

3 (Sem-5) PSC M 3 (A/B)

2 0 1 4

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 5.3

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

GROUP—A

(Politics in North-East India—I)

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) Name three countries that surround North-East India.
- (b) Why is the year 1826 significant for Assam?
- (c) In which year the Phulaguri Uprising took place?
- (d) Name two leaders of Assam Association.

(e) Name the province that was constituted in 1905.

(f) What is NEFA?

(g) What does MNF stand for?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

(a) What do you know about Line System?

(b) What is Inner Line Permit?

(c) What do you mean by 'immigrants from East Bengal'?

(d) Name three principal tribes that reside in Meghalaya.

3. Write short notes on any three of the following : 5×3=15

(a) Assam Association

(b) Partition of Bengal and its impact on Assam

(c) Assam Riots (1893-94)

(d) Inner Line System

(e) The Jayantia Rebellion (1860-63)

4. Answer the following questions : 10×3=30

(a) Which according to you is the most diverse State in North-East India? What is the nature of diversity in North-East India?

Or

What is the significance of China and Myanmar in the context of geostrategic location in North-East India? What is the strategic significance of North-East India?

(b) What are the characteristics of colonial rule in North-East India? Discuss.

Or

What is the significance of excluded areas in North-East India? Do you believe it was an attempt to divide between the plains and the tribes?

(c) What are the causes of Anglo-Manipur War of 1891? Discuss its significance and consequences.

Or

What are the factors responsible for migration from Eastern Bengal? Discuss the ramifications in Assam.

(4)

GROUP—B

(General Sociology—I)

5. What is Sociology? What are its areas of study? Explain. 10

Or

Point out the reciprocal relationship between Sociology and History.

6. What is scientific method? Explain its characteristics. 10

Or

What is social survey method? Explain its features.

7. Describe the fundamental features of family. How is joint family in India changing? 10

Or

What is community? What are the characteristics of a community? Explain.

(5)

8. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

- (a) Role and status
- (b) Concept of gender
- (c) Experimental method
- (d) Basic features of caste
- (e) Concept of class

9. Write very short notes on any *two* of the following : 4×2=8

- (a) Karl Marx
- (b) Ascribed status
- (c) Meaning of stratification

10. Find out the correct answer of the following : 1×7=7

- (a) Which of the following is an example of achieved status?
 - (i) Son
 - (ii) Father
 - (iii) Officer
 - (iv) Brahmin priest

(6)

- (b) Emile Durkheim was a/an —
Sociologist.
(i) French
(ii) American
(iii) British
(iv) German
- (c) Family is the — unit of society.
(i) secondary
(ii) basic
(iii) formal
(iv) informal
- (d) — refers to a system by which society ranks categories of people in a hierarchy.
(i) Social harmony
(ii) Social stratification
(iii) Social enquiry
(iv) Social conflict
- (e) Which among the following is an example of social institution?
(i) Church services
(ii) Marriage
(iii) Tradition of dowry
(iv) Violence

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(Continued)

(7)

- (f) Which among the following is the indicator of open stratification system?
(i) Ethnicity
(ii) Caste
(iii) Class
(iv) Religion
- (g) Who is the author of *Das Kapital*?
(i) Max Weber
(ii) Antonio Gramsci
(iii) Karl Marx
(iv) Auguste Comte

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