

HIT LIST 2016

UPSC-SOCIOLOGY-2016		SMART SOCIOLOGY TEST BATCH-2016		HIT LIST-2016	
No.	Questions	Test No.- Question No./Date	Questions	Short Notes/ Long Answer No.	Topics
PAPER - I					
1.a	Sociology is pre-eminently study of modern societies. Discuss	Test:11 Q.2a	Sociology emerged in European society corresponding to its socio political, scientific, intellectual and economic revolutions in Europe. Discuss	short notes No:1	Modernity and Emergence of Sociology
1) b.	What Is Value Free Sociology Clarify	Test:11 Q.1.b	Is it possible to set aside personal values and retain complete objectivity in social science research? Discuss	Paper1 short notes No:6	Objectivity and Value Neutrality
c.	Analyse the Importance Of Qualitative Methods In Social Research?	Test:9 Q.2.a	Critically discuss the quantitative and qualitative methods to ascertain the scientific status of sociology	Paper1 short notes No:7	Qualitative and Quantitative methods
d.	Evaluate Marx's idea on mode of production	Test:3 Q.5.c	Modes of production	Paper1 long notes No: 6	Mode of production (Karl Marx)
e.	Vertical mobility brings structural change even in a closed social system. Comment.	Test No:9 Q.No:2 C	Parsons believed that cultural changes determine the broadest patterns of change. Discuss	long notes No:10	Social System (Parsons)
2.a	Elucidate the basic premises of Davis structural functional theory of social stratification. How far is it relevant in understanding contemporary Indian society?	Test No:7 Q.No:2 a	Social stratification is created by people's differing relationship to the means of production. Critically discuss	long notes No: 12	Theories of Social Stratification
2) b.	Explain the functional prerequisites of social system as	Test No:9 Q.No:1 b	The system's functional imperatives Every group or society	Paper1 long notes No: 10	Social system (Parsons)

	given by Talcott Parsons. Examine in the context of a university as a social system	Test No:5 Q.No:1 a	tends to fulfill "functional imperatives". Discuss		
c.	Is sociology common sense? Give reasons in support of your argument.	Test No:1 Q.No:1 b	Sociological thinking and common sense	Paper1 short notes No:1	Sociology and common sense
3.a	Analyze the manifest and latent functions of security of the tenure of bureaucrats in the light of merton's theory.	Test No:11 Q.No:4c	Discuss Explain the concepts that were devised by R.K.Merton to preclude the inadvertent confusion, often found in the sociological literature, between conscious motivations for social behavior and its objective consequences	short notes No:11	Latent and Manifest functions
b.	Describe the basic postulates of scientific method. How far are these followed in sociological research?	Test No:1 Q.No:1 e	Ethics of science	short notes No:22	science, technology and change
c.	Hypothesis is a statement of the relationship between two or more variables. Elucidate by giving example of poverty and illiteracy.	Test No:6 Q.No:3c	Illiteracy and social inequality	short notes No:9	Hypothesis
4.a.	Examine max Weber's method of maintaining objectivity in social research?	Test No:11 Q.No:3d	The ideal types of social action	short notes No:6	objectivity and value neutrality
b.	Participant observation is the most effective tool for collecting facts. Comment	Test No:11 Q.No:1c	What is Participant Observation Research? Explain its pros and cons.	Paper1 short notes No:8	Techniques of data collection – Participant observation
c.	Discuss the relationship between poverty and social	Test No:7 Q.No:4b	Social exclusion denotes poverty beyond materialistic deprivations.	Paper1 short notes	Exclusion, poverty and deprivation

	exclusion.		Discuss with illustrations	No:14	
5.a	Describe the nature of social organization of work in industrial society.	Test No:2 Q.No:5 a	Critically discuss the impact of west on Indian society with suitable illustrations.	short notes No:15	labour and society
5.b.	Discuss the importance of power elite in democracy?	Test No:11 Q.No:2c	The Power Elite	Paper1 short notes No:19	Power Elite
c	Is religion playing an important role in increasing fundamentalism? Give reasons for your answer.	Test No:8 Q.No:5b	Is religion a conservative force or a change agent. Analyse	long notes No:15	Religious revivalism and fundamentalism
5.d.	To what extent is patriarchy a cause for the problems of women?	Test No:10 Q.No:4b	The root cause of gender inequality in Indian society lies in its patriarchy system. Discuss	Paper2 long notes No:6	Patriarchy and women
5.e.	Social conflict is both cause and consequence of social change?	Test No:3 Q.No:5b	Is class conflict inevitable for social change	Paper1 long notes No:7	Class struggle (Karl Marx)
6.a	Globalization has pushed the labour into informal organization of work. Substantiate your answer with suitable examples.	Test No:6 Q:2b	Agrarian Crisis in India is a Creation of the Policy of Globalisation.Critically discuss	long notes:14	farmer's suicide and agrarian unrest today(paper I and II)
6.b	Social change can be brought about through development. Illustrate from the contemporary situation of India?	Test No:8 Q:4a	Dependency is a historical condition which shapes a certain structure structure of the world economy such that it favors some countries to the detriment of others and limits the development possibilities of the subordinate economics. Discuss	long notes:18	development and dependency
c.	Examine the role of protest movements in changing the status of Dalits in India.	Test No:10 Q:5b	Analyse the emerging pattern of socio – political consciousness among the Dalits in India today.	Paper2 long notes No:16	Dalit consciousness today (paper I and II)
7.a	Religious Pluralism	Test	Pluralism and National	Paper1	Religious

	is the order of present-day societies . Explain by giving suitable examples.	No:10 Q:3e	unity	long notes No:15	revivalism and fundamentalism
7.b.	Discuss the contemporary trends in family as a response to social change in modern society?	Test No:11 Q:5b	Changes to the family have meant that there are more different types of family today than ever before. Critically analyse the sociological causes and implications of family diversity today.	Paper1 long notes No:17	Changing family today (paper I and II)
c	To what extent revolution replaces the existing order of society. Discuss?	Test No:9 Q:2b	The oppressor and the oppressed, stood in constant opposition to one another, carried on an uninterrupted fight that each time ended in the revolutionary reconstitution of society.” Critically analyse.	Paper1 short notes No:21	Protest and revolution
8.a	Education is a major source of social mobility in contemporary society	Test No:8 Q:3c	Education and social change	Paper1 long notes No:15	Social system and sociology of right to education (paper I and II)
b	how is durkheim’s theory of religion differerent from Max weber’s theory of religion	Test No:1 Q:5a	Religion is something eminently social. Critically dicuss the role of religion in the light of Durkheimian perspective. How far Durkeimian theory could explain Indian Society	long notes No:16	Religion and Science
c	Distinguish between family and household as sociological concepts	Test No:4 Q:3c	House hold dimensions of family	long notes No:17	changing family today
PAPER - II					
1.a	Salient features of A.R.Desai’s Marxist sociology?	Test No:3 Q:1e	Marxism is a prefabricated theory of social change. Discuss	long notes:1	Introducing Indian Society
b.	significance of village studies in Indian Sociology	Test No:2 Q:4c	Sociology of rural India.	long notes:2	Structural Functionalism
1.c	Isolationism as a dominant feature of colonial tribal	Test No:4 Q:1c	Isolation and Assimilation of Tribes	Paper2 short notes	Tribes

	policy?			No:5	
d	anti-brahmanical movements during the colonial period	Test No:2 Q:2c	Social reforms during colonial rule	long notes No:15	backward class movements
e.	Patriarchy as a form of dominance	Test No:10 Q:4b	The root cause of gender inequality in Indian society lies in its patriarchy system.	Paper2 short notes No:17	Patriarchy
2.a.	How has B.R. Ambedkar identified the features of caste system? How is it different from the mainstream of caste features	Test No:2 Q:3c	Dr B.R. Ambedkar on caste	Paper2 long notes No:15	Backward class movements
b.	Discuss Andre Beteille's account of the relationship between caste, class and power as a change from symmetrical to asymmetrical one?	Test No:12 Q:2c	For Andre Beteille the relationship between caste, class and power has to be examined in the context of change. Discuss	Paper2 long notes No:4	Perspectives on the study of caste system
c	Analyse the major components of Land Reform Acts. show their effectiveness in curbing rural inequality	Test No:6 Q:1a	Land reforms and social equality	long notes No:8	Programmes of rural development , poverty alleviation schemes
3.a	Bring out the significance of the difference between family and household.	Test No:10 Q:2c	Household dimensions of family in India	long notes No:5	Family changes in India Today
b.	Elucidate the concepts of "majoritarianism" and "minoritarianism" in accentuating communal tensions in India.	Test No:12 Q:3c	Sociology of communalism	long notes:12	Communalism
3.c	Comment on the increasing significance of	Test No:2 Q:3d	The persistence of caste consciousness in our politics	Paper2 short notes	Dominant Caste

	caste in politics			No:3	
4.a.	How is the tribal question related with the issues of integration and autonomy in modern India?	Test No:4 Q:1a	Tribes as ideal types	long notes:18	tribe movements
4.b	Comment on the factors behind the changing status of women in urban India.	Test No:6 Q:5a	Asserting that gender based structures oppressed and subordinated women; the contemporary feminist movement is founding itself firmly on the principles of equality. In the light of the above statement discuss the dynamics of feminism in Indian society	Paper2 Short notes No;19	Women and capitalism
c.	What accounts for the growth and consolidation of the middle classes in modern India?	Test No:4 Q:2a	The structural changes occurring in India like service-sector led economic growth, rapid expansion of urbanisation and higher education are undoubtedly resulting in a massive expansion of the middle class. Discuss the political and social consequences of this emerging middle class.		
5.a.	Privatization of education and increasing inequalities.	Test No:8 Q:3c	Education and social change	Paper2 Short notes No;15	Sociology of Right to Education Act
b.	Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee scheme for rural development	Test No:6 Q:2a	The causes of poverty in India are nothing short of complex. Despite multitude of poverty alleviation programs, poverty remains as a reality. Discuss	Paper2 long notes No:8	Poverty alleviation schemes
c	Different forms of Dalit assertion?	Test No:10 Q:5b	Analyse the emerging pattern of socio – political consciousness among the Dalits in India today.	Paper2 long notes No:16	Dalit consciousness today

5.d	Empowerment through right to Education?	Test No:12 Q:4a	Sociology of Right to Education Act	Paper2 long notes No;15	Sociology of Right to Education Act
e.	Differential sex-ratio and its implications?	Test No:6 Q:3b	Social factors related to declining child sex ratio	Paper2 long notes No;10	Population policy and family planning
6.a.	Write a note on the uneven impact of Green Revolution on rural society	Test No:6 Q:5c	Has green revolution altered the traditional Indian agrarian social structure?	Paper2 long notes No;14	Farmers suicide and agrarian unrest today
b.	Discuss the emerging forms of inequalities and acute poverty as major challenges of social transformation in India?	Test No:12 Q:2b	Poverty persists as existential reality despite of various poverty alleviations attempts for decades. Explain sociologically why and suggest measures to make anti poverty measures effective.	Paper2 long notes No: 8	Poverty deprivation, inequalities
c.	Discuss the various forms of environmental movements wage in India?	Test No:12 Q:1b	Forest Rights and the socially excluded	long notes No;17	environmental problems and sustainability
7.a.	Write a detailed note on the effects of growing slums in urban areas	Test No:10 Q:3b	Sociological perspectives on urbanisation	Paper2 short notes no:10	Urbanization
b.	Discuss the changing nature of the problems of working class in the informal sector of the economy.	Test No:12 Q:1d	Working class unrest in India today	short notes No:7	industrial class structure
c.	What are the factors accounting for the resurgence of ethnic identity movements in India?	Test No:7 Q:3c	Ethnicity and discrimination self respect movement	short notes No: 2	SNDP Movement
8.a	Bring out the impact of the declining significance of the	Test No:12 Q:3a	Critically examine the reasons for the growing agrarian crisis and increasing incidences of	Paper2 long notes:14	Agrarian unrest

	agrarian economy		farmers' suicides in specific regions of India today		
8.b	Examine the impact of industrialization and urbanization on family structure.	Test No:12 Q:3a	Joint-ness of family in India is not disappearing and that stage can never be envisaged when the joint family will be lost in the mental horizon of the people. Discuss	Paper2 long notes No;5	Family changes in India today
c.	How ageing is becoming an emerging issue in Indian society.	Test No:6 Q:3a	Globalization and the aged		