

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fifth Semester BA Sociology Degree Examination, November 2018
SOC5B07 – Sociology of Indian Society
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART-A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

1. Negroids in its pure kind were seen mainly in :
a) Kerala b) Karnataka c) Lakshadweep d) Andaman Islands
2. The Jeruwa Tribe belong to:
a) Srilanka b) Andaman and Nicobar c) Nagaland d) Manipur
3. Author of 'Modernisation of Indian Tradition':
a) Karan Singh b) Manmohan Singh c) Yogendra Singh d) Kushwant Singh
4. Concept of Dominant Caste is introduced by:
a) AM Sha b) MN Sreenivas c) Hutton d) None of these
5. Polyandry is a marriage in between
6. Marrying from one's own Caste or Religion is known as.....
7.is Recovering Alcoholics's world wide fellowship.
8. Sanskritisation is a concept coined by.....
9. The people of India is book written by.....
10. Who used the word Rural-Urban Continuum first?
11. Who is Ronald Miller ?
12. Electing the rulers through the representatives elected by people is.....Democracy.

(12x 1 = 12 Marks)

PART-B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries two marks

Define or Explain:

13. Define Under Employment
14. What is Patriarchy?
15. Define Lower Class
16. What is Absolute Poverty ?
17. What is Regionalism?
18. Who are Santhals?
19. Define Urban Violence
20. What is son of soil movement?
21. Define Ethnicity
22. Why Addiction is a family disease ?

(7 x 2 = 14 M)

PART - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries five marks

23. Explain the features of Monogamy.
24. Un employment in Rural society is related with agriculture. Explain
25. Explain the influences of Caste system among Muslims and Christians in India
26. How does Corruption is linked with Bureaucracy?
27. Explain the increasing rate of Marital Break Down in urban society.
28. Write a short note on Secular Democracy
29. Do you think that Buddhism was a revolt against Caste system in India ? Explain
30. Describe the problem of Drug Addiction in Cities

(6 x 5 = 30 M)

PART -D

Answer any three questions. Each question carries eight marks

31. Explain the recent changes occurred in the institution of marriage in Indian urban society?
32. What are the special features of Religion in modern society? Explain
33. How does Globalisation affects under developed societies? Describe
34. Examine the threats of religious extremism and terrorism to Indian Democracy?
Explain it with contemporary incidents.

(3 x 8 = 24 M)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester BA Sociology Degree Examination, November 2018

SOC5B08 – Theoretical Perspective in Sociology

(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark

1. Who among the following is a structuralist?
a) Merton b) Levi-strauss c) Comte
2. Who among the following discussed about the functional consequences of conflict?
a) Simmel b) Coser c) Dahrendorf
3. Who coined the term Symbolic interactionism?
(a) R K Merton (b) Herbert Blumber (c) G H Mead
4. Institutionalized legitimate power
a) Authority b) Coercion c) Control
5. The approach to society which emphasizes equilibrium of values, consensus, and stability according to Dahrendorf is _____
6. _____ is a sociological theory that focuses on the ways social institutions meet social needs
7. _____ is a theory of humankind in which all elements of human culture, including literature, are thought to be parts of a system of signs.
8. _____ theory claims that society is in a state of perpetual conflict and competition for limited resources
9. _____ authored the work 'Mind, Self and Society'
10. _____ is a dichotomy that describes alternatives of action between which each person / group has to choose in every situation
11. _____ functions represents those that are expected or intended by the members of the society.
12. Philosophy of Money is the work of _____

(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)

PART - B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries two marks

Write short notes on

13. Theory
14. Latent Function
15. Micro theory
16. Surplus Value
17. Concept
18. Alienation
19. Play Stage
20. Imperatively co-ordinated associations
21. Variable

(7 x 2 = 14 Marks)

PART - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries five marks

22. Differentiate between function and dysfunction with suitable examples
23. Write a short note on Structuralism
24. Discuss the elements of theory
25. Examine Simmel's contribution to Conflict Theory
26. What is Pattern Variable?
27. Discuss the influence of Behaviourism and Pragmatism in Symbolic Interactionism
28. What are grounded Theories? Elucidate with examples
29. Differentiate between Grand and Miniature Theories

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART - D

Answer any three questions. Each question carries eight marks

30. Explain in detail the theory of Looking Glass Self
31. Elaborate on the functions of conflict as explained by Coser
32. Define and explain the nature and characteristics of Theory
33. Discuss the Functionalist paradigm of Robert.K.Merton
34. Examine the Conflict theory of Dahrendorf

(3 x 8 = 24 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fifth Semester BA Sociology Degree Examination, November 2018
SOC5B09 – Social Anthropology
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Part A

Answer all Questions. Each questions carries 'one' mark.

1. The branch of anthropology studies about human evolution is called
a) Cultural anthropology b) Physical anthropology
c) Cultural diffusion d) Ethnography
2. The system of marriage when one's wife dies the husband marries her unmarried sister
a) Exogamy b) polyandry
c) Sororate Marriage d) Polygamy.
3. The early stage of anthropological thought is known as
a) Critical period b) Formulatory Period
c) Constructive period d) Convergent Period.
4. The concept of belief of people in supernatural power in worldly things is
a) Animism b) Cultural Lag
c) Mana d) Totemism
5. The kinship usage for where the husband leads a invalid life with his wife whenever she gives birth to a child
a) Amitate b) Consanguineous kinship
c) Couvade d) Bilateral kinship
6. The gap arises between material and non material culture in the process of social change is called.....
7. The belief in mystic relationship with some living objects among the tribe is called.....
8. When a person dies his younger brother married his wife is called.....
9. The term used to denote more than one relationship in a kinship known as
10. Dividing society to more than two groups for reciprocal adjustment is called
11. Tribal economy is basically based on
12. A universal concept of tribal religion is

(12 x 1=12Marks)

Part B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 'TWO' marks.

13. Neo Local Family
14. Non Material Culture
15. Case Study
16. Ethnocentrism
17. Diffusion
18. Endogamy
19. Counter Culture
20. Acculturation
21. Magic in religion

(7x2=14 Marks)

Part C

Answer any 'Six' Question. Each question carries 'FIVE' marks

22. Define Anthropology and explain its important branches.
23. What is Totem? Explain its importance in tribal religion.
24. Elucidate the types of marriage among tribes.
25. Explain the important characteristics of tribes
26. Explain the important statutory measurement taken in India to safeguard the tribal community.
27. Explain development of anthropology in India.
28. What is cultural parallelism?
29. Explain participant observation method.

(6x5=30 Mark)

Part D

Answer any Three question Each question carries EIGHT marks

30. Explain culture and define its important branches.
31. Define religion and explain its important characteristics of primitive religion.
32. What is structural theory on cultural evolution and defines contribution of Radcliff Brown.
33. Explain kinship and its important usages.
34. Define the functional approach in cultural anthropology.

(3x8=24 Mar)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
 Fifth Semester BA Sociology Degree Examination, November 2018
 SOC5B10 – Research Methods & Statistics
 (2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark

1. Data which are collected by the investigator the first time for the very purpose of research is called _____
2. When the middle points of the top of bars in a histogram are joined by straight lines, we get a _____
3. If there are more than one item in series having highest frequency, _____ then the average _____ is ill defined.
4. When we collect data from each and every member of the population, then it is called _____ method.
5. In _____ sampling, we use a formula to identify the first sample and consequent samples.
6. When a research is aimed at discovery of new laws or theories, it is called _____
7. The most widely used programming language for statistical analysis in social science is _____
8. If the target audience is _____ the research report should adhere to any one of the internationally accepted formats
9. A short description of the objectives and findings of research paper is called _____
10. Plan for research is labelled as
11. A proposition which can be put to test to determine validity is called _____
12. Presenting the numerical data in rows and columns is called _____

(12x1=12 Marks)

PART - B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries two marks

Define the following

13. Population
14. Tabulation
15. Continues series
16. Mode
17. Variable
18. Random number table
19. Research Proposal
20. Social survey
21. Secondary data

(7x2=14 Marks)

PART-C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries five marks.

22. Describe the uses and limitations of statistics in social research.
23. Describe any three non probability sampling methods.
24. What are the essential components of a synopsis?
25. What are the various types of diagrams? Explain with illustration.
26. Explain the purpose of research designs.
27. Describe the various steps involved in data processing and analysis.
28. Discuss the nature of statistical data and methods of data collection.
29. Draw a histogram and a frequency polygon representing the following frequency Distribution.

Class	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30
Frequency	6	8	10	15	12	9

(6x5=30 Marks)

PART-D

Answer any three questions. Each question carries eight marks

30. What are the various components of a research report?
31. What is sampling? Explain its advantages and limitations.
32. Discuss the importance of classification and tabulation in social research.
33. Discuss the merits and demerits of various measures of central tendencies.
34. Find Arithmetic Mean of the following data.

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of students	7	10	12	16	24	18	13

(3x8=24 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester BA Sociology(Open Course) Degree Examination, November 2018

SOC5D01 – Life Skill Education

(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART – A**Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark**

1. Gestures are examples of _____ communication
2. _____ is an aggregate measure of self and social awareness.
3. The ability to control one's emotion, behaviour and desires is called _____
4. Feed back is received by _____.
5. _____ Skills help us to deal with stress.

(5x1=5 Marks)**PART –B****Answer following five Questions. Each question carries two marks**

6. What are the components of Life Skill
7. Define carrier planning.
8. What is Critical thinking?
9. Briefly explain Job fair.
10. What is follow-up communication?

(5 x 2= 10 Marks)**PART—C****Answer any Three Questions. Each question carries five marks**

11. Explain the need and importance of carrier guidance.
12. Differentiate between verbal and non-verbal communication.
13. Life skill is life course approach – Explain.
14. Explain the importance of life skill education in present context.
15. How to face an interview, explain.

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)**PART –D****Answer any One of the following; it carries Ten Marks**

16. Define communication and explain its type and components.
17. What are sources of carrier information –Explain.

(1x 10 = 10 Marks)