

**DEPARTMENT
OF
INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

MODEL QUESTION BANK

**KENDRAPARA AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE
KENDRAPARA**

**1st SEMESTER
INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY HONOURS
Core -1
INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

Unit -I

Long type

1. Define industrial sociology? Discuss its scope of subject matter ?
2. Discuss the Industrial background of industrial sociology?
3. Discuss the significance of industrial sociology in the modern globalization world?
4. “industrial sociology is the application of the principles of general sociology in work” – justify.

Short type

1. Define industrial sociology.
2. Hawthorne experiment.
3. Elton mayo
4. Applied sociology & General sociology.
5. What is industry?

Unit-II

Long type

1. Discuss the various stages of development of modern industry.
2. Discuss the manorial & Guild system of industrialization.
3. Analyse the importance of Domestic system as a means of industrial development.
4. Describe the advantage of disadvantages of modern factory system.

Short Type

1. Feudal system.
2. Guild system.
3. Domestic system

Unit-III

Long type

1. Define work? Discuss the impact of industrialization on family, marriage, education, caste etc.
2. Who is a worker? How a worker is related to industrial development?

3. Discuss the impact of industrialization on society.
4. Describe how industrialization and social disorganization is interrelated.
5. Discuss how urbanization is the not out come as industrialization.

Short Type

1. What is work.
2. Who is worker?
3. Urbanization
4. Distinguished between Industrialization & urbanization.
5. Social disorganizations

Unit-IV

Long type

1. Define organization. Discuss its meaning & its elements.
2. Describe the various types of organization.
3. Discuss the role of formal organization in industry.
4. Industrial development is dependant upon informal organization set up analyse.

Short Type

1. What is an organization?
2. What is formal organization?
3. What is informal organization?
4. Distinguish between formal & informal organization.

1st SEMESTER
INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY HONOURS
PAPER-II
INDUSTRY & SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit- I

Long Type

1. Discuss the impact of industrialization on society.
2. Analyse how industrialization influences family system.
3. Critically analyse the impact industrialization on religion?
4. Discuss how industrialization affects the social stratification process.

Short Type

1. What is family?
2. What is industrialization?
3. What is religion?
4. What is stratification?
5. Caste and class

Unit-II

Long Type

1. Discuss the various causes of labour migration.
2. Define migration. Discuss the consequence of labour migration.
3. Discuss the impact of industrialization on community site.
4. Discuss the role worker labour on industry.
5. Discuss the various causes of child labour.

Short Type

1. What is migration?
2. What is Diaspora?
3. Causes of hild labour.
4. Women labour.
5. Discuss the causes of child labour.
6. Define the problems of women labour .
7. What is child labour?
8. Remedies of child labour.
9. Problems of agricultural labour.
10. Problems of migrant labour.

Unit –III

Long Type

1. What are work ethics and human relation at work?
2. Discuss the role of managers, Executives, supervisors, Foreman and white collar workers in the process industrial productions, discuss its sociological significance.
3. Explain the Hawthorne experiment.

Short Type

1. Work ethic
2. Human relations
3. White-collar worker
4. Foreman
5. Who is Elton Mayo?

Unit-IV

Long type

1. Discuss the historical background of trade unionism in India.
2. Define trade union . discuss its various functions.
3. Discuss the various problems of trade unionism.
4. Discuss the various approaches of trade unionism.
5. Discuss the trade union Act-1926.

Short Type

1. What is trade union?
2. Problem of trade union.
3. Karl Marx on trade union.
4. VV Giri approaches on trade union.
5. MK Gandhi on trade union movement.
6. Trade union Act-1926.

2nd Semester Exam
Industrial sociology Honours
core-3
Introduction to Industrial psychology

GROUP-A

- i) ___ and ___ are powerful motivators and can be used to our ___.
- ii) Your ___ is the vehicle for conveying your ___.
- iii) Maintaining ___ with the audience keeps them involved.
- iv) A good speaker should constantly assess the ___ of the audience.
- v) Audiovisual aids are a ___ not a ___ for the speaker.
- Vi) A personal letter represents ___ and ___ form.
- vii) A letter is formal when two individuals or organization ___ in-between each other.
- Viii) CC is the abbreviation of ___.
- ix) Signature and enclosure are not as important as a salutation or the body of the passage.
- x) A letter of instruction is a ___ letter that contains a sales message.
- xi) Correct attitude is required for writing a letter because it has serious ___ on the reader.
- xii) Brainstorming Sessions are also called “Think tank” meetings
- xiii) The colloquial term for a ___ is a “dog and pony show.”

GROUP-B

1. What is Industrial Psychology?
2. What are the benefits of industrial psychology to an organization?
3. What is the scope of Industrial Psychology
4. Job analysis
5. Job evaluation.
6. Write a note on leadership.
7. According to Likert, what are the four different styles of leadership?
8. Define communication. Discuss its functions.
9. Explain the process of communication.
10. What do you understand by motivation?
11. What are the causes of frustration?
12. Explain Sigmund Freud’s theory of motivation. How does it differ from Maslow’s theory?

GROUP-C

1. Define industrial psychology. discuss its scrota.
2. Discuss the role of psychologist in the industry.
3. Define job analysis. Discuss its unions techniques.
4. How would you describe good/effective communication?

5. Why and when do we need it?
6. What are the greatest challenges to good communication?
7. How important is listening in communication?
8. Define leadership discuss styles of leadership & their relationship with group performance.
9. Discuss the statement: 'Position alone cannot be considered the criterion for leadership.
10. How can one measure leadership?
11. What are the characteristics of leadership ability?
12. what is group dynamics? Discuss its structure.
13. What is motivation? Explain the Indian thought on motivation.
14. What is conflict? Explain the various forms of conflict.
15. Define Motivation. Explain the importance of motivation in an organization.
16. Discuss critically the Herzberg's theory of motivation What do you understand by the term Leadership?
17. What are its characteristics ? Discuss the significance of leadership in modern business.
18. Explain the various forms of communication in detail.
19. Describe Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory and its limitations.
20. Explain the purpose and functions of communication in an organization. How can Communication be effective?
21. Define Leadership. State qualities and functions of a Leader.
22. Discuss critically the Herzberg's theory of motivation 8. Discuss the financial & non financial incentives of motivating employees.
23. Discuss the role of communication in Effective running of an organization

2nd Semester Exam
Industrial sociology Honours
core-4
Sociology of Environment

GROUP-A

1. The environment is defined as the whole ----- & ----- system encompassing man and other organisms along with interacting components .
2. The growing awareness about the environment begins around ----- when it was found that the world population has doubled .
3. ----- Century has given maximum importance to the field of environmental Sc .
4. For a better future to all living in this mother earth .
5. Environmental science is ----- nature .
6. ----- is the father of environmental Sc.
7. The environment consists of two parts such as ----- & ----- environment .
8. Environmental studies aim to maintain a balance between ----- & all living ----- to have a sustainable development for all .
9. Environmental studies provide solution to many problems facing our mother ----- .
10. Environment is a ----- issue .
11. Society & ----- are inter related .
12. Population growth causes all helming sufferings & ----- hazards.
13. Environmental pollution causes Resources -----.
14. Environmental pollution also leads to global -----.
15. Loss of bio-diversity is caused by ----- pollution.
16. ----- said that ecology is the science treating the reciprocal relations of the organisms & the external world.
17. Epode was an ----- of international fame.
18. ----- defined ecology as the study of organisms in relation to their environment .
19. ----- said that eco-system is the basic functional organisms & their environment interacting with each other & their own component .
20. As famously phrased by ----- in 1987 sustainable development is development that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs .
21. The 2030 Agenda & the sustainable development goals adopted by ----- member status in 2015 September.
22. Bishnoi movement started in year ----- in ----- state .
23. In the year 1973 ----- movement started at ----- district of Uttarakhanda .
24. Silent valley movement began in the year ----- silent valley movement was in the -----district of ----- state .
25. En the year ----- Narmada bachao Andolan took place .
26. The poet –activist ----- played an important role in the silent valley protests .
27. ----- and ----- were main traders in Narmada Bachao Andolan .
28. ----- was the aim of silent valley movement .
29. The aim of the Narmada Bachao Andolan ----- .
30. Chipko movement was a non-violent movement aimed at ----- & ----- of trees & forests begin destroyed .

31. The densely – forested valley in pal hat district of north Kerla is know as the ----- valley .
32. The silent valley extends over ----- square kilometers .
33. ----- Ram is to be built on the river Narmada .
34. Ganga Bachao Abhiyan started in the year ----- .
35. Under ----- leadership Ganga Bachao Abhiyan started .
36. ----- is aim behind Ganga Bachao Abhiyan .
37. Environmental movement started for fulfilling ----- aim .
38. Eco-feminism examines the connections between ----- & ----.
39. The name Eco-feminism was coined by French feminist -----year ----.
40. The modern eco-feminist movement started in U.S.A during the late ----- & early -----
41. Climate change today is a less ----- process .
42. Climate change is rapidly occurring due to the ----- effects of human actions .
43. Human ill actions result in ----- and ----- harmful effects .
44. Climate change is hot only changing ----- scenario but has larger ----- effects .
45. ----- change results in melting of polar regions and new diseases .
46. Global warning is ----- in earth's temperature .
47. ----- gases are responsible for global warning .
48. Cabon dioxide, methane and other gases are called ----- gases .
49. Carbon dioxide & methane etc . Possess ----- trapping capacity needed to create green house effect to keep this planet warm for people to survive
50. ----- is the propounded of looking glass self
51. G.H. Mead has analyzed ----- process . Co-operation is derived from the word . ----- and ----- .
52. ----- is the propounded of the theory of organic Analogy . ----- Law ----- means of social control . Belief is ----- means of social control .
53. Competition is ----- solid process .Conflict is ----- social process .
54. The Brundtland commission was held in ----- yet .

GROUP-B

1. What is environment ?
2. When did the growing awareness about environment begin ?
3. Which century puts maximum importance to the field of environmental science for a better future living to all in last .
4. How environment and society are inter-related ?

5. Who is the father of ecology ?
6. Who has defined ecology as the study of organisms in relation to their environment ?
7. How society & environment are related ?
8. What is meant by eco-system ?
9. What is sustainable development ?
10. Write an essay on Narmada bachao Andolan . or Discuss about Ganga Bachao Abhiya
11. 2.What is silent valley movement & discuss about it separately . or Give an account of eco-feminist movement .
12. 3.What do you mean by environment ?
13. 4.What is ecology ?
14. 5.Define sustainable development .
15. 6.When did eco-feminist movement start & where ?
16. 7.What is meant by global warning ?
17. 8.What is loss of bio-diversity ?
18. 9.What do industrial wastes refer to ?
19. 10.What is deforestation ?
20. 11.What does environmental protection mean ?
21. 12.What is civil society ?
22. 13.Discuss the scope of sociology of environment .
23. 14.Write in short Narmada Bachao Abhiyan .
24. 15.What is global warning ? & How it brings about climatic change ?
25. 16.How does loss of bio-diversity take place ?
26. 17.What are urban wastes ? & how it spoils climate ?
27. 18.Write about environmental protection Act .
28. 19.Discuss about industrial wastes .
29. 20.What efforts are undertaken at national level to check deforestation ?
30. 21.How can deforestation be checked ?
31. 22.What is climate change ? And how it is created ?

GROUP-C

1. What is environment & when did its study emerge?
2. What is included in the study of environmental s.c?
3. How environment & society interact with each other?
4. What is ecology? & who first defined it?
5. What is the relation between ecology & environment?

6. Ecology is a new branch of biology & what is its relevance in the present context?
7. What is eco-system? What its study is easeful for mankind today.
8. What is sustainable development?
9. Will the idea of sustainable development be effective in the present scenario?
10. Explain energy flow in eco-system in brief.
11. Discuss meaning & component. Or Define environment & discuss how it is related to society .
12. What is ecology ? Discuss its types & importance .Or Discuss types of eco-system or write essay on sustainable development of environment .
13. When did Narmada Bachao Andolan take place ?
14. What was aim behind Narmada Bachao Andolan .
15. In which state & under whose leadership Narmada Bachao Andolan started ?
16. Who is the leader behind Ganga Bachao Abhiyan ? for what purpose this Abhiyan has started ?
17. How & when did the silent valley movement begin ?
18. Who were the leaders in this silent valley protest ?
19. What was the purpose behind silent valley movement ?
20. The term eco-feminism is coined by whom and in which book ?
21. Who are advocates of eco-feminist movement ?
22. Modern eco-feminist movement started in which country & when did it take place ?
23. Write what you know about environmental movement .
24. Write about aim of Narmada bachao Andolan started for what purpose ?
25. In which state & year Narmada bachao Andolan started for what purpose
26. When did Ganga Bachao Abhiyan begin ? & what is aim behind Ganga bachao Abhiyan ?
27. What benefit will be reached out of environmental movement ?
28. Who were the pioneers of silent valley movements ?
29. In which state & year silent valley movement took place and why ?
30. What is the result of Narmada Bachao Andolan ?
31. Write a note on types of eco-feminist movement .
32. What is meant by eco-feminist movement & when did modern eco-feminist movement begin ?

GROUP-D

1. Discuss the inter-relations between environment & society . or write an essay on sustainable development .
2. Write a note on global warming and climate change . Or Discuss about environmental protection at global level .
3. What do you understand by social structure ?

4. How does it differ from organic structure ?
5. Discuss the concept social structure .
6. Define social structure and discuss its important features and elements
7. Define social structure and discuss main types of social structure.
8. What do you mean by Agrarian society ? Discuss the structure and features of agrarian society.
9. What is Industrial society ? Discuss various features of Industrial society
10. Distinguish Industrial society from Agrarian society .
11. Man is a social animal – Discuss.
12. Discuss relationship between Industrial & society.
13. Describe social contact theory of society .
14. Describe organic theory of society .
15. Define culture and discuss its characteristics .
16. Define personality and discuss various determinants of personality .
17. Describe relationship between culture and personality .
18. Example the impertinence of culture as a determinant of personality .
19. Show how environmental influence on affect personality .
20. Define socialization and discuss its types .
21. Define socialization and discuss various stages of socialization .
22. Define socialization and discuss the role of socialization in the development of human personality .
23. Briefly describe the different theories of socialization .
24. Define socialization and discuss its agencies .
25. (short –Q) (G.H.Mead, C.H. Cooley) Write the name of the pro-founder of the theories of socialization .
26. Define social control and discuss its nature .
27. Define social control and discuss its importance .
28. Define social control and discuss various formal means of social control
29. What do you mean by social control ? Discuss various informal means of social control .
30. Define social control and discuss its agencies .
31. Distinguish between social control and self control .
32. Define social process and discuss its elements .
33. Define social process and discuss in brief the associative social process

3rd Semester Exam
Industrial sociology Honours
CORE -5
CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKER
GROUP-A

1. In ----- year the word sociology originated.
2. ----- is father of sociology.
3. ----- is the method of used by Emile Durkheim.
4. ----- was the predecessor of Emile Durkheim.
5. ----- is the father of positivism.
6. Herbert spencer was inspired by -----
7. The difference between organism and society is called ----- theory .
8. ----- and – -----are the two main contributions of spencer to sociology.
9. ----- is the author of book the Principles of sociology.
10. According to Karl Marx society is divided in to----- and ----- classes.
11. ----- has the right over mode of production and sources.
12. The influence of ----- philosopher was very much upon Karl Marx.
13. Marx has called the laborers as ----- class.
14. The class lacking in class consciousness is called.....
15. The materialistic analysis in history is called -----.
16. Marx has describe ----- as the first historical event in mankind.
17. -----unit is found in simple society.
18. Density of population in complex society and simple society are ----- and ---- respectively.
19. To shoot himself is an example of ----- suicide.
20. Sati practice is an example of----- suicide .
21. Weber divided social action in to -----type.
22. The action which created out of emotion is called -----action.
23. Weber had imagined --- type of society.
24. Pareto belong to ----country.
25. He has contribution for ----- theory.

GROUP-B

1. What is metaphysical phase ?
2. What is Monotheism ?
3. What is Fetishism ?
4. What are two features of metaphysical phase ?
5. What is the hierarchy of science ?

6. What is Social static ?
7. What is social Dynamic ?
8. Mention two features of Positivism .
9. What is meant by Social Evolution ?
10. Mention any two principles of evolution.
11. Point out one difference between organism and society.
12. What is the name of book written by Spencer.
13. What is class ?
14. What do mean by dialectics ?
15. What is Class conflict?
16. What is surplus value?
17. What is Tokenism ?
18. What is Division of labour ?
19. What is anomie ?
20. What is Social Action ?
21. What is Ideal type?
22. What is Bureaucracy?
23. What is residue ?
24. What is the theory of Pareto to social change called?

GROUP-C

1. What is the importance of Sociology ?
2. According to August Comte “Society is reality” Explain.
3. Explain Metaphysical stage .
4. Discuss difference between social static and Social dynamic .
5. Discuss characteristics of Fetishism.
6. Explain hierarchy of science.
7. What are features of Simple society?

8. Give two principles of Social Evolution.
9. What is Organism theory ?
10. What is the difference between calass-in-itself and class-for-itself?
11. What is Alienation ?
12. Point out two difference between mechanical and organic solidarity.
13. Write two points relating to Division of labour.
14. Explain – Durkheim is rightly the father of modern sociology.
15. Describe the Division of labour of Durkheim .
16. What is Social action ?
17. What is Status group ?
18. Describe the difference between Residues and Derivation.

19. What is division of Labour?
20. Write the types of division of labour?
21. Write the types of bureaucracy.
22. What are anomies?
23. What is alienation?

GROUP-D

1. Explain law of three stages of Auguste Comte.
2. What is Positivism ? Discuss its features.
3. Discuss the contribution of comte to sociology.
4. Auguste comte is said to be rightly as the father of sociology – Explain.
5. Discuss in detail the hierarchy of sciences of comte .
6. Social static and dynamic are two vital theme of sociology explain.
7. What is capitalism ? make an analytical description of capitalistic theory.
8. Explain elaborately Marx 's Materialistic theory of social change.
9. Explain the Ideal type of Weber .
10. Discuss the contribution of Pareto sociology .
11. Discuss the theory of division of Labour of Durkheim.
12. Discuss the theory of Anomie.
13. Describe the Weberian theory of bureaucracy.
14. Discuss Marxian theory of class struggle.
15. Explain Hawthnone Experiment Given By Elton Mayo ?
16. Discuss the significance Of Human Relations Management?
17. Critically Examine F. Taylors' Contribution to scientific management?
18. Discuss Hawthorne's experiments on illumination.
19. The 'Bank Wiring' observation of room study throws light on many points. Which are they?
20. Explain the need for Personnel Counselling study by Hawthorne.
21. What conclusions did Mayo draw from the findings of Hawthorne experiments?
22. Explain Scientific Management.
23. Discuss the various functions of Management.
24. Mention the scientific principles of management and also specify the features of scientific management.
25. Describe about the evolution of management thought.
26. What is Decision making? State and explain the steps involved in a managerial decision making process.
27. Write an essay about the contributions made by F.W.Taylor to the field of Management.

28. Explain contributions and limitations of Fayol's Administrative Theory of Management.
29. Critically evaluate the Systems School of Management thought.
30. Elucidate and explain the important principles of management.
31. Describe the studies done , conclusions and criticisms of Hawthorne experiments.
32. Discuss in brief the various techniques of decision making.

3rd Semester Exam
Industrial sociology Honours
CORE -6
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Group-A

1. Discuss the concept of industrial relation.
2. What does the scope of industrial relation mean ?
3. What is a trade union ?
4. Discuss two important functions of trade union .
5. What is a federation?
6. What is the full form of ILO?
7. What is the meaning of trade union movement?
8. Mention two important problems of trade unionism.
9. What is a national union?
10. Write the full form of AITUC and INTUC.
11. What is Craft Union?
12. Two objectives of trade Union.
13. What is the meaning of federation?
14. What is a dispute? Explain the reasons that cause Industrial Disputes.
15. Explain the types of disputes.
16. Explain the types of Strikes.
17. List out the preventive measures for Industrial Disputes and explain them.
18. Explain the machinery for settlement of Industrial Disputes.
19. Explain the measures for prevention of strikes.
20. List out and explain the objectives of Workers' Participation in Management.
21. Explain the various forms of Collective Bargaining.
22. Explain the functions of Collective Bargaining.
23. Explain the various forms of WPM.
24. What are the conditions for a successful collective bargaining?
25. Explain the process of collective bargaining.
26. Explain the significance/importance of Collective Bargaining
27. Discuss the functions of Trade Unions.
28. Explain the factors influencing Industrial Relations.
29. What is a Trade Union? Discuss the various problems of Trade Unions.
30. What is 'Industrial Relations'? Explain the objectives of Industrial Relations.
31. Discuss the impact of globalization on Trade Unions.
32. Explain in detail the employers' associations.

Group-B

1. Discuss the meaning and scope of industrial relation.
2. Discuss Katz and McKersie's model of industrial relations.
3. Write an essay on the meaning and functions of trade union.
4. Discuss the types of trade unions.
5. Discuss the relationship between leadership and politics.
6. Discuss the concepts of intra-union and inter-union rivalry.

7. Discuss trade union movement in india before independence.
8. Discuss trade union movement in india after independence.

3rd Semester Exam
Industrial sociology Honours
CORE -7
LABOUR WELFARE

GROUP-A

1. Discuss the concept, scope and principles of labour welfare.
2. The aims and objectives of labour welfare are partly humanitarian, partly economic, and partly civic. Elucidate.
3. What are the important theories on labour welfare? Discuss.
4. Write a short note on Labour Welfare?
5. Mention basic characteristics of labour welfare.
6. Write the qualification of welfare officer.
7. What is ILO ?
8. Discuss the aims, objectives, and function of ILO ?
9. **What are the objectives of worker's education?**
10. Mention some of the features of workers education.
11. State the scope of Labour welfare work
12. What is Labour welfare? Discuss the principles of labour welfare services?
13. Explain the importance of labour welfare in small scale industries in India
14. Explain the objectives, scope & needs for voluntary welfare measures
15. What are the statutory welfare measures?
16. Elaborate Labour welfare fund.
17. Discuss **the concept of worker's training.**
18. Discuss the concept of worker's education programme.
19. Discuss the concept of worker's education.

4th semestar
Industrial sociology Hons
Core - 8
Labour economics and labour problem

Unit-i

Long type

1. Define labour economics and discuss its scope .
2. Discuss the various concepts of labour and its characteristic.
3. What is capitalism ? discuss its merits and demerits.
4. What is socialism ? discuss the characteristic .
5. Define mixed economics and discuss its feature .
6. Explain the features of Indian economic system .

Short type

1. What is labour economics ?
2. Characteristic of labour .
3. What is capitalism ?
4. Characteristic of capitalism .
5. Advantages and disadvantages of capitalism .
6. What is socialism .
7. Merit of socialism .

Unit-ii

Long type

1. Define labour market and discuss its type .
2. Discuss the characteristic of labour market India.

Short type

1. Define labour market .
2. Characteristic of labour market.
3. What is perfect market.
4. What is Neo-classical market ?

Unit-iii

Long type

1. Define wage and discuss the subsistence theory of wage .
2. Distinguish between marginal productivity theory and demand and supply theory.

Short type

1. Define wage .
2. Wage find theory .
3. Collective bargaining theory.
4. Subsistence theory

Unit-iv

Long type

1. Define unemployment and discuss its various types.
2. Discuss the problem of unemployment in india.

Short type

1. Define unemployment .
2. Seasonal unemployment .
3. Disguised unemployment .
4. Casual unemployment.

4th semestar
Industrial sociology Hons
Core –9
[GLOBALISATION AND SOCIETY]

Unit-1

1. Define Globalization? Discuss its Characteristics?
2. Define Globalization? Explain Historical context as Liberalization?
3. What is Globalization and discuss Historical context of Globalization?
4. Discuss the importance of Globalization in the context of India.
5. Critically examine the Globalization in the context of India.
6. Define Globalization? Discuss its causes and Characteristics?

Unit-2

1. Define Globalization? Discuss Economic Dimensions of Globalization?
2. What is globalization? Discuss Technological Dimension of contemporary Globalization?
3. Discuss Dimension of Contemporary Globalization.
4. Discuss the effects of Globalization on context India.
5. Discuss the Culture dimension of Globalization in the context of India.

Unit-3

1. What is Globalization and discuss its consequence of Globalization?
2. Define Globalization and discuss rising inequality and Environmental impact?
3. Define Globalization and discuss the contributions of Globalization on emergence of Anti-Globalization Movement?
4. Define Globalization? Discuss Consumers as its dimension?
5. Define Globalization and discuss its impact on environment in the context of India?
6. Define Globalization and discuss how does it raise inequality in India?
7. What is Globalization and discuss its consequence on the context of India?

Unit-4

1. How par privatization has been successful in Indian context explain?
2. Liberalization as a form economic Globalization contributes towards the all round development of Indian? Elucidate

3. Globalization is a time bound approach for the economic development for under development countries like India? Elucidate.
4. Growth of Information technology is a blessing of Globalization to Under develop put countries including India comment on it.
5. Discuss impact of Globalization on Religion and culture in about.
6. Write a short note on influent of Globalization on education and women Development.

4th semestar
Industrial sociology Hons
Core – 10
Labour Legislation

GROUP-A

1. What do you mean by factory? Explain the history of factory legislation?
2. Define following terms according to the factories Act 1948- (a) Child (b) Adolescent (c) young person (d) Adult
3. Write short notes on following- (a) Manufacturing process (b) Worker
4. What do you mean by occupier? Describe general duties of occupier?
5. Explain various powers of inspectors described in the factories Act?
6. Explain various rules regarding "Health" contained in Chapter III of the factories Act 1948?
7. Explain various rules regarding "Safety" contained in Chapter III of the factories Act 1948?
8. Explain various rules regarding "Welfare of workers" contained in Chapter III of the factories Act 1948?
9. Explain various rules regarding "Working hours for adults" contained in Chapter III of the factories Act 1948?
10. Explain various rules regarding "Annual leave with wages" contained in Chapter III of the factories Act 1948?
11. Explain various objects of the minimum wages Act 1948?
12. Describe salient features of the minimum wages Act 1948?
13. Write short notes on following- (a) Minimum wages (b) Fair wages (c) Living wages
14. What is minimum rate of wages? Describe the procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages?
15. Explain the powers of inspectors appointed under the minimum wages Act?
16. Describe various provisions regarding penalties and procedures mentioned in the minimum wages Act 1948?
17. Explain the powers of the appropriate government to make further rules regarding the minimum wages of workers?
18. Write short notes on following- Overtime wages • Wages of worker who works for less than normal working days
19. Describe various rules regarding maintenance of registers and records according to the minimum wages Act 1948?
20. Write short notes on following- (a) Wages (b) Employee
21. Explain various causes or factors responsible for the slow growth of trade unionism in India?
22. Give various suggestions for improvement of trade unionism in India?
23. Define trade union? What is the need of trade union in India?
24. Describe various objectives of trade unions?
25. Explain various types of trade unions?
26. What is trade union? Which types of functions are performed by trade unions?
27. Describe various rules regarding registration of trade unions?
28. Explain various rights available to registered trade unions?
29. Describe various penalties mentioned in the trade unions Act 1926?

30. Write short notes on following- (a) Amalgamation of trade union (b) Dissolution of registered trade union

GROUP-B

1. Describe various objects of workmen's compensation Act 1923?
2. Explain various features of the workmen compensation Act 1923?
3. Explain various principles governing compensation?
4. What do you mean by contract of service? How it is different from contract for service?
5. What do you mean by dependent? Which relatives of workmen can be treated as dependent on him?
6. Describe employers liability for compensation according to the workmen compensation Act 1923?
7. Explain the method of calculation of wages for the purpose of computing lump sum compensation?
8. Write short notes on following- (a) Bonus (b) Workman
9. Define following- (a) Compensation (b) Employer
10. What do you mean by partial disablement? How it is different from total disablement?
11. Explain scope and objects of Industrial dispute Act 1947?
12. Explain various features and characteristics of Industrial disputes Act 1947?
13. Explain following terms according to Industrial Dispute Act- (a) Appropriate government (b) Average pay
14. What do you mean by strike? Explain various types of strike?
15. What is lock out? How it is different from strike?

Research Methodology

Unit-1

1. What is social research? Discuss the significance of social research.
2. Discuss in detail the major steps in social research?
3. What is scientific method? Discuss its Characteristics.
4. Discuss the nature of social Phenomena and the difficulties in their scientific observation.
5. What is objectivity? Discuss the importance of objectivity in social research.
6. Discuss the practical difficulties in achieving objectivity in the observation of social Phenomena.
7. Define scientific method and explain its applicability in the study of social phenomena.
8. Discuss the possibilities and limitations of application of scientific methods in sociological research.

Unit-2

1. What is research design? Discuss its need in social research.
2. Define research design and discuss various types of research design.
3. Discuss the need of research design in social research.
4. What is exploratory research design? Discuss its need in social research.
5. What is Diagnostic research design? Discuss its role in social research.
6. Discuss about Descriptive research design in detail.
7. What is experimental research design? Discuss its merits and limitations in social research.

Unit-3

1. Define Hypothesis and discuss its characteristics.
2. Define hypothesis and discuss its various types.
3. Define hypothesis and discuss about the different sources of hypothesis.

4. Discuss the problems related while formulating a hypothesis and explain different types of hypothesis with suitable examples.
5. Hypothesis is like a mariners compass discuss.
6. Asses the role of hypothesis in making a research designs.
7. Explain the charters tics of a good hypothesis.
8. Define sampling and discuss different types of sampling.
9. Discuss the importance of sampling in social research.
10. What is sampling? Discuss the advantages and limitations of sampling method used in social research.
11. Define random sampling. Issus rate examples of stratified sampling, double sampling and quota sampling.

Unit-4

1. "Observation is the most primitive and most modern technique of data collection"
Discuss?
2. Define observation and discuss its various types.
3. Asses the importance of observation as a data collection method.
4. Define observation and explain merits and limitations of observation.
5. Discuss the technique of case study and its underlying assumptions.
6. What is case study? Discuss the different sources of case data.
7. What is the importance of the case study method is social research?
8. Bring out the role of case study method in sociological research.
9. Discuss the utility and limitation of case study method in social research.
10. Write a short in content analysis.

Unit-5

1. Define social survey and discuss its types.
2. Discuss the role of social survey in social research and bring out their interrelationships.
3. What is social survey? Discuss its limitations.
4. What is Questionnaire? Discuss its types.
5. What is mailed questionnaire and how it is different from schedule?

6. Discuss advantages and limitations of Questionnaire method.
7. "Interview is a tool par excellence" discuss.
8. Define interview and discuss its various types.
9. Discuss the importance of the interview as a tool in field exploration, bringing out its limitation.
10. Discuss the major difficulty in using interview method to collect data.
11. What do you understand by central tendency? What are the different ways of measuring central tendency?
12. Give a comparative detail of merits and demerits of mean median and mode.
Calculate the mean, median

Industrial sociology Honours
Core-12
Organisational Behaviour

GROUP-A

1. Define Organisational Behaviour. State its importance and scope.
2. Define management. Explain various functions of management.
3. Elaborate the contributions put forth by F.W. Taylor & Henry Fayol towards evolution of management thoughts.
4. Explain the nature, importance & purpose of planning.
5. What is scientific management? How Hawthorne studies helps to understand work behavior?
6. Describe the applications of models in Organisational Behavior
7. What are dependable variables in an organization? Explain Organisational citizenship behaviour.
8. Discuss Henri Fayol's contributions to organizational theory.
9. What are the organizational challenges present in Indian scenario?
10. Explain the various disciplines contributing to Organisation Behaviour
11. Discuss the key factors on the design dimensions.
12. What is the difference between Mechanistic and organic organization structures?
13. What is the Bureaucratic approach to organization? Why is it receiving bad results?
14. Explain the various forms of organisation structure
15. Explain centralizing and decentralising authority in hierarchy
16. What is the advantage of Matrix structure?
17. What are High Performance Systems?
18. Define organizational culture
19. Define Organisation and discuss its components.

GROUP-B

1. What do you understand by the term Job satisfaction?
2. Discuss the different theories of job satisfaction.
3. How are gender and age related to job satisfaction?
4. What is the relationship of intelligence quotient and education with job satisfaction?
5. What are the factors which effect on job satisfaction?
6. What steps can the management of an industrial organization take for increasing job satisfaction of their workers?
7. Define organizational culture.
8. Which are the elements included in organizational culture?
9. Define and explain the dynamics of stress.
10. Prepare a list of the factors responsible for increasing stress in employees today.

11. What are the effects of stress at workplace?
12. Discuss the strategies for preventing job stress.
13. What are the positive and negative effects of Stress?
14. Explain the importance of the need for managing stress.
15. State the efforts made by organizations towards stress management of their employees.
16. How does job analysis help to manage stress?
17. In what way do informal group counter organizational function?
18. Explain the statement: 'Informal groups can be the best friends or the worst enemy of an organization.' Why does formation of informal groups take place?
19. Write a note on Group conflicts.
20. What are the measures to resolve group conflicts?
21. Explain the meaning of personality.
22. What are the determinants of personality?
23. What are the Big Five Traits of personality?
24. What are the Erikson's Stages of personality development?
25. Define the term 'perception' and explain 'perception process'
26. What is Attribution Theory of perception? Define its application in OB.
27. Define Attitude and explain its various components.
28. What is Job Satisfaction? What is its relationship with productivity, absenteeism, turnover and accidents?
29. Contrast Classical Conditioning and Operant conditioning Theories of Learning.
30. What is reinforcement? What are the four schedules of reinforcement?
31. Explain Social Learning Theory with reference to your Role Model.

Industrial sociology Honours
Core-13
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

GROUP-A

1. In the present business environment, HR plays a ____ role in realizing the business goals
 - a. Strategic
 - b. Technical
 - c. Vital
 - d. Very important

2. True/False:- The major challenge for the HR contribution towards the overall organization performance
 - a. False
 - b. True
 - c. Can't say
 - d. Incomplete

3. Balance scorecard was designed by
 - a. Robert Kaplan
 - b. David Norton
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. All

4. Human Resource can be turned as
 - a. Non-renewable resource
 - b. Natural resource
 - c. Infinite renewable resource
 - d. All of the above

5. An organization can develop only when it's ____ are developed
 - a. All resource
 - b. Human resources
 - c. Financial resources
 - d. Both a & b

6. The ____ of any organization is the backbone, who plays a stupendous role.
 - a. Employer
 - b. Worker
 - c. Employees
 - d. Labor

7. True/False:-
Human resource development is an integral part of human resource management, which is wider in its approach and does not relate only to providing formal qualification
 - a. False
 - b. True

- c. Incomplete
 - d. None of the above
8. ____ have made clear that HRD is innate for the very existence of the organization
- a. Increase in the very existence of the organization
 - b. Liberalization
 - c. Developmental & productive activities
 - d. None of the above
9. ____ is a factor, which is forcing the business organizations to reconsider their laissez-faire attitudes to training.
- a. National competition
 - b. International competition
 - c. Global competition
 - d. All of the above
10. It is a method of intervening in a systems
- a. Process consultation
 - b. Survey feedback
 - c. Managerial grid
 - d. Goal setting
11. In this method data related to the attitude of employees about wage level, structure, hours of work and working conditions are collected
- a. Process consultation
 - b. Survey feedback
 - c. Goal setting
 - d. Managerial grid
12. ____ is an extremely popular OD intervention
- a. MBO
 - b. MBR
 - c. PPS
 - d. None of the above
13. ____ improve the performance and result in self-change of an individuals
- a. OD practices
 - b. Team development
 - c. OD exercises
 - d. Sensitivity training
14. ____ helps to improve the communication skills of the employees and develops them a good listeners
- a. Team development
 - b. Sensitivity training
 - c. OD exercises
 - d. All of the above
15. Performance management focuses on ____ performance planning and improvement rather than retrospective performance appraisal
- a. Future

- b. Fast
 - c. Present
 - d. None of the above
16. Performance standards are used when not possible to set ____
- a. Intended results
 - b. Time based targets
 - c. Observable results
 - d. All of the above
17. “Recourse the actions” provides
- a. Coaching
 - b. Training
 - c. Guidance
 - d. All of the above
18. Assessing results against standard
- a. Measurement
 - b. Feedback
 - c. Exchange
 - d. Positive re-enforcement
19. Founding father of TQM was
- a. Blake and Mouton
 - b. W.E Deming
 - c. Dale S. beach
 - d. All of the above
20. Base pay can be expressed on
- a. Annual basic
 - b. Weekly basis
 - c. Hourly rate
 - d. All of the above
21. The pay roll costs can compromise ____ or more of the total costs incurred by an organization
- a. 60%
 - b. 70%
 - c. 55%
 - d. 48%
22. The ____ system is the most basic individual incentive system.
- a. Unit based
 - b. Piece-rate
 - c. Hourly
 - d. None of the above
23. Industrial relations are plant community life” –said by
- a. Rober Over
 - b. Dalye Yadav

- c. Peter Ducker
 - d. Frederick Taylor
24. Through good ____, we can encourage collective bargaining
- a. IR
 - b. Rewards system
 - c. Incentives
 - d. HR programs
25. The ____ acts as a mediator and custodian
- a. Government
 - b. Organization
 - c. CEO
 - d. Employer
26. The difference between the demands of the employes and employee results in
- a. Misunderstanding
 - b. Conflict
 - c. Miss behavior
 - d. Low morale
27. ____ consider the mass rather than individual
- a. IR
 - b. HRM
 - c. HRD
 - d. HRP
28. IR seeks to reconcile. Conflict, ____ to match goals
- a. HRP
 - b. HRD
 - c. HRM
 - d. IR
29. ____ the apparent incompatibility between IR and HRM is a major challenge faced by IR
- a. Reconciling
 - b. Harmonizing
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. All of the above
30. Collective bargaining is a form of ____
- a. Participation
 - b. Agreement
 - c. Contract
 - d. Negotiation

GROUP-B

1. Explain in detail the process of recruitment & selection of the employees.

2. "Dealing with people in a proper way will lead the organization to a proper place in the market" Comment in this sentence in relation to the current situation.
3. "Training is not an expense to the organization it is always an investment by the organisation" Consider you as an HR manager. Support or oppose this sentence in your point of view.
4. Explain the importance of training & development & further describe the need for evaluation of training program
5. Discuss the importance of Manpower planning and elaborate its objectives.
6. What is Human Resource Management? Explain the duties and responsibilities of Human Resource manager in changing economic environment.

5th Semester Exam
Industrial sociology Honours
DSE-1

Human Resource Management

GROUP-A

1. Define personnel Management
2. Define personnel policy.
3. Explain the concept of personnel management.
4. Give any two objectives of Performance Appraisal.
5. What is Job specification?
6. Define job evaluation.
7. What is aptitude test?
8. What do you mean by sensitivity training?
9. Define recruitment.
10. What is the meaning of training?
11. What is the need for transfer?
12. Mention any two types of transfer.
13. How is discharge different from dismissal?
14. What is resignation?
15. What is separation?
16. What is real wage?
17. Difference between wage and salary.
18. What do you mean by strike?
19. Define performance appraisal.
20. What is time wage system?
21. Give two needs for manpower planning.
22. What is social insurance?
23. Write any two problems arising from accident in an organization.
24. Define the term Industrial relation.
25. What is human resource management ?
26. What is human resource policies ?
27. Objective of HRM.
28. Need of human resource policies.
29. Features of human resource policy.
30. Features of human resource planning .
31. Need of human resource planning .
32. What is placement ?
33. What is recruitment ?
34. Step in selection process.

35. Objective of training .
36. Importance of training.
37. What is MBO ?
38. 12.What is 360 appraisal ?
39. What is human resource management ?
40. What is human resource policies ?
41. Objective of HRM.
42. Need of human resource policies.

GROUP-B

- 1.Specify the objectives of Human Resource Management.
2. Point out the factors in the systems approach in the study of HRM.
3. State the essential characteristics of sound HR policy.
4. Mention any two applications of computer in HR.
5. What is the focus of human resource management?
6. What does equal employment opportunity indicate?
7. Explain the importance of HRM in organizations.
8. Explain the scope of HRM.
9. What are the Computer Applications in HRM?
10. What are the benefits of human resource policies?
11. Differentiate HRM and HRD.
12. Define human resource audit.
13. What do you mean by HRA?
14. What is HRM?
15. State the purpose of medical examination in selection.
16. List the modern sources and processes in recruitment.
17. Define selection.
18. Define HRP.
19. Why do performance appraisal fail?

GROUP-C

1. Define HRM. Discuss the significance of HRM in modern organizations.
2. Define Performance Appraisal. Discuss any two methods of performance appraisal.
3. Define Performance Appraisal. Discuss process of performance appraisal.
4. What is meant by incentive wage plan? Discuss the characteristics of sound wage plan.
5. What do you understand by HRP? Explain the various steps in HRP process.
6. Define recruitment. Explain the sources of recruitment.
7. Define the term training. Bring out the steps in the training process.
8. Define various methods of Training. Give its Importance also.
9. What is Performance appraisal? What are its objectives?
10. Write short note on 360 Degree appraisal technique.
11. Describe the use of Job evaluation in practice. Explain its process also.
12. Describe the components of executive remuneration
13. Define HRM and discuss its function.
14. Discuss human resource policies and its types .
15. Define human resource planning and discuss its objective and features.
16. What is recruitment ? and explain its various sources of recruitment .
17. Explain the meaning of induction and socialization in an organization.
18. What is training ? and discuss its types.
19. Discuss the methods of training.
20. Objective of training .
21. Importance of training.
22. On the and off the job training.
23. How to evaluate training programmes?

Industrial sociology Honours
Core –XIII
Social Security

Group- A

1. Define social security
2. Social security & social assistance.
3. History of social security.
4. Define social insurance. Discuss its features.
5. Maturity benefit Act,1961
6. Employee provident fund Act , 1952
7. Payment of gratuity Act,1972

Group- B

1. Define social security. Discuss the various social security measures.
2. “social security is an attack on five giants namely waste, disease, ignorance, squalor, and illumes”. Justify.
3. Examine the theory of social security. State your opinion on the employees state insurance Act-1948
4. Discuss the various provisions of work maries compensation Act,1923

Industrial sociology Honours
Core –XIV
Corporate Social Responsibility

GROUP-A

GROUP-B

1. What is Corporate Social Responsibility?
2. Who are the stakeholders?
3. How to identify the key stakeholders of a particular company?
4. How to engage stakeholders?
5. How to implement CSR?
6. What to remember when implementing CSR?
7. Why should you communicate about CSR?
8. What are the tools to communicate CSR activities?
9. How to measure the benefits of CSR?
10. How can further develop CSR?
11. How am I doing with CSR?
12. Is there link to international CSR standards?

GROUP-C

- 1. What do you mean by the concept “social responsibility of industry”?**
- 2. Give examples of companies which have undertaken exemplary corporate social activities.**
- 3. Explain the meaning nature and scope of responsibility.**
- 4. What do you mean by the term ‘Social Responsibility’? State the historical and philosophical perspectives of social responsibility.**

Industrial sociology Honours
DSE-III
Organizational Change & Development

GROUP-A

1. Insufficient resources, bad timing, or inadequate process changes are all _____.
2. A natural reaction against change is a(n) _____ mentality.
3. The elements of the _____ must be aligned, as they are interdependent.
4. Refreeze is the final stage of _____.
5. The element that aims at integrating group efforts to achieve group objectives is called _____.

GROUP-B

1. What is Meaning of OD
2. Explain the characteristics of OD
3. Explain the models of OD
4. Elaborate the need for OD
5. What is Action Research Model
6. Note on the Organization Culture
7. Explain the process of Leading and Managing Change
8. What is organizational change?
9. Who is involved with organizational change?
10. Why is organizational change important?
11. What are the benefits of managed organizational change?
12. What are barriers to organizational change?
13. How is organizational change implemented? 7 What are the drawbacks to organizational change?
14. What are some best practices for organizational change?
15. When should organizational change take place?
16. Where can I go for further information?

GROUP-C

1. Explain Applied Behavioral Science as a foundation of OD.
2. Describe the normative-re educative strategy of changing.
3. Describe the characteristics of Open Systems
4. What common methods of diagnosis are adopted for diagnosing Dyads and/or Triads?
5. What common methods of diagnosis are adopted for diagnosing individuals and their roles?
6. Explain the six-box model.
7. What do you understand by third-wave consulting?
8. Is socialization brain washing? Explain.
9. What is the role of action research in change process?
10. Explain A.J. Leavitt's model in change process.
11. What do you understand by expanded process model of organizational change?
15. What are beliefs in the context of management.
16. Highlight the pre-requisites for client relationship.
17. What is change management. 18. Discuss the benefits of OD in an organisation.
19. Write a short note on planned change.