STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2023 – 2024 & thereafter)

B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024 BRANCH III – SOCIOLOGY

FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR - CORE

PAPER : SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

SUBJECT CODE : 23SC/MC/IS13

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX.MARKS:100

Q. No.	SECTION A (20 x1=20 Marks) (Fill in the blank/T or F/ Match/ One word)	СО	KL
1	India's population is composed of a wide variety of groups, reflecting its diverse religious heritage and cultural practices.	CO1	K1
2	In Hindu philosophy, the four goals of human life, are collectively referred to as the	CO1	K1
3	Infamily, after marriage, the husband and the wife form a new residence.	CO1	K1
4	religion teaches four noble truth.	CO1	K1
5	India is a country which means the separation of religion from political, economic, social and cultural aspects of life.	CO1	K1
6	Inrelationship, the members of the family are related to one another through the process of procreation or marriage.	CO1	K1
7	introduced Sanskritization.	CO1	K1
8	In marriage takes place within the caste group.	CO1	K1
9	is a collection of families or group of families bearing a common name, members which occupy the same territory.	CO1	K1
10	Acaste is one which preponderates numerically over the other caste.	CO1	K1
11	Mahr is a gift given by the groom to the bride at the time of marriage.	CO1	K1
12	True/False Joint family consists of members belonging to two or three generations. True/False	CO1	K1
13	In the Hindu social system, Twice-born castes are members of the three upper varnas.	CO1	K1
	True/False		

14	The largest chunk of languages and mother tongues belong to the Indo-Aryan sub-family of Indo-European languages. True/False	CO1	K1
15	Westernization often involves the integration of western cultural values and lifestyles into local traditions and practices. True/False	CO1	K1
16	What is the term for the system of social stratification based on occupation and birth in India?	CO1	K1
17	What is the term used in Christianity for the belief in one God who exists in three persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit?	CO1	K1
18	What term describes the process of adopting higher caste practices to achieve social mobility in India?	CO1	K1
19	What is the central concept of non-violence in Jainism?	CO1	K1
20	What term describes the movement of people from rural areas to cities, often resulting in the growth of urban areas?	CO1	K1
Q. No.	SECTION B (4x 5=20 Marks) (Answer any 4 out of 6 questions in 100 words each)	СО	KL
21	Explain how religious diversity is spread across different regions of India.	CO 2	K2
22	Illustrate the importance of Ashramas in Hinduism.		K2
23	Examine the negative impacts of the caste system on Indian society.		K2
24	Compare the secondary functions of the family with its primary functions.	CO 2	K2
25	Explain the concept of Sanskritization and its impact on social mobility.	CO 2	K2
26	Decsribe the impact of Westernisation on cultural and social practices of India.	CO 2	K2
Q. No.	SECTION C (2x20= 40 marks) (Answer any 2 out of 4 questions in 1000 words each choosing within subdivisions)	CO	KL

27(a) (b)	Apply your understanding of linguistic diversity to assess its impact on social integration and identity in India. (OR) Analyse the role of Varnashrama Dharma in the	CO 3	K3
	development of society.		
28 (a)	Examine how caste practices differ between Hindus and Christians.	CO 4	K4
	(OR)		
(b)	Contrast Nuclear families with Joint families.		
Q. No.	SECTION D (2 x10=20 Marks) (Answer any 2 out of 4 questions in 500 words each)	СО	KL
29	Review the fundamental causes of religious conflicts and the methods employed to address them.	CO 5	K5
30	Assess the underlying factors driving urbanization and ways to mange its impact on infrastructure and housing.	CO 5	K5
31	Assess the role of caste in shaping political dynamics in India, using specific case examples.		K5
32	Analyse the transformations in the family system in India over recent decades.		K5
