

D 110475

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2024**

Sociology

SGY 5B 08—SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL AND URBAN SOCIETIES

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)*All questions can be answered.**Each question carries 2 marks.**(Ceiling 25 marks)*

1. Identify the term, *Amsom*.
2. Define Urban Sociology.
3. Discuss problems of urban pollution.
4. Discuss the causes of Juvenile delinquency.
5. What is meant by urban agglomeration ?
6. Explain push and pull factors of migration.
7. Analyse the economics of urban life.
8. Examine the distinctive features occupation in urban society.
9. Define urbanity.
10. Differentiate between city and town.
11. Write a short note education of urban life.
12. Explain the levels of urbanisation.
13. Explain reverse migration.
14. Differentiate *Gemeinschaft* with *Gesellschaft*.
15. What is meant by Cantonment ?

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph/ Problem Type)

All questions can be answered.

Each question carries 5 marks.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

16. Analyse the relationship between industrialization and emergence of towns.
17. Examine the significance of leisure and technology in Rural and Urban societies
18. Differentiate the concept of urbanization and peri-urbanisation.
19. Discuss the rationale for the classification of rural and urban differentiation.
20. Explain problems related to urban planning.
21. Find the classification of *Amsom*, *Desom* and *Taluk divisions*.
22. Elaborate how Simmel related Metropolis and mental life.
23. Discuss the scope of rural sociology.

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Analyse the need and importance of urban planning in a developing country like India.
25. Elaborate important problems of urban social life.
26. Explain the subject matter of rural and urban Sociology.
27. Critically evaluate Durkheim's perspective on urban social life.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 110475-A

(Pages : 4)

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(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

SGY 5B 08—SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL AND URBAN SOCIETIES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The term urban is derived from the latin word 'urbs' meaning a _____.
(A) City. (B) Folk.
(C) Town. (D) Lexury.
2. Permanent Settlement System for assessing land revenue was first introduced by the British in Banaras in _____.
(A) 1773. (B) 1818.
(C) 1854. (D) 1888.
3. _____ is situation in which migrant person wants move back to his own city or village from where he belong.
(A) Emigration. (B) Re urbanisation.
(C) Peri urbanisation. (D) Reverse migration.
4. _____ studied the rural-urban differences in the familial organization of West Bengal society.
(A) D.P. Mukherjee. (B) Dinakar Prasad.
(C) Ram Krishna Mukherjee. (D) John Mathai.
5. The term Smog is related to _____.
(A) Urban Pollution. (B) Sea Pollution.
(C) Solid Waste. (D) Displacement.
6. The concept of *Dominant Caste* was introduced by _____.
(A) G.S. Ghurye. (B) D.P. Mukherjee.
(C) M.N. Srinivas. (D) Louis Dumont.
7. The Government of India Slum Area Act introduced in the year _____.
(A) 1954. (B) 1976.
(C) 1979. (D) 1981.

8. Among the following _____ is not a feature of urban societies.
- (A) Heterogeneity. (B) Agrarian Economy
(C) Secondary Relations (D) High Population density .
9. _____ has given a sociological definition of city “as a relatively large, dense and permanent settlement of socially heterogeneous individuals.”
- (A) Louis Wirth. (B) Dhanagre.
(C) Patric Geddes. (D) Walter Benjamin.
10. Now there are _____ union territories in India.
- (A) 5. (B) 6.
(C) 7. (D) 8.
11. Which among the following is not constitutive of concept of urbanity proposed by Georg Simmel ?
- (A) Multi Cultural Social Life.
(B) Spirit of the city.
(C) Tangible and symbolic values of identity characteristics.
(D) Spaces and landscapes.
12. The concept “urbanisation” implies changes : in the nature of people’s activities :
- (A) In the ratio between the population engaged in agricultural activities and the rest of the population.
(B) In the population distribution according to types of settlements.
(C) In the population concentration Levels and the levels of concentration of human activities.
(D) All the above.
13. The government has introduced _____ in august, 1989 with a view to give power to the people and to strengthen, revamp and rejuvenate urban local governments.
- (A) Nagarpalika bill. (B) Niti Ayog.
(C) Panchayathi Raj. (D) Federal Act.

Turn over

14. Which is governing system of a village in India ?
- (A) Panchayati Raj. (B) Municipality.
(C) Metropolitan. (D) None of these.
15. _____ condemned the consequences of urbanization under capitalism.
- (A) Rober Park. (B) Durkheim.
(C) Weber. (D) Marx and Engels.
16. _____ refers to number of people in an urban area per sq km.
- (A) Peri urbanisation. (B) Urban population.
(C) Urban density. (D) Urbanism.
17. Which is the biggest populated city in India as per the 2011 census ?
- (A) Kolkata. (B) Mumbai.
(C) Chennai. (D) New Delhi.
18. As per _____ with the possession of a job-card, the registered rural household could apply for work for at least 100 days in the Gram Panchayat.
- (A) MGNREGA. (B) NRLM.
(C) NFWP. (D) SGRY.
19. As per Indian Census any urban area with a population of _____ is treated as city.
- (A) 1,00,000 or more. (B) 50,000 or more.
(C) 10,00,000 or more. (D) 1 Crore and more.
20. Walled or fenced housing developments, to which public access is restricted, characterized by legal agreements which tie the residents to a common code of conduct and collective responsibility for management :
- (A) Ethnic enclave. (B) Slum.
(C) Gated Community. (D) Megapolis.