

CS/BBA(H)/BIRM/BSCM/Odd/Sem-1st/BBA-105/2015-16



**MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL**

BBA-105

INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

*The questions are of equal value.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as
practicable. All symbols are of usual significance.*

**GROUP A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Answer any *ten* questions. 10×1 = 10
- (i) Class – struggle is most intense in a
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) capitalistic society | (B) primitive society |
| (C) feudal society | (D) socialistic society |
- (ii) Demographic transition relates to
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (A) population | (B) education |
| (C) health | (D) service |
- (iii) Those who cultivate their own lands and don't use hired labours are known as
- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| (A) malik | (B) majdur |
| (C) kisan | (D) none of these |

1206

1

Turn Over

CS/BBA(H)/BIRM/BSCM/Odd/Sem-1st/BBA-105/2015-16

- (iv) Culture is distinguished from
(A) values (B) norms
(C) symbols (D) civilisation
- (v) Endogamy, common society, common language are some of the important features of
(A) Agrarian society (B) Industrial society
(C) Tribal society (D) Christian society
- (vi) The number of females in India is
(A) more than
(B) less than
(C) equal with
(D) insignificantly smaller than the number of males in India
- (vii) The term 'kinship' refers to a set of relationships between
(A) consanguineal relatives
(B) affinal relatives
(C) relatives of three generations
(D) consanguineal and affinal relationships
- (viii) When a woman of a higher caste marries a man of a lower caste, it is a case of
(A) hypergamy (B) hypogamy
(C) polyandry (D) polygyny
- (ix) What are the theories that can be affiliated to describe youth agitation?
(A) Discontent theory
(B) Personal maladjustment theory
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of these

CS/BBA(H)/BIRM/BSCM/Odd/Sem-1st/BBA-105/2015-16

- (x) What is the key reason “classes are less well defined than castes”?
- (A) There are many pure caste systems, but few pure class system
 - (B) There are many pure class systems but few pure caste system
 - (C) Low status consistency
 - (D) Low social mobility
- (xi) A system by which a society ranks categories of people in hierarchy is called
- (A) stereotyping
 - (B) social mobility
 - (C) social stratification
 - (D) social inequality

GROUP B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* questions.

3×5 = 15

2. Mention the important features of an Industrial Society.
3. Briefly discuss about the problems of aged population.
4. Define culture. Draw up a distinction between culture and civilization.
5. Discuss the causes of migration in India.
6. What do you mean by Human Values?

CS/BBA(H)/BIRM/BSCM/Odd/Sem-1st/BBA-105/2015-16

GROUP C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* questions.

3×15 = 45

7. What do you mean by terms SC and ST? What are their strengths in the Indian population? Lay down the constitutional provisions for the SCs and the STs in India. 1+2+12
8. (a) Define juvenile delinquency. Discuss the factors behind the causation of juvenile delinquency in India.
(b) What do you mean by value crisis?
9. Explain the various phases of growth of Indian population. Discuss the demographic profile of Indian population with reference to the age and sex distribution, languages, life expectancy and literacy level. 7+8
10. Explain the problem of child labour in India referring to its magnitude, causes and measures to alleviate the same. 2+8+5
11. Define unemployment. Classify unemployment. Give a brief account of the various causes of unemployment in India. 3+5+7