



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – June / July 2021
II Semester

Class : I UG
Major : Rural Development and Sociology

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

18BSOC03 Rural Sociology

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

- Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana programme was launched in the year of
a. 2001 b. 2000 c. 2002 d. 2003
- _____ is a branch of sociology which studies rural society.
a. Rural Sociology b. Urban Sociology
c. Village Sociology d. All the above
- The prevalence of poverty among agricultural labouring households is underlined by the prevalence of the
a. Rural Commitment b. Rural Integration
c. Rural indebtedness d. Rural Involvement
- NABARD was set up by the Government of India on,
a. 12th June, 1983 b. 12th June, 1982
c. 12th July, 1983 d. 12th July, 1982
- Unlike village community, urban society lacks in
a. Secondary social control b. Social tolerance
c. Self sufficiency d. All the above
- Which of the following is not one of the features of urban community
a. Face to face relationships b. complex life
c. Materialistic d. Glamour in life
- The 20- point programme launched in _____
a. June, 1975 b. July, 1975
c. July, 1976 d. June, 1976
- _____ is the most important causes of present rural unemployment in India
a. Migration b. Poor reservation scheme
c. Poor community support d. Lack of adequate means of irrigation
- Rural Reconstruction and Development Society (RRDS) is a _____
a. Government organization b. Non governmental organization
c. Voluntary organization d. None of the above
- What is IIRR?
a. International Institute of Rural Reconstruction
b. Institute of Integrated Rural Reconstruction
c. Indian Institute of Rural Reconstruction
d. None of these

Part B
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

5 x 6 = 30

- 11.a. What is Rural Sociology? Explain its scope.
(or)
11.b. Explain 'nature' of rural sociology.
- 12.a. Define Rural Society and differentiate it from Tribal and Urban Societies.
(or)
12.b. What is Rural Connectivity? Explain the characteristics of Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojna.
- 13.a. Define Untouchability and discuss its consequences in the society.
(or)
13.b. Write a Note on 'Caste restrictions'.
- 14.a. Define rural unemployment and describe the consequences of unemployment.
(or)
14.b. Write a note on 'Problems of rural poverty'.
- 15.a. Examine the governmental efforts for rural reconstruction with examples.
(or)
15.b. What do you understand by Voluntary Organization? Describe its role in rural development.

Part C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

5 x 12 = 60

- 16.a. Give brief note on characteristics of rural sociology.
(or)
16.b. A scientific distinction between rural and urban community can be made on the basis of density of Population – justify.
- 17.a. The term community denotes almost uniformly and permanently shared lives of people over a definite range – justify
(or)
17.b. Explain the concept of Rural–Urban continuum in Indian context.
- 18.a. Explain Scheduled tribes. Describe their problems and suggest solutions.
(or)
18.b. Write a brief note on untouchability with suitable examples.
- 19.a. Explain People's Participation and state the role of people's participation in rural development programme.
(or)
19.b. Describe the problems of Rural unemployment and analyse the governmental efforts to eradicate rural unemployment problems.
- 20.a. Critically evaluate the governmental efforts in Extension for rural development in India.
(or)
20.b. Evaluate the achievements of Community Development Programme in rural reconstruction.
