

- i) What was the reason of origin of society... 1
 A. Competition
 B. Revolution
 C. Evolution
 D. God's wish
- j) Marriage is a/an.... 1
 A. Important basis for group formation
 B. Important and universal social institution of the society
 C. Helpful in calming down the anchor of two conflict groups.
 D. Helpful in strengthening the caste system.
- k) A social group character was by face to face relationship is called.. 1
 A. Territory group
 B. Primary group
 C. Secondary group
 D. All of above
- l) Was considered the father of sociology. 1
 A. Auguste commute
 B. Herbert Spencer
 C. Aristotle
 D. Max Webster
- m) In which stages of life the development of socialization takes place.... 1
 A. Childhood
 B. Adulthood
 C. Adolescent
 D. Old age
- n) According to Hindu law, marriage is a.... 1
 A. Contract
 B. Sacrament
 C. Regulation of prostitution
 D. All of the above.
- o) Marriage within the class is known as.... 1
 A. Exogami
 B. Endogamy
 C. Social Taboo
 D. Sororate

Attempt any two questions from Q-2 to Q-5

- Q-2 Attempt all questions (15)**
 A. Define the culture 2
 B. Explain the element of culture 6
 C. Discuss how culture diversity and uniformity affect the health. 7
- Q-3 Attempt all questions (15)**
 A. Define voluntary association. 2
 B. Enlist various health organisations. 6
 C. Discuss functions of the various health organisations. 7
- Q-4 Attempt all questions (15)**
 A. Define sociology. 2
 B. Discuss the scope of sociology. 6



C. Explain importance of sociology in nursing.

Q-5	Attempt all questions	(15)
A	Define the rural society.	3
B	Enlist characteristics of Indian village.	6
C.	Explain features of the village community.	7
Q-6	Write short notes on any six from A to J:	(30)
A	Marriage	5
B	Malthusian theory of population.	5
C	Social problems in India.	5
D	Urban community.	5
E	Classification of groups.	5
F	Panchayat system.	5
G	Functions of family.	5
H	Norms and values	5
I	Women empowerment.	5
J	Juvenile delinquency.	5

