

DDD-001-006404

M. L. W. (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination

May / June - 2015

Industrial Sociology Changing Perspective

Faculty Code: 001 Subject Code: 006404

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks: 70]

- 1 Write an answer essay type of Question. (Any One) 10
 - 1. Describe the point of view regarding conflict of culture in industrial sociology.
 - 2. Discuss on industrialization and social change in India in detail.
- 2 Attempt the following Questions. (Any Four)

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- 1. Discuss regarding nature and scope of Industrial sociology.
- 2. Discuss about the growth of Industrial cities social and Environment issues.
- 3. Explain relativism between workers and management.
- 4. Discuss on the factory as a social organization in detail.
- 5. Discuss on division of labour in detail.
- 3 Attempt the following Questions. (Any Five)

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- 1. Discuss about work culture with its meaning, nature and concept.
- 2. Discuss on work ethics in detail.
- 3. Discuss about obstacles, requirement and limitations regarding industrialization.
- 4. Discuss on migrating character of labour.
- 5. Explain industrial dimension of society in detail.
- 6. Explain technology and labour.

4	Atte	empt the following Question in one or two lines:	10
	(Ang	y Ten)	
	1.	What is conflict?	
	2.	What is technology ?	
	3.	What is work ethics?	
	4.	Define the types of migration.	
	5.	Give a definition of Industrial sociology.	
	6.	What is Industrialization ?	
	7.	What is work culture?	
	8.	What is management?	
	9.	What is labour ?	
	10.	What is relativism?	
	11.	Define the major characteristics of industry.	
	12.	What is industry?	
5	Wri	te MCQ :	20
	1.	means industry oriented society.	
		(A) Industrial society	
		(B) Sector society	
		(C) Rural society	
		(D) Agriculture society	
	2.	is the process of social and economic change	
		that transforms a human roup from an agrarian society	
		into industrial one.	
		(A) Industrialization	
		(B) Socialization	
		(C) Culturization	
		(D) None of them	

3.		is a process where by the production process
		roken down into sequences of stage and a worker gn a particular stage.
	(A)	Division of labour
	(B)	Industrialization
	(C)	Culturization
	(D)	None of them
4.		is a main segment of Industry.
	(A)	Factory
	(B)	Work
	(C)	Cross culture
	(D)	None of them
5.	— prol	which one stood alone in studying the human plems of work has been joined by a mighty gathering.
	(A)	Industrial psychology
	(B)	Industrial sociology
	(C)	Industrial relation
	(D)	None
6.		is commonly associated with studies of problems as employee moral, productivity, absenteeism and nover.
	(A)	Industrial psychology
	(B)	Industrial sociology
	(C)	Industrial relation
	(D)	None

7.	transforms a human group from an agrarian society into an industrial one, involving the extensive re-organisation of an economy for the purpose of manufacturing.		
	(A)	Industrialization	
	(B)	Socialization	
	(C)	Culturization	
	(D)	None of them	
8.	its o	is the academic study of social behavior includes origins development.	
	(A)	Sociology	
	(B)	Psychology	
	(C)	Both (A) & (B)	
	(D)	None of them	
9.	how	is a system of information, rules that spells out people are to behave most of time.	
	(A)	Moral	
	(B)	Culture	
	(C)	Ethics	
	(D)	None of them	
10.		means who is working for economic reward	
	obta	ining maximum economic benefit.	
	(A)	Social man	
	(B)	Economic man	
	(C)	Cultural man	
	(D)	None of them	

11.		
	prac	tical purposes especially in industry.
	(A)	Technology
	(B)	Migration
	(C)	Both (A) & (B)
	(D)	Labour
12		means who lives with society in society and work
	with	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(A)	Social man
	(B)	Economic man
	(C)	Cultural man
	(D)	None of them
13.		erson moves his self from one city to another city one e to another state etc is
	(A)	Migration
	(B)	Mobility
	(C)	Movement
	(D)	None of these
14.	The	re are basically types of migration.
	(A)	Two
	(B)	Four
	(C)	Three
	(D)	None of these

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[Contd...

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15.		is a field of applied sociology and has grown nly out of interests in such issues as productivity, ivation and unionization.
	(A)	Industrial sociology
	(B)	Psychology
	(C)	Sociology
	(D)	None of these
16.		is a branch of sociology that looks at the impact abour and industry on society as well as the ways in which ety impacts industrial forces.
	(A)	Industrial sociology
	(B)	Psychology
	(C)	Sociology
	(D)	None of these
17.	Give	e the full form of LPT.
	(A)	Labour Process Theory
	(B)	Labour Process Technology
	(C)	Labour Process Time
	(D)	None
18.		is not only concerned broadly with study of astrial society but is also concerned with analyzing the al organization of work.
	(A)	Industrial sociology
	(B)	Psychology
	(C)	Sociology
	(D)	None of these

19.	A ro	ole of is as a resource which helps those living		
	in an industrial capitalist society to understand better the			
	poss	sibilities and choices which exist with regard to how work		
	is o	rganized and experienced in those societies.		
	(A)	Industrial sociology		
	(B)	Industrial psychology		
	(C)	Industrial development		
	(D)	None of above		
20.	The general purpose of Industrial sociology is to study this broad process of and its impact on various segments of society by applying general sociological principles.			
	(A)	Industrialization		
	(B)	Industrial sociology		
	(C)	Industrial psychology		
	(D)	None of them		