim's theory? 20
- (c) Evaluate if social stratification is functional for society. 10

Q 3. (a) Does collapse of functionalism and bankruptcy of Marxism coincide with the rupture of modernity? Discuss. 20

- (b) Define patriarchy. How does patriarchy manifest in interpersonal relations? 20
- (c) What is the difference between anomie in Merton and Durkheim? Explain. 10

Q 4. (a) According to Marx, how are human beings alienated from their human potential and what does he suggest to change this?

- (b) Schooling does not ensure upward mobility of all members of this society. Discuss with reference in class societies.
- (c) Discuss the challenges thrown by religious revivalism to a secular nation-state.

Section-B

Q 5. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each:

- (a) Is the theory of cultural lag valid in present times? Discuss. 10
- (b) Are social movements primordial in means and progressive in agenda? Explain. 10
- (c) Does scientific method make Sociology a Science? Illustrate your answer with Durkheim's method. 10
- (d) Distinguish between qualitative techniques of data collection with suitable examples from Indian society. 10
- (e) Is social mobility possible in closed systems of stratification? Illustrate from research work. 10

Q 6. (a) Discuss the nature of social organization of work in capitalist society with reference to the Limits of the working day. 20

- (b) Distinguish between family and household with reference to the concept of development of the household. 20
- (c) Explain with examples, the explanatory and exploratory designs of social research. 10

Q 7. (a) How can Parsons' AGIL framework be used to analyse key problems in a society? Discuss. 20

- (b) What is labour commitment? Discuss it with reference to studies of manufacturing industry. 20
- (c) What, according to Pareto, are the basic characteristics of elites? Discuss. 10

Q 8. (a) "The sociological imagination enables us to grasp history and biography and the relationship between the two in a society." – C.W. Mills. Explain. 20

- (b) What is sects? Discuss their role in multi-religious societies with empirical examples. 20
 (c) In what way did Durkheim perceive religion as functional to society? 10

PAPER II

Section-A

Q 1. Write short answers with a sociological perspective of the following questions in about 150 words each.

- (a) Write a note on G.S.Ghurye's Indological perspective of understanding Indian society. 10
 (b) Give a critical analysis of Andre Beteille's study of Tanjore village. 10
 (c) Media is the fourth pillar of democracy. Discuss. 10
 (d) Write a note on the changing roles of middle-class women in India. 10
 (e) Discuss the growth of religious sects in India. 10

Q 2. (a) Analyse A.R. Desai's views on India's path of development. 20

- (b) Examine sociological dynamics of Champaran Peasant Movement in colonial India. 20
 (c) How do the recommendations of Swaminathan Commissions (2004-2006) ensure food and nutrition security for the Indian masses? 10

Q 3. (a) What do you understand by discrete castes and muddled hierarchies? Substantiate your answer with suitable illustrations. 20

- (b) Discuss development induced displacement in the context of tribal uprising in India. Substantiate your answer with any one detailed illustration from India. 20
 (c) Illustrate the importance of 'Kanyadan' and 'Kulabadhu' in changing institution of marriage and family. 10

Q 4. (a) How has the New Economic Policy (1991) affected the lifestyle and life changed in new middle class in India. 20

- (b) Write a critical narrative on the concerns of religious minorities in India. 10
 (c) Discuss the issues relating to the entitlement of transgender in Indian society. 10

Section-B

Q 5. Write short answers, with a sociological perspective of the following questions in about 150 words each.

- (a) Elaborate the concept of constitutional morality as given by B.R.Ambedkar. 10
 (b) Construct a sociological narrative on the increasing trend of child abuse in India. 10
 (c) Explain the dynamics of neo-farmers movement in contemporary India. 10
 (d) Assess the role of the State in promoting education of girl child. 10
 (e) Elaborate the 'Me Too' Movement and its impact in India. 10

Q 6. (a) How do you relate the growth of development of metropolises and its impact on the mental and social life of people in India. 20

- (b) Has Green Revolution led to the formation of new power elite in rural India? Elaborate your answer. 20

(c) Write a note on Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development (IHSD) programme provided for the urban poor. 10

Q 7. (a) Has caste system hindered democracy and adult franchise in India. Discuss. 20

- (b) Elaborate various forms of Dalit assertions in contemporary India? Discuss. 20
 (c) With increase in education and economic development is Indian society becoming more secular. 10

Q 8. (a) What are the issues relating to male migration and its impact on birthrate? Does it necessarily result in skewed sex ratio? 20

- (b) Western patriarchy which surrenders feminine principles is the development project in India. Do

you agree with this view? Why? 20

(c) Assess the impact of ban on 'Triple Talak' on marriage and divorce among the Muslim community in India. 10