

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR  
Mid Term Examination, 2023  
Semester III UG  
Sociology-I (General Principles of Sociology)

Time- 90 Minutes

MM-50

(Q1) What constitutes a 'family' in India has changed tremendously over the past decades. One of the most notable changes has been the increasing number of mothers who work outside the home. Earlier most family households consisted of one parent working outside the home and the other being the primary child care provider. Because of traditional gender roles and family structures, this was typically a working father and a stay-at-home mother. Research shows that in 1951 only 24 percent of all women worked outside the home. In 2022, 58.3 percent of all women did, and 64.4 percent of women with children younger than three years of age were employed.

Sociologists interested in this topic might approach its study from a variety of angles. Discuss the different sociological perspectives (functionalist and conflict) in this context and how their analysis helps in policy formulation. (Marks-10)

(Q2) A person perusing post graduated studies in the medical college interacts not only with the teachers but with the other students, nurses, medical technicians etc and also with the other family members of his own. How this could be conceptualized in terms of functional analysis of internalization of role, role behavior and role conflict? (Marks-10)

(Q3.) Which type of social theory/perspectives best explain the following and why? Give justification for your answers:

(A) Humans act toward things on the basis of the meanings they ascribe to those things.

(B) A student's protest against the university administration for not to cancel its policy of exempting graduating senior for final exams. (Marks-5+5=10)

(Q4) Indicate what research strategy is used in each of the following situations.

(i) A sociologist joins a group of homeless people to study their way of life.

(ii) To determine the effect of a new fertilizer on productivity of tomato plants one group of plants is treated with the new fertilizer while a second group is grown without such treatment. The number of ripe tomatoes produced by each group is counted.

(iii) If Hypothesis is prerequisite to conduct the research.

(iv) The best suited sampling method if there is no knowledge about population.

(Marks-2.5x4=10)

(Q5) (A) Does Community and Society relative term? Construct an example to support your answer.

(B) 'Family is an association'- elaborate the meaning of the statement.

(Marks-5+5=10)

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End Term Examination-2023

Semester: UG III

Subject: Sociology I (General Principles of Sociology)

**Time- Three Hours**

**Marks-100**

*Instructions:*

1. *Attempt any five questions.*
2. *Follow the Examination Hall Protocols.*

(Q.1) (A) Why do societies need social control? What are the different mechanisms to control the individual in the society?

(B) In the above context also discuss the relationship of custom and law with the help of the following:

- (i) Some customs have legal sanctions
- (ii) Some customs have conflict with law.

In each case discuss with the help of example.

(Marks-10+10=20)

(Q.2) (A) Construct example to explain the following

‘Sociologist are concerning with the task of formulating concepts, propositions and theories.’

(B) A sociologist studies teen suicide in upper middle class households. She hypothesizes that the number of working parents is positively related to probability of teen suicide. She suspects that amount of parental supervision may be an intervening variable. Prepare a questionnaire or interview schedule for the field research in the above context.

(Marks-10+10=20)

(Q.3)(A) ‘The family as a basic social institution has been undergoing changes. The modern family radically differs from that of traditional one’. Do you think that statement is a true portrayal of changing functions of family in the society? Justify your answer with appropriate examples.

(B) What are the differences between inter-generational and intra-generational social mobility?

Construct example to support your answer.

(Marks 12+8=20)

(Q.4) State the major differences between the following:

(Marks-4+8+8=20)

- (A) Primary socialization and Re socialization
- (B) Caste and Class
- (C) Functionalism and Conflict perceptive

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- (Q.5)(A) 'Legislations have made an impact on the Marriage in India'. Discuss with appropriate examples.
- (B) What is social stratification? Does the society is based on the differentiation? In this context discuss the causes of differentiation in the society. (Marks 12+8=20)

(Q.6) Answer the following: (Marks-4x5=20)

- (A) State the difference between 'exogamy' and 'endogamy' with the help of example.
- (B) 'Deviance is functional to the society' Analyze the statement.
- (C) Identify and justify the reasoning behind the Kinship Usages in the following:  
'Among the *Ostiyak*, the married man is not supposed to see the face of mother-in-law at least till he gets a child'.
- (D) Explain with the help of example the type of social group in the following:  
'They are classified into 'we group' and 'they group'.

