2 SEM TDC SOC M 1

2014

(May)

SOCIOLOGY

(Major)

Course: 201

(Indian Social System)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose the correct answer of the following questions from the given alternatives: 1×8=8
 - (a) Sir Herbert Risley classified Indian races into
 - (i) four categories
 - (ii) five categories
 - (iii) six categories
 - (iv) seven categories

14P-4000/885

(Turn Over)

- (b) The largest plain tribe of Assam is
 - (i) Bodo
 - (ii) Karbi
 - (iii) Mishing
 - (iv) Tiwa
- (c) Races and Cultures of India was written by
 - (i) D. N. Majumdar
 - (ii) G. S. Ghurye
 - (iii) J. H. Hutton
 - (iv) Majumdar and Madan
- (d) The 'Theory of Primitive Culture' was propounded by
 - (i) J. H. Hutton
 - (ii) I. Karve
 - (iii) K. M. Kapadia
 - (iv) S. C. Dube
- (e) "I may conclude that caste in India is a Brahmanic child of the Indo-Aryan culture, eradicated in the land of the Ganges and Jamuna and then transferred to other parts of the country." This statement was given by
 - (i) G. S. Ghurye
 - (ii) M. N. Srinivas
 - (iii) D. N. Majumdar
 - (iv) N. K. Dutt

- (f) The Koches are considered to be of
 - (i) Mongoloid origin
 - (ii) Indo-Siamese origin
 - (iii) Aryan origin
 - (iv) Austric group
- (g) The notion of 'purity-pollution' is mainly rooted in traditional Indian society in the sphere of
 - (i) kinship system
 - (ii) caste system
 - (iii) family system
 - (iv) jajmani system
- (h) 'Donyi Polo' is a religion among the
 - (i) Khasis and Garos
 - (ii) Sema Nagas
 - (iii) Adis and Mishings
 - (iv) Khamtis and Phakials
- 2. Write short answers of the following questions (any *four*): 4×4=16
 - (a) Write about the concept 'secularism' in the context of Indian society.
 - (b) Mention a few causes for family disorganisation in contemporary India.
 - (c) Discuss about the significance of Dower (Mohor) in Muslim marriage.

- (d) Discuss the role of caste in Indian politics.
- (e) Write on the subaltern perspective of Ranajit Guha.

3. Answer any four of the following questions:

14×4=56

(a) "Unity in the midst of diversity is the salient feature of Indian society." Explain elaborately.

14

(b) Define tribe. Mention some of the major problems of tribal societies in India. Give some remedies for the solution of the problems from your own viewpoint.

4+6+4=14

(c) What do you mean by caste system? Discuss the causes of change in caste system in modern Assamese society.

6+8=14

(d) Define joint family. Discuss the merits and demerits of Indian joint family.

4+10=14

- (e) "Hindu marriage is considered a religious sacrament." Discuss about the aims and objects of Hindu marriage in the light of the statement.
- (f) What do you mean by 'empowerment of women'? Discuss the role of social movements in empowering Indian women.

 6+8=14

* * *