

- a) Increases nutrition
c) Puts pressure on resources and food systems
- b) Ensures equal access
d) Promotes fair trade
- (ix) Choose the correct connection between population explosion and environment.
- a) Environment improves
c) Less pollution
- b) Overuse of natural resources
d) Lower housing costs
- (x) Choose the institution that can most directly reduce illiteracy.
- a) Police department
c) School education department
- b) Income Tax office
d) Trade union
- (xi) Select a non-economic cause of unemployment.
- a) Lack of funds
c) Overpopulation
- b) Recession
d) Government salary
- (xii) Select the most relevant agency working against child labour.
- a) UNESCO
c) NITI Aayog
- b) FIFA
d) ILO
- (xiii) Identify the primary agency promoting literacy in India.
- a) SEBI
c) NCERT
- b) RBI
d) CBSE
- (xiv) Identify the goal of laws regulating juvenile delinquency.
- a) Punish severely
c) Rehabilitate and reform
- b) Eliminate youth rights
d) Promote criminal gangs
- (xv) Select the government scheme that encourages girl child education.
- a) PM Awas Yojana
c) PM Gram Sadak Yojana
- b) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
d) MNREGA

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Examine the statement -National Education Policy 2020 is in conformity with the Sustainable Development Goal-4 (2030). It intends to restructure and reorient education system in India. (3)
3. Explain that Violence against women occurs throughout the life cycle from cradle to grave. (3)
4. Explain the main underlying factors behind the increased reporting of sexual violence against women in India. (3)
5. Examine the societal factors associated with divorce (3)
6. Evaluate the statement- Public health system has limitations in providing universal health coverage and illustrate how could the private sector help in bridging the gap (3)

OR

- Dissect reasons to explain whether the National Commission for Women is able to strategize and tackle the problems that women face in both public and private spheres. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. State about Hunger and Poverty are the biggest challenges for good governance in India still today. Evaluate how far successive governments have progressed in dealing with these humongous problems. (5)
8. Critically examine with reference to urban and rural poverty indicators - Though there have been several different estimates of poverty in India, all indicate reduction in poverty levels over time. Do you agree? (5)
9. Discuss - Performance of welfare schemes that are implemented for vulnerable sections is not so effective due to absence of their awareness and active involvement at all stages of policy process. (5)

- 10. Explain the Anomic Theory in order to understand Social Problems. (5)
- 11. Examine the provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1964. (5)
- 12. Explain- Dowry is a Social Evil. (5)

OR

Justify that -Divorce is considered as one of the biggest problems of Indian society. (5)

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2015-2016

Programme - B.A. LL.B. 2016

Course Name - Sociology III

Course Code - 2411K303

(Semester III)

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Group - A

Multiple Choice Type Questions

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- Q1. What is not a one of the major causes of income inequality in India?
 - a) Unequal distribution of land
 - b) Top concentration of population
 - c) Top concentration of population
 - d) Top concentration of population
 - Q2. Which of the following does not very much influence the growth of economy?
 - a) Investment
 - b) Savings
 - c) Investment
 - d) Savings
 - Q3. What is the effect of unemployment?
 - a) Underemployment and national development
 - b) Underemployment and social development
 - c) Underemployment and social development
 - d) Underemployment and social development
 - Q4. Which of the following is not a reason for the growth of economy?
 - a) Investment
 - b) Savings
 - c) Investment
 - d) Savings
 - Q5. Which of the following is not a reason for the growth of economy?
 - a) Investment
 - b) Savings
 - c) Investment
 - d) Savings
 - Q6. Which of the following is not a reason for the growth of economy?
 - a) Investment
 - b) Savings
 - c) Investment
 - d) Savings
 - Q7. Which of the following is not a reason for the growth of economy?
 - a) Investment
 - b) Savings
 - c) Investment
 - d) Savings
 - Q8. Which of the following is not a reason for the growth of economy?
 - a) Investment
 - b) Savings
 - c) Investment
 - d) Savings
 - Q9. Which of the following is not a reason for the growth of economy?
 - a) Investment
 - b) Savings
 - c) Investment
 - d) Savings
 - Q10. Which of the following is not a reason for the growth of economy?
 - a) Investment
 - b) Savings
 - c) Investment
 - d) Savings