

**D-2349**

**Sub. Code**

**35111**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**First Semester**

**FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY**

**(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. What do you mean by the term “Sociology”?
2. Define society.
3. What is the divine origin theory?
4. What is the role of family in shaping an individual?
5. Define culture.
6. What is social interaction?
7. What is primary group?
8. Define social institution.
9. What is accommodation?
10. Name any two agencies of informal social control.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the emergence of sociology as a separate discipline.

Or

- (b) What are the features of a association?

12. (a) Explain the interaction between heredity and environment.

Or

- (b) Describe the role of primary groups in shaping personality.

13. (a) Explain the types of social processes.

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of family and marriage as institutions.

14. (a) Explain the meaning and importance of cooperation.

Or

- (b) Why are reference groups important in society?

15. (a) Explain the concept of social status.

Or

- (b) Write a short notes on types of social control.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any **THREE** questions.

16. Trace the origin and development of sociology as an independent discipline.
  17. Explain how both biological and social environments contribute to the formation of personality.
  18. Discuss the characteristics and functions of culture in detail.
  19. Explain associative and disjunctive processes in detail.
  20. Discuss the various types of social institutions and their functions.
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**D-2350**

**Sub. Code**

**35112**

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.

First Semester

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. What is empirical generalization?
2. Who are the major contributors to functionalism?
3. Define pattern variables.
4. Define theory of social structure.
5. What is historical materialism?
6. Who is Jurgen Habermas?
7. What is symbolic interactionism?
8. Define phenomenology.
9. What is meant by exchange power?
10. Who developed the theory of structuration?

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the significance of empirical generalization in sociology.

Or

- (b) Write a note on equilibrium : Parson's theory.

12. (a) Explain any two pattern variables.

Or

- (b) Write a note on dysfunction according to Merton.

13. (a) Describe the importance of reference group in society.

Or

- (b) Compare Dahrendorf's and Marx's views on conflict.

14. (a) Explain the concept of the "looking-glass self"?

Or

- (b) Discuss the contributions of Peter Berger to phenomenology.

15. (a) Explain the concept of exchange power in small groups.

Or

- (b) Explain Anthony Gidden's theory of structuration.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Critically examine the emergence and evolution of sociological theory from social thought.
  17. Analyze the main features of Talcott Parson's analytical functionalism.
  18. Discuss Habermas's theory of communicative action and its role in modern society.
  19. Examine the role of external and internal systems in social behavior.
  20. Discuss the theory of structuration and its implications for sociological theory.
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**D-2351**

**Sub. Code**

**35113**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**First Semester**

**POPULATION STUDIES**

**(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

1. What is meant by mortality?
2. Expand NFHS.
3. What is mercantilism?
4. Who is Julian Simon?
5. Define fertility.
6. Mention one component of mortality.
7. What is forced migration?
8. What is premature death?
9. Who proposed the push-pull theory?
10. What is population policy?

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain natural increase and its measurement.

Or

- (b) Describe standard fertility survey and its purpose.

12. (a) What are the contributors of early theorists to population studies?

Or

- (b) Discuss the stages of demographic transition.

13. (a) Outline the socio-economic factors influencing fertility.

Or

- (b) Brief note on differentials in mortality and morbidity.

14. (a) Describe forced migration with examples.

Or

- (b) Explain Ravenstein's laws of migration.

15. (a) Write short notes on international migration.

Or

- (b) Explain the kinds of population policies in India.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Analyze the impact of demographic determinants on population growth.
  17. Discuss the historical development of population theories.
  18. Explain the theory of marriage and family in relation to fertility.
  19. Analyze the social and economic consequences of migration.
  20. Discuss Indian's population policy in detail and its implementation.
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**D-2352**

**Sub. Code**

**35114**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**First Semester**

**RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS**

**(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

1. Define research.
2. What is mean by assumption?
3. Define deduction.
4. What is concept in research?
5. Mention any two sources of literature.
6. What is hypothesis?
7. What is evaluative research?
8. Define probability sampling.
9. What is scaling.
10. What is a research report?

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Describe the meaning and types of scientific research.

Or

- (b) Explain inductive and deductive approaches.

12. (a) What is the importance of defining variables in research?

Or

- (b) Explain the functions of hypothesis.

13. (a) Write short notes on sampling criteria.

Or

- (b) List the sources of secondary data.

14. (a) Explain Karl Pearson's correlation.

Or

- (b) Explain problem of scaling.

15. (a) Explain the importance of tables and figures.

Or

- (b) Discuss the advantages of interview and schedule.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Analyze the applicability of scientific method to social research.
  17. Discuss the process and significance of literature review in research.
  18. Explain the types of sampling in detail.
  19. Explain correlation analysis and tests of significance.
  20. Discuss the steps involved in preparing and evaluating a research report.
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**D-2353**

**Sub. Code**

**35121**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**Second Semester**

**SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

**(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

1. Define social movements.
2. Mention two types of social movements.
3. What is the significance of social reform movements in India?
4. State any two theories of social movements.
5. What is Deprivation Theory?
6. Define Resource Mobilization Theory.
7. What do you understand by the term 'Subaltern movement'?
8. Name any two Dalit movements in India.
9. What is the role of the feminist movement in India?
10. How has globalization impacted social movements?

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the nature of social movements.

Or

- (b) Discuss the typologies of social movements.

12. (a) Describe the role of social reform movements in India.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on any two theories of social movements.

13. (a) Explain the significance of the Resource Mobilization Theory.

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of Political Process Theory.

14. (a) Explain the meaning and importance of Subaltern movements.

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of the Civil Liberties & Human Rights movement.

15. (a) Write a short note on Peasant and Environmental movements.

Or

- (b) Explain the socio-political implications of social movements.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Discuss the different approaches to studying social movements.
  17. Explain in detail the Structural Strain Theory and its relevance to social movements.
  18. Analyze the impact of globalization on social movements.
  19. Examine the role of Dalit and Tribal social movements in India.
  20. How do social movements bring about social change? Discuss with examples.
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**D-2354**

**Sub. Code**

**35122**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**Second Semester**

**SOCIOLOGY OF MODERNIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

**(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. Define the term “development”
2. Differentiate between social change and cultural change.
3. What is planned change?
4. Mention two economic factors influencing social change.
5. Define the term “cyclical theory” in the context of social change.
6. What do you mean by Sanskritization?
7. How does globalization impact Indian society?
8. What is the significance of human development in modern societies?
9. Define the concept of sustainable development.
10. What is the role of ethnicity in social and cultural identity?

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the difference between growth and progress.

Or

- (b) Discuss short-run and long-run changes in society.

12. (a) Write a brief note on the various sources of social change.

Or

- (b) Explain the political and technological factors of social change.

13. (a) Discuss the concept of modernization in India.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on the impact of privatization on the socio-economic aspects of India.

14. (a) Describe the relationship between economic growth and human development.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of quality-of-life indicators in social development.

15. (a) Analyze the implications of globalization on social structure and development.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of ethnicity in shaping social and cultural identity.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any **THREE** questions.

16. Explain the different forms and directions of social change.
  17. Analyze the various theories of social change and their relevance in modern society.
  18. Discuss the impact of information technology on the network society.
  19. Evaluate the role of planned development as diffusion of innovations.
  20. Examine the structural factors that facilitate or hinder social development.
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**D-2355**

**Sub. Code**

**35123**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**Second Semester**

**SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

**(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. What are the major factors contributing to diversity in India?
2. What is the definition of the caste system?
3. What is caste mobility?
4. What is marriage?
5. Define family.
6. What are gender roles?
7. Name any two distinctive features of tribal communities.
8. Define a rural community.
9. What is power structure in rural communities?
10. Mention any two differences between urban and rural communities.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the role of language in Indian society's composition.

Or

- (b) What is the difference between Varna and Jati in Hindu society?

12. (a) Explain the structure of the caste system in India.

Or

- (b) How has modernization impacted caste-based mobility in India?

13. (a) What is the significance of lineage in kinship systems?

Or

- (b) Explain the major types of marriage.

14. (a) Discuss the changes in the structure and functions of the family.

Or

- (b) How do gender roles affect social structure?

15. (a) Explain the process of acculturation in tribal and caste communities.

Or

- (b) Discuss the emerging trends in rural leadership.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Explain the major problems of unity in Indian society and suggest Solutions.
  17. Discuss the functional changes in the caste system with examples.
  18. Describe the impact of legislation on the institution of marriage in India.
  19. Discuss the geographical distribution, classification, and distinctive — Features of tribal communities in India.
  20. Explain the characteristics of urbanism and its impact on social life.
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**D-2356**

**Sub. Code**

**35124**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**Second Semester**

**SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION**

**(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

1. Define communication.
2. What is meant by interpersonal communication?
3. Give the meaning of one step flow communication.
4. What is meant by social responsibility?
5. Define mass communication.
6. What do you understand of human communication?
7. List out the types of media.
8. What is meant by global culture?
9. Write the process of diffusion.
10. What is public opinion?

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the nature and scope of communication.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the function of communication.

12. (a) Explain any one model of communication.

Or

- (b) Explain about mass communication and its importance.

13. (a) Write a brief note on modern media.

Or

- (b) Describe the characteristics of human communication.

14. (a) Write about the growth video conferencing.

Or

- (b) Explain about the typology of audience.

15. (a) Elaborate the role of opinion leaders in the process of diffusion.

Or

- (b) Write about the formation of public opinion.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Explain the McLuhan's global village concept.

17. Explain the role of communication in development of digital divide.

18. Explain the process of diffusion.
  19. Elaborate the origin and growth of mass media in India.
  20. Explain the classification of media.
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**D-2357**

**Sub. Code**

**35131**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**Third Semester**

**INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS**

**(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. Give one example of a social problem.
2. What is symbolic interactionism?
3. Define deviance.
4. What is social change?
5. What is meant by prostitution?
6. Define personal disability.
7. Mention two causes of divorce.
8. What is domestic abuse?
9. What are group conflicts?
10. Define resettlement.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the characteristics of social problems.

Or

- (b) Explain the key principles of interaction.

12. (a) Discuss different types of social control.

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of unemployment on society.

13. (a) Discuss different types of disabilities.

Or

- (b) Discuss different types of child abuse.

14. (a) Explain the different forms of abuse against women.

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of ethnic conflicts on community harmony.

15. (a) Discuss the impact of extremism on national security.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of political parties in social movements.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Analyze the impact of social disorganization on community life.
  17. Explain the causes and effects of deviant behavior in society.
  18. Discuss women-related problems in India.
  19. Describe various measures to reduce group conflicts in society.
  20. Analyze the causes and consequences of environmental pollution.
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**D-2358**

**Sub. Code**

**35132**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**Third Semester**

**SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING**

**(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. List two socio-economic problems faced by the elderly.
2. How does companionship support benefit the aged?
3. Why is housing a critical issue for the aged?
4. Name one emerging need due to shifting family roles.
5. What is filial responsibility?
6. In what ways do the elderly support their communities?
7. Why might the elderly distrust institutions?
8. Define social exclusion in aging populations.
9. What is included in personal care for the elderly?
10. Name one legislation protecting elderly rights.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the characteristics of the aged population.

Or

- (b) Discuss the legal rights of elderly individuals in society.

12. (a) Explain the impact of family structure on elderly well-being.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of grandparents in the lives of grandchildren.

13. (a) Discuss the nature of support elderly individuals provide to their neighbors.

Or

- (b) Discuss the levels of connections elderly individuals have in community life.

14. (a) Discuss the impact of modernization on elderly social interactions.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of old age home in elderly well-being.

15. (a) Discuss the psychological impact of neglect on aging individuals.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of health care services in elderly well-being.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Analyze how cultural variations influence the values and obligations toward the elderly.
  17. Analyze how informal networks contribute to the well-being of elderly individuals.
  18. Analyze how formal networks help elderly individuals maintain social well-being.
  19. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of institutional care for the elderly.
  20. Analyze the different types of elderly care and their significance in improving the quality of life.
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**D-2359**

**Sub. Code**

**35133**

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.

Third Semester

GENDER AND SOCIETY

(CBCS 2018 – 2019 Academic Year Onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. How does biology influence gender construction?
2. Define gender segregation.
3. What is multicultural feminism?
4. What is third-wave feminism?
5. What is gender pay gap?
6. Define patriarchal family structures.
7. Name two coping mechanism for working women.
8. Define "female-headed household".
9. Define "pink-collar jobs".
10. Name two historical women leaders in India.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the concept of "social construction of gender" with examples.

Or

- (b) Analyze the sociological perspective on gender ranking.

12. (a) Compare liberal feminism and socialist feminism.

Or

- (b) Discuss government schemes supporting women entrepreneurs.

13. (a) Analyze the impact of marriage on women's autonomy.

Or

- (b) Explain how societal expectations exacerbate dual roles.

14. (a) Discuss the role of community support in women's health.

Or

- (b) Discuss the Marxist feminist view on domestic labor.

15. (a) Discuss how technology can empower or marginalize women workers.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of women in grassroots governance (e.g., Panchayati Raj).

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any **THREE** questions.

16. Critically evaluate the consequences of sexual division of labor in modern economies.
  17. Critically assess the progress of women's empowerment in India.
  18. Discuss policy measures to improve conditions for women in the unorganized sector.
  19. Evaluate policies that could recognize and redistribute unpaid domestic work.
  20. Critically assess the role of development policies in addressing gender disparities in labor.
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**D-2360**

**Sub. Code**

**35134**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**Third Semester**

**RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**(CBCS 2018 – 19 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. Define Rural Sociology.
2. What is “rurbanism”?
3. Define village social structure.
4. What causes agrarian unrest?
5. Define bonded labor.
6. Define “urbanism”.
7. Name two methods of measuring urbanization.
8. Define metropolitan region.
9. Name two cultural aspects of urban life.
10. List two major causes of urban crime.

PART B – (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the historical development of Rural Sociology as a discipline.

Or

- (b) Explain how land reforms have altered rural power dynamics.

12. (a) Discuss the role of caste in rural economic hierarchies.

Or

- (b) Explain how the Green Revolution altered rural social relations.

13. (a) Analyze the cyclical relationship between poverty and illiteracy.

Or

- (b) Discuss the socio-cultural impacts of rapid urbanization.

14. (a) Explain the concept of urban renewal with examples from Indian cities.

Or

- (b) Compare urbanization patterns in developed and developing countries.

15. (a) Explain how geographical factors influence city development.

Or

- (b) Discuss the environmental challenges faced by urban areas.

PART C – (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Critically assess the Green Revolution's impact on agrarian social structure.
  17. Evaluate policy measures to mitigate rural indebtedness and landlessness.
  18. Compare functionalist and conflict perspectives on urban social structures.
  19. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of urban renewal programs in addressing urban decay.
  20. Critically assess government policies for addressing urban poverty and Unemployment.
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**D-2361**

**Sub. Code**

**35141**

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.

Fourth Semester

Sociology

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(CBCS 2018 – 19 Academic Year Onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Define management.
2. Name any two functions of management.
3. Who are the three major contributors to classical management thoughts?
4. Define Human Resource Management.
5. Mention two duties of an HR Manager.
6. What is job analysis?
7. What is job evaluation?
8. Define wage differentials.
9. What is internal supply estimation in HR planning?
10. Define industrial social work.

PART B – (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing by either (a) or (b)

11. (a) Explain the principles and elements of management.

Or

- (b) Discuss the contribution of Peter Drucker to management thought.

12. (a) Describe the scope and evolution of Human Resource Management.

Or

- (b) Explain the duties and responsibilities of an HR Manager.

13. (a) Describe the functions of human resource planning.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain performance appraisal and its importance.

14. (a) What are the objectives and methods of job evaluation?

Or

- (b) Write a short note on financial and non-financial incentives.

15. (a) Define industrial counseling and explain its importance.

Or

- (b) Explain the relevance of working with the families of industrial workers.

PART C – (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Explain in detail the contributions of Henry Fayol and F.W. Taylor to management thought.
  17. Describe the recruitment process and the organizational constraints in recruitment.
  18. Explain the components of Human Resource Planning and how internal and external supply is estimated.
  19. Discuss the relevance and application of social work methods in the industrial sector.
  20. Elaborate the various labor problems faced in industries and how industrial counseling helps.
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**D-2362**

**Sub. Code**

**35142**

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.

Fourth Semester

ECOLOGY AND SOCIETY

(CBCS 2018 – 19 Academic Year Onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Define *Ecology*.
2. What do you understand by *Society*?
3. Write the meaning of *Environment*.
4. Define Sociology.
5. What are the main goals of *Environmental Sociology*?
6. What are the emerging theoretical parameters in environmental sociology?
7. Write any two contributions of *Dunlap*.
8. Give the meaning of *Environmental Dialectics*.
9. Define *Pollution*.
10. What is meant by *Poverty*?

SECTION B – (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions

11. (a) Explain the scope of environmental sociology.

Or

- (b) “Ecological problems are social problems” — Discuss with examples.

12. (a) Narrate how *Durkheim's* concept of social solidarity can be applied to collective environmental action.

Or

- (b) Write the objectives of environmental sociology.

13. (a) What factors led to the rise of environmental sociology?

Or

- (b) “Environmental sociology bridges the gap between society and nature” — Explain.

14. (a) Discuss the role of technology in addressing environmental problems. .

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of sustainable development policy.

15. (a) Narrate the key values associated with post-materialist societies.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain major environmental problems.

SECTION C – (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Evaluate the need for environmental sociology in the 21st century.
  17. Compare the environmental implications of *Marx's Conflict Theory and Durkheim's Functionalism*.
  18. Elaborate the reasons for the decline or marginalization of environmental sociology.
  19. Describe the role of community participation in achieving environmental justice.
  20. Explain the relationship between economic development and post-materialist environmental values.
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**D-2363**

**Sub. Code**

**35143**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**Fourth Semester**

**SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION**

**(CBCS 2018 – 19 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. Define Social Welfare Administration.
2. List any two principles of Social Welfare Administration.
3. What is the role of the Central Social Welfare Board?
4. Define NGO and mention any one type.
5. State one advantage of registering a voluntary organization.
6. What is meant by Social Policy?
7. Mention any one social policy related to Scheduled Tribes.
8. Write any one programme for the development of the aged.
9. What are Directive Principles of State Policy?
10. Name any one legislation related to juvenile delinquency.

PART B – (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing by either (a) or (b)

11. (a) Explain the historical development of Social Welfare Administration in India.

Or

- (b) Discuss the functions of social welfare agencies.

12. (a) Briefly explain the role of CSWB and State Social Welfare Boards.

Or

- (b) Describe the significance of monitoring and evaluation in welfare programmes.

13. (a) Explain the registration procedure of a society.

Or

- (b) What are the functions of a governing board in a trust?

14. (a) Highlight any two major programmes for the welfare of women and children.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of social legislation as an instrument of social change.

15. (a) Write a short note on laws related to marriage in any two religions.

Or

- (b) Describe the legal provisions for the physically challenged under Indian law.

PART C – (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Describe the areas of Social Welfare Administration and their importance in social service delivery.
  17. Analyze the structure and role of NGOs in the development sector in India.
  18. Examine the evolution of social policy in India and its constitutional base.
  19. Critically assess the social welfare programmes implemented for SCs, STs, and OBCs.
  20. Discuss the key legislation addressing child labour, untouchability, and disabilities in India.
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**D-2364**

**Sub. Code**

**35144**

**DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**M.A. (Sociology) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2026.**

**Fourth Semester**

**MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**(CBCS 2018 – 19 Academic Year Onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. Write any two principles of medical sociology.
2. What is the role of illness in sociology?
3. What are the health beliefs?
4. Define social medicine.
5. Give one use of health statistics.
6. What is disease ecology?
7. What are caste and class inequalities in health?
8. What is private health care?
9. Name any two public health systems in India.
10. What is risk management?

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Describe any three principles of medical sociology.

Or

- (b) Explain the historical development of medical sociology.

12. (a) Explain physical and emotional aspects of health.

Or

- (b) Describe the role of values and beliefs in shaping health behavior.

13. (a) Write a short note on healthcare agencies.

Or

- (b) Explain the labeling theory in the context of health.

14. (a) Describe the uses of vital and health statistics.

Or

- (b) Explain the social etiology of diseases.

15. (a) Explain hospital as a social institution.

Or

- (b) Describe the structure of public health systems in India.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Trace the historical development of medical sociology.

17. Explain the role of health care agencies in community health.

18. Discuss the natural history of diseases and their transmission process.
  19. Explain how caste and class create health stratification in society.
  20. Compare public and private health care systems in India.
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