

Reg. No.

Code No. 5027

Name : ..

Second Year – March 2017

Time : 2½ Hours
Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

Part – III

SOCIOLOGY

Maximum : 80 Scores

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time of 2½ hrs.
- You are not allowed to write your answers nor to discuss anything with others during the 'cool-off time'.
- Use the 'cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- All questions are compulsory and only internal choice is allowed.
- When you select a question, all the sub-questions must be answered from the same question itself.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും. ഈ സമയത്ത് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം എഴുതാനോ, മറ്റുള്ളവരുമായി ആശയവിനിമയം നടത്താനോ പാടില്ല.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉത്തരം എഴുതണം.
- ഒരു ചോദ്യനമ്പർ ഉത്തരമെഴുതാൻ തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്തു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഉപചോദ്യങ്ങളും അതേ ചോദ്യനമ്പറിൽ നിന്ന് തന്നെ തെരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

1. The term status symbol was coined by
(a) Max Weber (b) M. N. Srinivas
(c) Karl Marx (d) C. Wright Mills (Score : 1)
2. Discuss how globalization interlinking local, regional, national and international market with suitable examples. (Scores : 4)
3. Illustrate the isolation and integration approach of tribal development. (Scores : 3)
4. Distinguish between Nuclear and Extended families. (Scores : 2)
5. Social inequalities and exclusion are systematic and structured. But it has so many dimensions and consequences. If so,
(a) Can you explain the key principles of Stratification ? (Definition and three principles) (Scores : 4)
(b) Understand the concept of social exclusion with suitable examples. (Scores : 4)
6. _____ is perhaps the first country to announce a population policy in 1952.
(a) China (b) India (c) Sri Lanka (d) Nepal (Score : 1)
7. A lot of concepts and theories were developed to explain demographic transition. Can you define the concept of
(a) Birth Rate (Score : 1)
(b) Death Rate (Score : 1)
(c) Demographic Transition Theory (Scores : 4)
8. According to C. Wright Mills, Sociology can help to map the links and connections between personal troubles and social issues. Discuss this view with suitable examples. (Scores : 4)
9. Illustrate the concept and role of civil society with examples. (Scores : 3)

10. Communalism and regionalism are the two basic issues of India Society. Analyse this issues and suggest measures to overcome it. (Two Suggestions) (Scores : 3)
11. After British Industrialization which city declined ?
 (a) Dhaka (b) Murshidabad
 (c) Madura (d) Musalipatnam (Score : 1)
12. Understand the concept of industrialization. (Scores : 2)
13. Prepare a brief note on Colonialism. Any two points. (Scores : 2)
14. Explain the term sanskritization with example. (Scores : 3)
15. Discuss what exactly constitute the modernization process. (Scores : 2)
16. Give a brief note on 73rd Constitutional amendment and the changes in Panchayat Raj Institutions. (Scores : 3)
17. Analyse the role of pressure groups and interest groups in the democratic process of India. (Scores : 3)
18. Exemplify the relationship between caste, class and agrarian structure of India. (Scores : 5)
19. Different sections and groups led a lot of social movements during the pre and post independence period which bring about a lot of changes in our society. In this context, analyse the following.
 (a) Peasant Movements in India (Scores : 4)
 (b) Ecological Movements and Protection of Environment (Scores : 4)
20. Mass Media are playing vital role in the process of communication because they can reach mass audience. If so,
 (a) Give a brief note on print media. (Scores : 3)
 (b) The first modern mass media institution began with the development of –
 (1) Printing Press (2) Computer
 (3) TV (4) E-mail (Score : 1)
 (c) Vividh Bharati was a channel for –
 (1) Sports (2) News
 (3) Business (4) Entertainment (Score : 1)

21. The process of mixing of global culture with local is called _____ .
- (a) Globalisation (b) Glocalisation (Score : 1)
(c) Localisation (d) Modernisation
22. Critically evaluate the relation between globalization and culture. (Scores : 4)
23. Analyse industrial disputes in the light of the consequences of Bombay Textile strike of 1982. (Scores : 3)
24. Evaluate the changes happened in Indian industries due to globalisation. (Scores : 3)

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