

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

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026
BRANCH III - SOCIOLOGY
SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE
PAPER : SOCIOLOGY OF LAW
SUBJECT CODE : 23SC/MC/SL63
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

Q. No.	SECTION A Fill in the blanks /T or F/Answer in One word (20 x1=20 marks)	CO	KL
1	The intentional effort to influence social structures on a large scale through legislation and public policy for the purpose of social improvement is called as _____	CO1	K1
2	_____ is a voluntary, confidential process where a neutral third party helps disputing parties communicate and reach a mutually agreeable settlement.	CO1	K1
3	Panchayati Raj refers to _____ governance.	CO1	K1
4	_____ is the apex court in Indian Judiciary.	CO1	K1
5	_____ and _____ are examples of vedic codes of laws.	CO1	K1
6	Sociological Jurisprudence was coined by _____	CO1	K1
7	_____ court can impose imprisonment type of judgements.	CO1	K1
8	In civil cases _____ rewarding judgement are given.	CO1	K1
9	The process of moving from lower court to higher court is referred to as _____ jurisdiction.	CO1	K1
10	Case laws are also considered to be _____ sources of law.	CO1	K1
11	Gandhian Ideology is popularly referred to as passive resistance. TRUE / FALSE	CO1	K1
12	Karl Marx voiced out the disparity between the upper caste and lower caste. TRUE / FALSE	CO1	K1
13	Naxalism was an outbreak of mobilization of marginalised workers. TRUE / FALSE	CO1	K1
14	Zilla Parishad provides grievance resolution at the grass root level. TRUE / FALSE	CO1	K1
15	The head of the panchayat is called Pradhan. TRUE / FALSE	CO1	K1

16	Exchange of goods and services beyond geographical boundaries is known as _____	CO1	K1
17	Which type of cases allow any citizen to approach the court for protection of public interest?	CO1	K1
18	Give an example for Alternative Dispute Resolution method.	CO1	K1
19	Identify the system of exchange in which goods and services are traded directly without using money.	CO1	K1
20	Name any one pioneer of Sociology of Law.	CO1	K1
Q. No.	SECTION-B (Answer any 4 out of 6 questions in 100 words each) (4 x 5=20 Marks)	CO	KL
21	What is meant by Sociological Jurisprudence?	CO2	K2
22	Explain Civil Court.	CO2	K2
23	Distinguish between primary and secondary sources of law.	CO2	K2
24	Discuss the significance of Public Interest Litigation.	CO2	K2
25	Explain law as social engineering tool.	CO2	K2
26	Explain the relationship between sociology and law	CO2	K2
Q. No.	SECTION - C (Answer any 2 questions one from each subdivision in about 1000 words each) (2 x 20 = 40 Marks)	CO	KL
27 a)	Use examples to show how law helps in maintaining social order.	CO3	K3
	(OR)		
b)	Show how the introduction of civil and criminal courts improved justice delivery.		
28 a)	Analyse how sociological founders linked law with social structure and social order.	CO4	K4
	(OR)		
b)	Illustrate how law is an instrument of social change.		
Q. No.	SECTION D (Answer any 2 out of the 4 questions in 500 words each) (2 x 10 = 20 marks)	CO	KL
29.	Evaluate the relevance of Sociology of Law in modern society.	CO5	K5
30.	Critically examine the historical development of the Indian legal system.	CO5	K5
31.	Evaluate the contribution of the judiciary in upholding justice in India.	CO5	K5
32.	Assess the positive and negative impacts of globalisation on law.	CO5	K5
