

**GOA UNIVERSITY**  
**G.R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO, GOA**  
**LL.B.(HONS) SEM I**  
**SOCIOLOGY I**

OCT 2013,  
APRIL 2012,  
OCT 2011,  
APRIL 2011,  
OCT 2010,  
OCT 2009 (P),  
APRIL 2009,  
OCT 2008,  
APRIL 2008,  
OCT 2007,  
2007 (P),  
OCT 2006,  
2006 (P),  
OCT 2005 (P),  
APRIL 2005 (P),  
OCT 2004 (P),  
APRIL 2004 (P)  
1999,



TNY – 103

**LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – I) Examination, April 2013**  
**SOCIOLOGY – I**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instruction :** Answer **five** questions from **each** Section. Question no. **1** and **8** are **compulsory**. Figure to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

**SECTION – I**

1. Write short notes on **any two** : **6**
  - a) Comparative Method
  - b) Types of Status
  - c) Functions and disfunctions.
2. Narrate the functions of family. **8**
3. What is democracy ? Narrate its basic features and types. **8**
4. Critically evaluate the functions and disfunctions of religion. **8**
5. Discuss the nature and purpose of Social Control. **8**
6. Explain the factors of social change. **8**
7. What is meant by Law ? Explain the part played by law in society. **8**

**SECTION – II**

8. Write short notes on **any two** : **5**
  - a) Christianity
  - b) Brahma Samaj
  - c) Linguistic groups.

P.T.O.

TNY – 103



9. Explain the characteristic features and functions of caste. 8
  10. Evaluate the changes that happened in village community. 8
  11. Assess the functions and disfunctions of joint family. 8
  12. "Despite diversity, India has enjoyed a sense of unity in various spheres". Justify. 8
  13. Explain the views regarding the solution of tribal problem. 8
  14. Explain the features of social class and the structure of social class. 8
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17/4/12 Tuesday



TNY - 26

**LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, April 2012**

**SOCIOLOGY - I**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1) Answer **five** questions from **each** Section.

2) Question No. **1** and **8** are **compulsory**.

3) Figure to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

**SECTION - I**

1. Write short notes on **any two** :

- a) Concept
- b) Social function
- c) Types of status.



6

2. What is meant by comparative method ? Explain the relationship between sociology and history.

8

3. Describe the features and functions of marriage.

8

4. Critically examine the functions and disfunctions of private property.

8

5. Narrate the formal and informal means of social control.

8

6. Briefly explain the factors of social change.

8

7. What are the features of family ? Explain the different forms of family.

8

**SECTION - II**

8. Write short notes on **any two** :

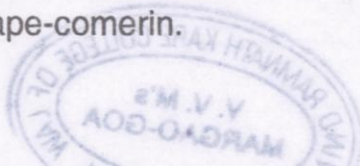
5

- a) Tribal religion
- b) Changes in family
- c) Christianity.

P.T.O.



9. Explain the features and merits of joint family. 8
10. Narrate the characteristics of caste system. 8
11. Describe the changes that happened to the village community. 8
12. Examine the various areas of disability faced by untouchables. 8
13. Narrate the important features of tribals. 8
14. Beneath the manifold diversity, there is an underlying uniformity of life from Himalaya to cape-comerin. 8



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1. Write short notes on any two :  
(a) Concept

21/10/11  
Friday.

B - 458

(Pages: 02)

TNY - 103

[Total No. of Questions : 14]

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, October - 2011  
**SOCIOLOGY - I**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :*
- 1) Answer five questions from each section.
  - 2) Question No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**SECTION - I**

- Q1) Write short notes on any two : [6]  
a) Data.  
b) Role Conflict.  
c) Associations.
- Q2) Examine the features and types of status. [8]
- Q3) Describe the types, degrees forms and usages of kinship. [8]
- Q4) Examine the principles and types of democracy. [8]
- Q5) Critically evaluate the functions and disfunctions of religion. [8]
- Q6) Narrate the advantages of social stratification. [8]
- Q7) Describe the part played by social-legislation in causing social change. [8]

**SECTION - II**

- Q8) Write short notes on any two : [5]  
a) Continuity in family.  
b) Traditional forms of marriage.  
c) Unity in India.
- Q9) Narrate the causes for the desentigration of joint family. [8]
- Q10) Critically examine the merits and demerits of caste system. [8]

R.T.O.

**B - 458**

**-2-**

**TNY - 103**

*Q11)* Briefly explain the features of a village community. [8]

*Q12)* Analyse the differences between caste and class. [8]

*Q13)* Describe the problems of tribal population in India. [8]

*Q14)* Analyse the important religious groups in India. [8]

**\* \* \***



G - 201

[Total No. of Questions : 14]



(Pages : 01)

TNY - 103

**LL.B.(Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, April/May - 2011**

**SOCIOLOGY - I**

**Duration : 3 Hours**

**Total Marks : 75**

- Instructions :**
- 1) Answer five questions from each section.
  - 2) Question No.1 and 8 are compulsory.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**SECTION - I**

- Q1)** Write short notes on any two [6]  
a) Social norms.  
b) Sociology of Law.  
c) Formal and informal sanctions.
- Q2)** Examine the importance of status and role for the members of any society. [8]
- Q3)** "Social legislation is a powerful means of social change". Support the statement by giving valid arguments. [8]
- Q4)** Examine the functions of social stratification. [8]
- Q5)** What are the causes of social conflict? Explain the mechanisms by which conflict can be resolved. [8]
- Q6)** Critically examine the concepts of Social structure and function. [8]
- Q7)** Explain the role and functions of religion. [8]

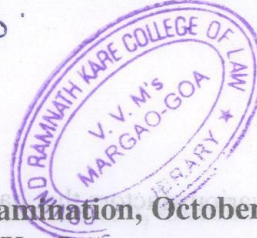
**SECTION - II**

- Q8)** Write short notes on any two. [5]  
a) Untouchability.  
b) Marriage taboos in India.  
c) Origin of caste-system.
- Q9)** India is a case of unity in diversity-give your arguments in support of the statement. [8]
- Q10)** Analyse the changing social values in India and their impact on our society. [8]
- Q11)** Bring out the distinction between caste and class. [8]
- Q12)** List and explain the special provisions provided in the Indian constitution for the scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes. [8]
- Q13)** Examine the factors that maintain continuity in spite of the winds of change. [8]
- Q14)** Describe the changes that have occurred in the structure and functions of Indian family in the post-Independence era. [8]





21/10/10



TNY – 103

**LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – I) Examination, October 2010**  
**SOCIOLOGY – I**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **five** questions from **each** Section.  
2) Question No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**.  
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

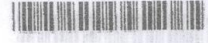
**SECTION – I**

1. Write short notes on **any two** : 6
  - 1) Importance of the study of Sociology.
  - 2) Case Study Method.
  - 3) Achieved and Ascribed Status.
2. Norms and values help in the maintenance of social order. Explain. 8
3. Explain the various forms of marriage. 8
4. Critically examine the concept of social stratification and its relationship to social mobility. 8
5. Analyse the factors that have brought about a change in the institution of family. 8
6. Discuss the functionalist perspective of sociology. 8
7. Examine the various factors that bring about social control. 8

**SECTION – II**

8. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
  - a) Advantages of nuclear family
  - b) Jajmani system
  - c) Endogamy and exogamy.

P.T.O.



9. Examine the various factors that have weakened the caste system. 8
10. Explain the factors that pose a threat to India's unity today. 8
11. Discuss the problems faced by the tribal communities in India. 8
12. Explain the changes brought about in India by the processes of Sanskritization and Modernization. 8
13. Examine the nature and functions of the joint-family in India. 8
14. Discuss the role of Government policies and legislations in improving the condition of backward classes. 8

1. Write short notes on any two :
  - 1) Importance of the study of Sociology.
  - 2) Case Study Method.
  - 3) Achieved and Ascribed Status.
2. Norms and values help in the maintenance of social order. Explain. 8
3. Explain the various forms of marriage. 8
4. Critically examine the concept of social stratification and its relationship to social mobility. 8
5. Analyse the factors that have brought about a change in the institution of family. 8
6. Discuss the functionalist perspective of sociology. 8
7. Examine the various factors that bring about social control. 8

## SECTION - II

8. Write short notes on any two :
  - a) Advantages of nuclear family
  - b) Jainism system
  - c) Endogamy and exogamy.



LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – I) Examination, October 2009

SOCIOLOGY – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** a) Answer **five** questions from **each** Section.

b) Question No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**.

c) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

SECTION – I

1. Write short notes on **any two** : 6
  - a) Comparative method
  - b) Social institutions
  - c) Kinship.
2. Explain the role and functions of religion as a social institution. 8
3. Explain the various forms of marriage. 8
4. Critically evaluate the various factors of social control. 8
5. Explain the features of social stratification. 8
6. Explain the nature of social change. 8
7. Explain the concept of social status. Explain the types of status. 8

SECTION – II

8. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
  - 1) Advantages of nuclear families
  - 2) Peasant communities
  - 3) Tribal movements.

P.T.O.



9. Explain the characteristics of caste system.
  10. Examine the factors that hold India together.
  11. What are factors that are weakening the joint family system today ?
  12. Examine the trends of change in Indian society.
  13. Explain the problems of scheduled castes in India.
  14. Critically examine the impact of social legislation on social change.
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8/4/09



TNY - 103

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, April 2009

**SOCIOLOGY - I**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **five** questions from **each** Section.  
2) Question No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**.  
3) Figures to the right indicate **full marks**.

**SECTION - I**

1. Write short notes on **any two** : 6
  - a) Comparative method
  - b) Associations
  - c) Welfare state.
2. Define marriage. Explain the different forms of marriage. 8
3. Critically examine the role played by education in bringing social change. 8
4. What is meant by social status ? Explain the types of status. 8
5. Describe the functions and disfunctions of religion. 8
6. Discuss the purposes of social control. Narrate the formal means of social control. 8
7. Explain the factors of social change. 8

**SECTION - II**

8. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
  - a) Folkways
  - b) Nuclear family
  - c) Sanskritization.
9. Explain the features of Indian Tribal Community. 8

P.T.O.



10. Examine the factors that have weakened the joint family. 8
11. Define and explain the characteristics of caste system. 8
12. Discuss the changes that happened to Indian villages. 8
13. "In spite of all diversities, there is an undercurrent of unity in India". Explain. 8
14. Analyse the factors that make India a plural society. 8

### SECTION - I

1. Write short notes on any two : 8
- Comparative method
  - Associations
  - Welfare state
2. Define marriage. Explain the different forms of marriage. 8
3. Critically examine the role played by education in bringing social change. 8
4. What is meant by social status? Explain the types of status. 8
5. Describe the functions and distinctions of religion. 8
6. Discuss the purposes of social control. Narrate the formal means of social control. 8
7. Explain the factors of social change. 8

### SECTION - II

8. Write short notes on any two : 8
- Folkways
  - Nuclear family
  - Sanskritization
9. Explain the features of Indian Tribal Community. 8





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SECTION - II

LL.B. (Hons.) Semester - I Examination, October 2008

SOCIOLOGY - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1) Answer five questions from each Section.

2) Question No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.

3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

1. Write short notes on any two :
  - a) Manifest and latent functions
  - b) Sociology of law
  - c) Case study method
2. Discuss the various functions of social institutions.
3. Status and role are an important element in social structure. Elaborate.
4. Examine the perspectives of Karl Marx and Max Weber towards social stratification.
5. Explain the role of education in the modern complex societies.
6. How do folkways and mores regulate human behaviour ?
7. Analyse the positive and negative consequences of social conflict.

P.T.O.



## SECTION - II

8. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
- Endogamy and exogamy
  - Jajmani system
  - Tribal problems
9. "India is a case of unity in diversity." Substantiate the statement. 8
10. Critically examine the concept of continuity and change with reference to Indian institutions. 8
11. Define joint family and explain its characteristics. 8
12. Caste-system is an inseparable aspect of Indian society. Explain. 8
13. Analyse the role of religion in Indian society. 8
14. Explain how sanskritization has contributed to social mobility amongst the backward classes. 8



TNY - 103

**LL.B. (Hons.) Semester - I Examination, 2008**  
**SOCIOLOGY - I**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** a) Answer 4 questions from Section I (2 to 7) and Section II (9 to 14).

b) Question No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**, answer any 4 each from the remain.

c) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

**SECTION - I**

1. Write short notes on **any two** :

- a) Uses of comparative method in sociological investigation
- b) Social Norms
- c) Kinship.

6

2. Critically examine the concepts of social structure and function.

8

3. Explain the various forms of marriage.

8

4. Discuss the functionalist perspective of Sociology.

8

5. Explain the various forms of social stratification.

8

6. Examine the various factors that bring about social control.

8

7. Critically analyse the importance of Law in modern societies.

8

**SECTION - II**

8. Write short notes on **any two** :

5

- a) Folkways
- b) Linguistic minorities
- c) Jajmani system.

P.T.O.



9. India is a case of 'Unity in Diversity'. Give your arguments to support the statement. 8
10. Examine the features of the Indian tribal society. 8
11. Class is slowly but surely replacing the caste system in India. Give your arguments to support the statement. 8
12. Examine the trends of change in contemporary Indian Society. 8
13. Examine the role of family in the changing Indian Society. 8
14. Write explanatory notes on : 8
  - a) Religious minorities
  - b) Backward classes.

SECTION - II

8. Write short notes on any two :
  - a) Folkways
  - b) Linguistic minorities
  - c) Jainism system.



**LL.B. (Hons) (Sem. -- I) Examination, October 2007**

**SOCIOLOGY - I**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

**Instructions :** a) Answer four questions from Section - I (2 to 7) and (9 to 14)

from Sec. II.

b) Question No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.

c) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**SECTION - I**

1. Write short notes on **any two** : 6
  - a) Achieved and ascribed status
  - b) Social norms
  - c) Case study method
2. Explain the functions of marriage. 8
3. Examine the functions of social stratification. 8
4. Explain the role of social control in a society. 8
5. Explain the importance of sociology to Law. 8
6. Discuss the functionalist perspective of Sociology. 8
7. Explain Law as a means of Social Change. 8

**SECTION - II**

8. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
  - a) Religious Pluralism.
  - b) Sons of the soil policy
  - c) Marriage taboos

P.T.O.

9. Examine the factors that hold India together as a nation. 8
10. Explain the problems faced by the tribals today, suggest remedies. 8
11. Examine critically the role of Caste system in Indian Society. 8
12. Explain the factors weakening family as an institution today in India. 8
13. Explain the extent of change in India due to processes of sanskritisation and modernisation. 8
14. Analyze the changing social values in India, and their impact on our society. 8

1. Write short notes on any two :

- a) Achieved and ascribed status
- b) Social norms
- c) Case study method

2. Explain the functions of marriage.

3. Examine the functions of social stratification.

4. Explain the role of social control in a society.

5. Explain the importance of sociology to Law.

6. Discuss the functionalist perspective of Sociology.

7. Explain Law as a means of Social Change.

## SECTION - II

8. Write short notes on any two :

- a) Religious Pluralism
- b) Sons of the soil policy
- c) Marriage taboos



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, 2007  
SOCIOLOGY - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer **five** questions from **each** Section.  
b) Question No. 1 and 8 are **compulsory**.  
c) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

SECTION - I

1. Write short notes on **any two** :
  - a) Achieved and ascribed status.
  - b) Case study method.
  - c) Institutions.
2. The twin concepts of structure and function are of great significance in sociology. Explain.
3. Examine the role of Kinship in society.
4. How does social control help in maintaining order in society ?
5. Explain the forms of social stratification.
6. Discuss the functionalist perspective of sociology.
7. Discuss how social change occurs in society.

SECTION - II

8. Write short notes on **any two** :
  - a) Advantages of monogamy.
  - b) Marriage taboos.
  - c) Village as a self-sufficient unit.
9. Discuss the factors that make India a plural society.
10. Analyse the problems faced by the tribals in India today.
11. Bring out the distinction between caste and class.
12. Examine the various functions of family in contemporary Indian society.
13. Discuss the factors responsible for the emergence of class system in India.
14. Examine the role of sanskritization and modernization as a means of social mobility.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, October 2006

SOCIOLOGY - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** a) Answer five questions from each Section.

b) Question No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.

c) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

1. Write short notes on any two : 6
  - a) Questionnaire method.
  - b) Formal and informal sanctions.
  - c) Importance of the study of sociology.
2. Explain how norms and values help the maintenance of social order. 8
3. Discuss the various forms and functions of marriage. 8
4. Examine the concept of social stratification and its relationship to social mobility. 8
5. How do social conflicts arise ? Explain the mechanisms by which conflicts can be resolved. 8
6. Explain the Interactionist and functionalist perspectives of sociology. 8
7. Social legislation is an effective means of social change. Support the statement with valid arguments. 8

SECTION - II

8. Write short notes on any two : 5
  - a) Sanskritization.
  - b) Origin of caste-system.
  - c) Untouchability.
9. Explain the factors that pose a threat to India's unity today. 8

P.T.O.



10. Examine the nature and functions of the joint-family in India. 8
11. Analyse the various factors that have weakened the caste-system. 8
12. Critically examine the role of different legislations in bringing about a change in the position of backward classes. 8
13. Explain the role of customs in the evolution of law. 8
14. Discuss the impact of development on traditional Indian values. 8

SECTION - I

1. Write short notes on any two :  
a) Questionnaire method.  
b) Formal and informal sanctions.  
c) Importance of the study of sociology. 8
2. Explain how norms and values help the maintenance of social order. 8
3. Discuss the various forms and functions of marriage. 8
4. Examine the concept of social stratification and its relationship to social mobility. 8
5. How do social conflicts arise ? Explain the mechanisms by which conflicts can be resolved. 8
6. Explain the interactionist and functionalist perspectives of sociology. 8
7. Social legislation is an effective means of social change. Support the statement with valid arguments. 8

SECTION - II

8. Write short notes on any two :  
a) Sanskritization.  
b) Origin of caste-system.  
c) Untouchability. 8
9. Explain the factors that pose a threat to India's unity today. 8

**LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, 2006**  
**SOCIOLOGY - I**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer *five* questions from *each* section.  
b) Question No. 1 and 8 are *compulsory*.  
c) Figures to the *right* indicate *full* marks.

**SECTION - I**

1. Write short notes on **any two**: 6
  - a) Interview method.
  - b) Folkways and mores.
  - c) Horizontal and vertical mobility.
2. Examine the importance of status and role for the members of any society. 8
3. Explain why sociology is viewed as a science. What is meant by scientific method ? 8
4. Describe the functions of any **one** social institution. 8
5. Discuss the different agencies of social control in any society. 8
6. Discuss the meaning of structure and function in sociology. 8
7. Law is a powerful means of social control in modern society. Discuss. 8

**SECTION - II**

8. Write short notes on **any two**: 5
  - a) Endogamy and exogamy.
  - b) Advantages of the nuclear family.
  - c) Westernisation.
9. Examine the factors that maintain continuity in spite of the winds of change. 8
10. Discuss the characteristics of village communities in Ancient India. 8
11. Describe the problems faced by tribal communities in India. 8
12. Examine the various factors that have weakened the caste system. 8
13. Discuss the role of government policies and legislation in improving the condition of the backward classes. 8
14. Comment on the social changes taking place in India today. Discuss the impact of these changes on traditional values. 8



**SOCIOLOGY - I**

**Max. marks : 75**

(a) Answer five questions from each section.  
(b) Question no. 1 and 8 are compulsory.  
(c) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- |       |  |     |
|-------|--|-----|
| Q.1.  | Write short notes on any two .   | (6) |
| (a)   | Participant observation  |     |
| (b)   | Polyandry and Polygamy   |     |
| (c)   | Ascribed status and achieved status  |     |
| Q.2.  | Define Sociology. Comment on the importance of the use of the scientific method in sociology.                                | (8) |
| Q.3.  | Comment on the role of norms and values in regulating human behaviour.   | (8) |
| Q.4.  | Discuss the various forms and functions of marriage.   | (8) |
| Q.5.  | Examine the concept of social stratification. Comment on the approaches of Karl Marx and Max Weber to social stratification. | (8) |
| Q.6.  | Examine the different agencies of social control.  | (8) |
| Q.7.  | Discuss the role of law in maintaining order in society and in bringing about social change.                                 | (8) |
| Q.8.  | Write short notes on any two.  | (5) |
| (a)   | Demerits of the Joint Family System.   |     |
| (b)   | Meaning of "Backward Classes"  |     |
| (c)   | Sanskritization.   |     |
| Q.9.  | India is a case of unity in diversity. Comment.  | (8) |
| Q.10. | Discuss the changes that are taking place in the institution of family in Urban India.                                       | (8) |
| Q.11. | Comment on the position of tribal communities in Indian society.   | (8) |
| Q.12. | Discuss the reasons for the declining importance of caste in Indian society.   | (8) |
| Q.13. | Discuss the merits and demerits of the reservation policy.   | (8) |
| Q.14. | Comment on the factors contributing towards the development of Indian society.   | (8) |

LL.B. (Hons.) Sem-I Examination April, 2005

SOCIOLOGY

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max.Marks : 75

**INSTRUCTIONS :**

- (a) Answer five questions from each section.
- (b) Question No.1 and 8 are compulsory.
- (c) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

- Q.1. Write short notes on any 2. (6)
- (a) Collection of data.
  - (b) Sociology of legal profession.
  - (c) Folkways and Folklores.
- Q.2. Explain the concepts of status and role. Discuss the various forms of status. (8)
- Q.3. What are the social functions of education ? Comment on the role of education in modern society. (8)
- Q.4. Explain the concept of social stratification and how its relationship to social mobility. (8)
- Q.5. Discuss the role of social order and stability in a society. (8)
- Q.6. Explain the factors responsible for social change. (8)
- Q.7. State your arguments to show that law is indispensable to society. (8)

SECTION - II

- Q.8. Write short notes on any 2. (5)
- (a) Untouchability
  - (b) Westernization.
  - (c) Endogamy
- Q.9. India is essentially a plural society. Give your arguments to support the statement. (8)
- Q.10. Examine the factors that maintain continuity in Indian society inspite of winds of change. (8)
- Q.11. Analyse the role of Jajmani system in Indian Society in the past. (8)
- Q.12. Analyze the problems faced by the tribals in India today. (8)
- Q.13. Examine the role of social legislation in improving the conditions of Backward Classes. (8)
- Q.14. Critically examine the role of values in Indian Society. (8)

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**LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – I) Examination, October 2004**  
**SOCIOLOGY – I**

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

**Instructions:** 1) Answer five questions from each Section.

2) Question No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.

3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**SECTION – I**

- I. Write short notes on **any two**: 6
  - a) Sociology of law.
  - b) Limitations of the comparative method in social research.
  - c) Sources of data.
- II. Critically examine the concepts of structure and function. Distinguish between function and dysfunction. 8
- III. Critically examine the concept of social stratification and its relationship to social mobility. 8
- IV. Critically examine the concept of social order and its relationship to social stability. 8
- V. Law is a powerful means of social transformation. Give your arguments to support the statement. 8
- VI. What are the causes of social conflict? Explain the methods of resolving social conflict. 8
- VII. Critically examine the role of religion in modern societies. 8

**SECTION – II**

- VIII. Write short notes on **any two**: 5
  - 1) Jajmani System.
  - 2) Advantages of monogamy.
  - 3) Sanskritization.

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- IX. State your arguments to support the statement that India is a case of 'Unity in Diversity'.
- X. Critically examine the concept of continuity and change with reference to the Indian Institutions.
- XI. Examine the functions of marriage and family in contemporary Indian Society.
- XII. What is a social class ? Examine the rise of class structure in modern India.
- XIII. Examine the role of legislations in bringing about a change in the position of backward classes.
- XIV. Critically examine the factors responsible for the weakening of traditional Indian values in our society today.

**LL.B. (Hons) Semester -I Exam. April 2004**  
**SOCIOLOGY**

Time : 3 Hrs.

Marks: 75

- Instructions: 1) Answer FIVE Questions from each section .  
2) Question No.1 and 8 are compulsory  
3) Answer books to the TWO sections should be tied separately  
d) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**SECTION-I**

- I. Write short notes on any TWO . (6)  
i) Importance of the study of sociology to Law.  
ii) Institutions .  
iii) Characteristics of a questionnaire
- II. Analyse the features and functions of marriage . (8)
- III. Analyse the factors that have brought about a change in the institution of family. (8)
- IV. Examine the role of kinship in a society. (8)
- V. What are the types of social stratifications ? (8)
- VI. "Social legislation is a powerful means of social change". Support the statement by giving valid arguments. (8)
- VII. How do the Functionalists explain Social conflict? (8)

**SECTION - II**

- VIII. Write short notes on any TWO. (5)  
a) Three language formula.  
b) Jajmani System.  
c) Caste endogamy.
- IX. India is a case of 'unity in diversity' Substantiate the statement. (8)
- X. Analyse the factors responsible for the emergence of 'class' system. (8)
- XI. Critically examine the importance of customary law in India. (8)
- XII. Analyse the impact of different legislations on Backward classes in India. (8)
- XIII. Critically examine the problems faced by tribals in India today. (8)
- XIV. Examine the role of 'Sanskritization' and 'Modernization' as means of social mobility. (8)

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First Year LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, 1999  
SOCIOLOGY

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- N.B.:** 1) Answer FIVE questions from each Section. Question 1 and 8 are COMPULSORY.  
2) Answer books for the TWO Sections should be tied SEPARATELY.  
3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks.

SECTION I

1. Write short notes on any TWO : 6
  - a) Taboos
  - b) Sub-groups
  - c) Social Dysfunctions.
2. Explain the concept of Social Stratification and its relation to Social Mobility. 8
3. How does the Interactionist Perspective differ from the functionalist and conflict perspectives. 8
4. What factors contribute to India's unity ? 8
5. Language and Religion are divisive factors in India today. What measures would you suggest to overcome them ? 8
6. What was the role of Jajmani System in Indian Society ? 8
7. What are the factors responsible for unequal gender relations and injustice to women ? 8

SECTION II

8. Write short notes on (any TWO): 5
  - a) Sociology of Law.
  - b) Use of case study method in Sociology. (sources of data)
  - c) Sociology and Criminology.
9. Law is a powerful means of social control in modern society. Discuss. 8

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10. Explain the role of Lok Adalats and Public interest litigation as a means of bringing social justice in India today. 8
11. Explain the concept of social order, and its relationship with social stability. 8
12. Explain the functions of marriage as a social institution, discuss the taboos related to marriage. 8
- ✓ 13. Class is replacing caste slowly in India; today. Give reasons. 8
14. Discuss Sanskritization and Westernization as factors of change in India today. 8

## SECTION II