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| Name: |  |
| Enrolment No: | |

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May,2019

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Course: Sociology | Semester: II |
| Programme: B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Criminal/Labor/Constitutional Laws/Energy Laws | C Code:CLNL1029 |
| Time: 03 hrs. | Max. Marks: 100 |
| Instructions: All questions are compulsory | |

SECTION A

| S. No. | Write short notes on any four | Marks | CO |
|--------|--|------------|------------|
| | | 10 | |
| 1 | Relationship between law and political science | 2.5 | 1 |
| 2 | Difference between status and role | 2.5 | 1,2 |
| 3 | Drug addiction | 2.5 | 1 |
| 4 | Social mobility | 2.5 | 1 |
| 5 | Social organization | 2.5 | 1 |

SECTION B

| | | | |
|---|---|-----------|------------|
| Q | Attempt all | | |
| 1 | All societies exhibit social stratification. Discuss Talcott Parson's view on social stratification | 10 | 1,2 |
| 2 | Culture varies with time and space. It is a culturally relative concept. Comment | 10 | 1,3 |

SECTION-C

| | | | |
|---|--|-----------|--------------|
| Q | Attempt all | | |
| 1 | Religion is the opium of masses. Religion acts as an opiate to dull the pain produced by oppression. Comment | 10 | 1,2,3 |
| 2 | Define socialization. Discuss the agents of socialization. | 10 | 2,3 |

SECTION-D

| | | | |
|---|---|-----------|----------------|
| Q | Attempt any two questions | | |
| 1 | Value consensus is pivotal for any society to exist. However, since all the members of the society are placed in different positions in the social ladder, they do not have the same opportunity in realizing values. This mismatch between the values and goals results in strain. In such a scenario, different people adopt paths to realize their respective goals. a. Identify the theory | 25 | 1,2,3,4 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----------|------------|
| | <p>b. Identify the author of the above theory</p> <p>c. What are the possible ways in which people respond to this strain</p> | | |
| 2. | <p>Law is rooted in society. Social institutions are nothing but a reflection of the society. These social factors influence the course of law or the direction of legal change. Law gets affected by the dominant social norms and values and in turn affect them. Often a law that intends to challenge the dominant social norms is met with resistance. Do you agree with statement that law is an instrument of social change? Do you agree with the statement that dominant social groups often resist such changes? Discuss with relevant examples.</p> | 25 | 3,4 |
| 3. | <p>Family is the basic and most important institution of society. Outline the major functions performed by a family. Critically evaluate the Marxist conception of family.</p> | 25 | 3,4 |

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Instructions: All questions are compulsory

SECTION A

| S. No. | | Marks | CO |
|--------|--|------------|------------|
| Q 1 | Write short notes on any four | 10 | |
| 1 | Relationship between law and sociology | 2.5 | 1 |
| 2 | Difference between norms and values | 2.5 | 1,2 |
| 3 | White collar Crimes | 2.5 | 1 |
| 4 | Sociology of law | 2.5 | 1 |
| 5 | Social disorganization | 2.5 | 1 |

SECTION B

| | | | |
|---|--|-----------|------------|
| Q | Statement of question | | |
| 1 | All societies exhibit social stratification. Discuss Marxist view on social stratification | 10 | 1,2 |
| 2 | Discuss the various causes of crime. Analyze how deviation is important in the society. | 10 | 1,3 |

SECTION-C

| | | | |
|---|---|-----------|--------------|
| Q | Statement of question | | |
| 1 | Define Juvenile Delinquency and discuss its preventive and rehabilitative measures to curb the same. | 10 | 1,2,3 |
| 2 | Explain the characteristics of a social group and differentiate between primary and secondary groups. | 10 | 2,3 |

SECTION-D

| | | | |
|----|--|-----------|----------------|
| Q | Attempt any two questions | | |
| 1 | Social deviance is normal and necessary part of any society because it contributes to the social order. Critically comment with the help of examples. | 25 | 1,2,3,4 |
| 2. | Law is rooted in society. Social institutions are nothing but a reflection of the society. These social factors influence the course of law or the direction of legal change. Law gets affected by the dominant social norms and values and in turn affect them. Often a law that intends to challenge the dominant social norms is met with resistance. Do you agree with statement that law is an instrument of social change? | 25 | 3,4 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-----------|------------|
| | Do you agree with the statement that dominant social groups often resist such changes? Discuss with relevant examples. | | |
| 3. | Some neighborhoods are more prone to deviance and while others are able to control or minimize it. Discuss the theory, which gives logical explanation of the same. | 25 | 3,4 |