

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Sixth Semester)**

Branch - **SOCIOLOGY**

SOCIAL PROBLEMS & SOCIAL WELFARE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	Social disorganization is best described as (i) harmonious functioning of institutions (ii) breakdown of social relationships and norms (iii) economic planning (iv) political stability	K1	CO1
2	One important consequence of social disorganization is (i) increased social cohesion (ii) decline in social control (iii) ethical consensus (iv) stable role expectations	K1	CO1
3	A social problem generally arises when (i) all people approve of a condition (ii) a condition is considered undesirable and harmful by many (iii) it has only personal impact (iv) it has only natural causes	K1	CO1
4	Anomie as a cause of deviance refers to (i) strong moral regulation (ii) state of normlessness and value confusion (iii) complete social order (iv) high social integration	K1	CO3
5	The theory that deviance is learned through interaction with others is called (i) labelling theory (ii) differential association theory (iii) conflict theory (iv) strain theory	K1	CO3
6	Emotional neglect of a child is an example of (i) child labour (ii) child abuse (iii) juvenile justice (iv) social welfare	K1	CO1
7	Work that interferes with a child's education and health is termed (i) recreation (ii) child labour (iii) vocational training (iv) internship	K1	CO1
8	A juvenile in law generally means (i) any adult offender (ii) an elderly person (iii) a minor who comes in conflict with law (iv) a witness in crime	K1	CO3
9	Alcoholism is mainly understood as (i) casual drinking (ii) habitual and compulsive use of alcohol causing problems (iii) religious ritual (iv) medical treatment	K1	CO1
10	Social welfare primarily aims at (i) profit maximization (ii) social justice and improvement of well-being (iii) party politics (iv) foreign trade	K1	CO2

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
11.a	Define social organization and bring out its importance in social life.	K2	CO1
	(OR)		
11.b	Describe the meaning and characteristics of social problems with suitable examples.		
12.a	Explain the concept of social disorganization and discuss any four factors leading to it.	K3	CO1
	(OR)		
12.b	Discuss how rapid social change contributes to the emergence of social problems.		
13.a	Define deviant behaviour and explain its major types.	K3	CO3
	(OR)		
13.b	Examine the role of social control in regulating deviant behaviour.		
14.a	Discuss the causes and effects of child abuse on the personality development of children.	K3	CO1
	(OR)		
14.b	Explain the causes and socio-economic consequences of child labour in India.		
15.a	Define juvenile delinquency and discuss any four major causes for it.	K3	CO3
	(OR)		
15.b	Describe the concept of social welfare and explain the role of Five-Year Plans in promoting welfare.		CO2

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
16	Discuss in detail the meaning of social disorganization and analyse its relationship with social problems in contemporary India.	K4	CO1
17	Critically analyse the biogenic, psychogenic and sociogenic explanations of deviant behaviour with suitable illustrations.	K4	CO3
18	Examine the interrelationship between child abuse, child labour and juvenile delinquency as social problems.	K4	CO1
19	Evaluate the nature, causes and social impact of alcoholism, drug abuse, human trafficking and crime in modern society.	K4	CO1
20	Analyse the structure and functions of Central and State Social Welfare Boards and evaluate the contribution of NGOs to social welfare.	K4	CO2

Z-Z-Z

END