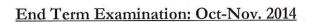
## GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY **GANDHINAGAR**

Course: Sociology for Social Work in India Semester-I (Batch: 2014-19)



Date: 1st November, 2014

**Duration: 3 hours** 

Max. Marks: 50

## Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.

		Marks
	Part-A Answer any five questions	(5x5= 25)
Q.1	Discuss the strengths and limitations of Weber's thesis of Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism.	
Q.2	Sometimes workers do not feel attachment for their work, Marx formed a theory for this situation. Discuss that theory.	
Q.3	Briefly discuss the relevance of sociological concepts in social work profession. Give examples.	
Q.4	'Social fact is to be treated as a thing'. Discuss.	
Q.5	Define socialization. Compare Looking Glass Self theory and Freud's Psychoanalytical theory.	
Q.6	Write short notes on any two:	
	<ul> <li>(a) Sociological imagination</li> <li>(b) Durkheim's views on division of labour</li> <li>(c) Social Darwinism</li> <li>(d) Difference between class-in-itself and class-for-itself</li> </ul>	
	Part-B Answer any five questions	(5x5= 25)
Q.7	What do you understand by Social Stratification? Discuss it various characteristics.	
Q.8	Compare Max Weber and Kingsley Davis and Wilbert E Moore's theory of social stratification.	
Q.9	What do you understand by social mobility? Discuss various types of social mobility.	
Q.10	Define Caste. Discuss the future aspects of caste system in India.	
Q.11	What do you understand by social control? Discuss various types of social control.	
Q.12	Write short notes on any two:	
9.	(a) Sustainable Development (b) Sanskritization (c) Significant Others (d) Generalized Others	

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the rescue and rehabilitation teams, to get people out of submerged housing colonies. Besides, they are involved in providing medicine, getting the sick examined and arranging shelter for them at different places in Srinagar city. Almost all of them have taken leave from their regular work to help their people in crisis. "As a society, it is a big challenge for all of us. We have a duty towards our people, and we should rise up to the challenge," a volunteer who works as an engineer with a multinational company in Delhi, said. Bollywood, is all set to participate in a fund raising event for Kashmir flood victims and has also appealed to the fans to contribute in the relief work. While tales are pouring in how ordinary people got together to help Kashmir's in relief and rescue efforts, students at GNLU also sensitised each other of the problem and contributed in terms of clothes, money and food grain in order to reach out to the needy.

India's East coast has been pounded by a powerful cyclone, Hudhud, with winds of up to 205km/h (127mph). The cyclone has caused widespread damage to parts of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa states. The winds and heavy rains have damaged power lines and buildings and prompted the evacuation of 350,000 people from their homes. 6,600 houses were destroyed and 1,780 animals had perished.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi took an aerial survey of cyclone-affected areas of Visakhapatnam district on Tuesday. Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N Chandrababu Naidu has asked for ad hoc relief of Rs 2,000 crore for the state, and has requested the Centre to declare the cyclone a national calamity. Given that more than five lakh people have visited relief and rehabilitation centres, the CM said that 50 tonnes of material from Vijayawada and 50 tonnes from Rajahmundry has been airlifted to provide food at the camps. Each affected family will receive 25 kg rice, 1 kg sugar and 5 litres kerosene. For fishermen and weavers whose work has been affected, 5 litres kerosene, 50 kg rice, and 1 kg sugar will be provided. Five IAS officers have been appointed to lead the teams to restore power and water supply in the districts of Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Srikakulam and East Godavari.

On the other hand, Jawahar Lal Kaul, the Vice-Chancellor of Vikram University, had also appealed to local landlords to waive rent for Kashmiri students. Shortly afterwards, an angry mob entered inside the University campus, damaged furniture and computers. Then they entered the Chancellor's office, had a heated argument with him and vandalised the place. The Vice-Chancellor was attacked, allegedly by radical saffron groups, for asking students to help the flood-hit people of Jammu and Kashmir and protesting against Kaul's statement that people in Madhya Pradesh should waive-off rent and fees of Kashmiri students studying in the state due to the flood situation in that state. The saffron workers were angry with Mr Kaul's stance. They had questioned why people like him did not issue similar statements when floods hit Uttarakhand and Gujarat states.

## Questions:

- a. What aspect of 'politics' (definition) and the perspective of the state is reflected in the government's attempt to resolve the crisis and provide the basic need of the citizens.
- b. Examine the aspect of nationalism that you can discern in the fact with reference to the attack on the Vice Chancellor?
- c. Which aspect of human nature as discussed by Rousseau is being highlighted in the fact?