



62601

Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2018
SOCIOLOGY

Total Duration : Section A + B = 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

SECTION – A & SECTION – B

- Instructions :**
- 1) Use **blue/black** ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the **blank portion of the question paper**. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) **All questions are compulsory.**
 - 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full marks**.
 - 5) Draw diagrams **wherever necessary**.
 - 6) *Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.*
 - 7) Use a common answerbook for **all sections**.

SECTION – A (40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (**any five** out of six) : **(5×5=25)**
 - a) Role of competition in Social Life.
 - b) Characteristics of Village Panchayat System.
 - c) Aims of social control.
 - d) Importance of sociology in nursing.
 - e) Process of socialization.
 - f) Factors influencing social change.

2. Long answer question (**any one** out of two) : **(1×15=15)**
 - a) i) Write characteristics of primary group. **7**
ii) Write difference between in group and out group. **8**
 - b) i) Explain marriage acts in India. **7**
ii) Write disadvantages of dowry system. **8**

P.T.O.



SECTION – B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (**any four** out of five) : (4×5=20)
- a) Characteristics of Tribe.
 - b) Juvenile delinquency.
 - c) Importance of folkways.
 - d) Cultural lag in the family.
 - e) Advantages of social interaction.
4. Long answer question (**any one** out of two) : (1×15=15)
- a) i) Write characteristics of a family. 7
 - ii) Explain types of family. 8
 - b) i) Explain nature and evolution of culture. 7
 - ii) Write cultural influence on health and disease. 8
-