

a. Sociology sample paper

2. What do you understand by society?
3. What do you understand by reflexivity?
4. What is meant by structural change?
5. Explain why does an individual need an identity?
6. the following words briefly:
 - a. Colonialism
 - b. Industrialization
 - c. Urbanization
7. Explain the term "Colonialism".
8. Explain the term twice-born caste.
9. Name any two social reformers.
10. What is meant by panchayat?
11. What is meant by green revolution?
12. Discuss briefly home based work.
13. Define any two functions of mass media.
14. What was the contribution of Raja ram Mohan Roy?
15. What is cultural modernization?
16. What are social movements?
17. Distinguish between peasant and new farmer's movements.
18. Define globalization?
19. How has liberalization attacked employment pattern in India?

20. How advertisements help the people of India finding job?
21. What do you understand by land reform?
22. Write briefly preamble to the Indian constitution.
23. Discuss the mix of ideas of the social reformers related with cultural change in 19 century.
24. Write a critical essay on sanskritisation.
25. Explain the term socio-structure.
26. How did new technology speed up various forms of communication among people?
27. Discuss briefly impact of British industrialization on India.
28. What all factors are responsible for internal unrest in India?
29. What is secularism and in India how it is different in principle and practice?
30. Define democracy.
31. Differentiate between inequalities and exclusion.
32. Distinguish between prejudices and stereotypes.
33. Describe the social perception about the disability.
34. What is social stratification? How is it mainly responsible for social inequality?
35. Why is there a vast difference in population trend of SC, ST and OBCs?
36. What is untouchability?
37. Why did they call it the machine age and why not a stone age?
38. What are the major issues of concern to adivasi's today?
39. Describe some of the policies, designed to address caste inequality?
40. "The poor people sleep on pavements at their own choice" comment.
41. How can you say caste system a discriminatory one?
42. How is social inequality different from the inequality of individuals?

43. "Colonialism no doubt was painful phase for Indian society but it was actually the period of renaissance"-discuss.
44. How demography is the study of population in an orderly manner?
45. What is meant by city? Why is the density of population increasing day by day in cities?
46. What is meant by birth rate and death rate? Explain why the birth rate is relatively slow to fall while the death rate declines much faster.
47. Explain why does Malthus imagine famine and pestilences necessary to control the population?
48. What do you understand by infant mortality rate?
49. How can we say that economy of ancient village communities was based on non-market exchanges?
50. What are some presumptions of Karl Marx about all economic systems being also social systems?
51. What is a nation in simple terms and what it does for communities?
52. What is a state in sociological perspective?
53. Mention chief characteristics of stratification?
54. Discuss communities, nation and nation-state.
55. What is the relevance of civil society organizations today?
56. Explain the difference between matriliney and matriarchy.
57. What is the idea of separation and hierarchy in the caste system
58. How have tribes been classified in India?
59. What are some of the processes included under the label 'globalization'?
60. How do caste and kin networks contribute to the success of a business?
61. What is meant by the phrase 'invisible hand'?
62. What is status symbol? Give example.
63. How are the other backward castes different from the dalits?

64. What are the different senses in which 'secularism' has been understood in India?
65. What is minority? Why do minorities need protection from the state?
66. What is the relevance of civil society organizations today?
67. In general, has the linguistic reorganization of states helped or harmed India?
68. What evidence would you offer against the view that tribes are primitive communities living in isolated lives untouched by civilizations?
69. In what ways can changes in social structure lead to changes in the family structure?
70. The market is a social institution" comment.
71. Write an essay on the ways that the Indian constitution touches people's everyday life, drawing upon different example.
72. Interest groups are part and parcel of a functioning democracy. Discuss.
73. What are the different factors that have enabled certain groups to transform themselves into new wealthy, entrepreneurial, dominant classes?
74. Why did laborers' have harsh working conditions?
75. What is glocalisation? Is it simply a market strategy adopted by MNCs or is genuine cultural synthesis taking place? Discuss.
76. What are the impacts of a globalised economy?
77. Trace the changes that have been occurring in the newspaper industry?
78. Distinguish between peasant movement and new farmer's movements
79. Write short notes on: women's movemeTribal movements
80. In India it is difficult to make a clear distinction between the old and new social movement s. discuss.
81. What is the difference between strikes and union?
82. Suggest some measures viable to face challenges to cultural diversity with examples.
83. How is India a state-nation instead of a nation?
84. Distinguish between civic sense and society?

85. Market in India has themselves become commodity"-discuss this attainment with reference to Pushkar camel fair in Ajmer.
86. How is capitalism also a social system?
87. What is the difference between the nattukottai chettiars trading operators and that of modern MNCs?
88. What is the economic philosophy of adam smith?
89. What is general assumption of markets?
90. How is a weekly market form a social institution?
91. What is kinship? Discuss the functions of kinship in Indian society.
92. How can you state that markets are nothing else but a kind of social organization?
93. How interests of society are looked after?
94. Explain the organization of indigenous trading networks of colonial india.
95. "continuity and change in social institution depend on social,economic,political,cultural and religious trends in the country"-discuss.
96. Who were adivasis? Discuss the social structure of adivasis.
97. "Today's politics is caste based-explain the reasons.
98. What is the difference between caste and a class?
99. Why does every individual live in a family?
100. Which are non-Hindu communities in india?
101. Discuss the problems of scheduled castes.
102. Why are demographic concepts expressed as rates or ratios?

