Question Bank

Subject-Sociology

Second year Post Basic BSc Nursing

UNIT – 1 : Introduction of Sociology to Nursing

- 1. What are the different fields and scope of sociology?
- 2. Describe the role of the nurse as a social change agent in health for all
- 3. Explain in brief about the development of medical sociology under the headings of fields, scope and sociology as a science
- 4. Discuss the contribution of Indian and foreign sociologists
- 5. Define individual and society. Describe the relationship of sociology with other approaches

UNIT- 2: Fundamental Concepts In Sociology

- 6. Explain in brief about primary concepts in sociology. Institutions, association and organization
- 7. Define groups. Enlist the types and classify the groups
- 8. Characteristics of primary and secondary groups
- 9. Crowd-features, characteristics, type and formation of crowd
- 10. Development of society in a perspective to primitive, feudal, slavery, capitalist to complex
- 11. Distinguish between human society and animal society
- 12. Adaptation of man to nature, environment, ecology from primitive to modern development with reference to health practices
- 13. Distinguish between tribal and rural community
- 14. Describe panchayat raj system
- 15. Explain status and role under the heading of type, function, characteristics and their relationship
- 16. Define doctor's role, nurses role and patients role

- 17. Define structure and function. Elements of structure and function
- 18. Interdependence and social dysfunction
- 19. Definition, characteristics, types of social system
- 20. Features, functions and functional necessities of stratification forms caste and class
- 21. Explain in brief Caste System- Nature, hierarchy, segmental division, taboos, civil and religious disabilities, endogamy in caste
- 22. Explain in brief Class system- division in three tier system, features, characteristics
- 23. Karl Marx's theory of class formation
- 24. Distinguish between caste and class

UNIT- 3: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- 25. Define social institutions. Features and functions and various social institutions
- 26. Distinguish between institutions and community, institutions and association, institutions and society
- 27. Define Norms. Characteristics and classification of norms
- 28. Marriage as Institution. Meaning, definition, type, characteristics, forms and functions of marriage
- 29. Family as Institution. Meaning, definition, type and characteristics
- 30. Functions or roles of family a basic unit or group of society
- 31. Distinguish between traditional and modern family
- 32. Indian family and role of women in traditional and modern family
- 33. List the family problems. Explain in brief about divorce and problem family
- 34. Discuss the role of family in health, illness and diseases. Define family and nurse
- 35. Role of family in women's and children's health in India at different stage as girl, at marriage and at old age
- 36. Define religion institution. Meaning, basic components

- 37. Discuss system of beliefs and rituals, ancient and modern concept. Indian set up religion- Hindu, Jain, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity
- 38. Define Economic as institution, stages of economic life- food gathering, pastoral, agricultural and industrial
- 39. Define education institution, meaning, functions, roles, history of education and developments
- 40. Define politics as institutions. Meaning, functions, roles, changing pattern, emperor, democracy, govt. and state role in public health

UNIT-4: Culture

- 41. Define culture in sociology and anthropological
- 42. Explain briefly about components, characteristics, origin and development of culture
- 43. Describe nature and functions of culture. Ethnocentrism in culture-culture and health behavior
- 44. Discuss culture and personality, culture and civilization, culture and society
- 45. Define cultural lag, patterns of culture, inventions and discovery

UNIT-5: Social Interaction

- 46. Define social interaction. Meaning, factors influencing interaction and importance of interaction
- 47. Define social process and meaning
- 48. Explain briefly about co-operation, competition, conflicts, accommodation, assimilation and revolution and war
- 49. Define social control, meaning and types
- 50. Describe various agencies of social control-family, peer groups, schools, neighborhood, communication
- 51. Define adult socialization and realization

UNIT-6: Social Change and Progress

- 52. Define social change, meaning, causes and theories
- 53. Distinguish between planned and natural social change

- 54. Discuss social change in India
- 55. Explain concept of Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization given by Dr. M.N. Srinivas
- 56. Describe the elements of social change as Education, urbanization, industrialization, development of transportation and communication
- 57. Explain briefly about the factors affecting social change under the headings of demographic, technological, agricultural development, economic and cultural
- 58. Define planned change

UNIT-7: Disorganization and Social Problems

- 59. Define organization and disorganization, causes and types of disorganization
- 60. Discuss the effect of disorganization on individual, family and community
- 61. Causes and types of crimes and health related problem in society
- 62. Define Juvenile Delinquency, meaning, causes, remedial measures from government and role of NGO in the management
- 63. Explain briefly about children act, child abuse, child labour and related health problems
- 64. Define prostitution, meaning, type, causes, health related problems and welfare steps
- 65. Explain in short about alcohol and substance abuse, causes
- 66. Impact of alcohol and substance abuse on adolescents and family and health related measures
- 67. Define poverty and unemployment, health related problems and remedial measures
- 68. Define beggary, meaning, causes, health related problems and remedial measures
- 69. Define population growth and related problems
- 70. Explain briefly about population explosion and causes, consequences of rapid growth and various remedies to control growth