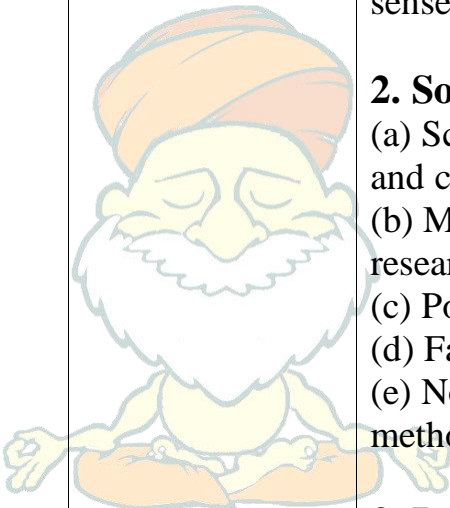
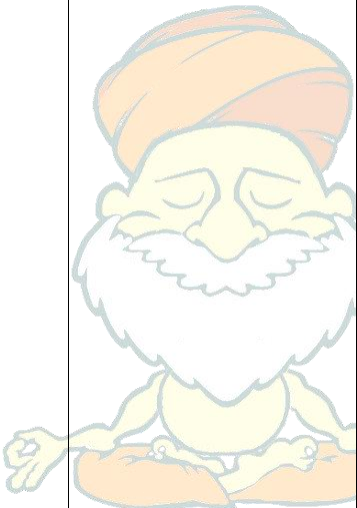
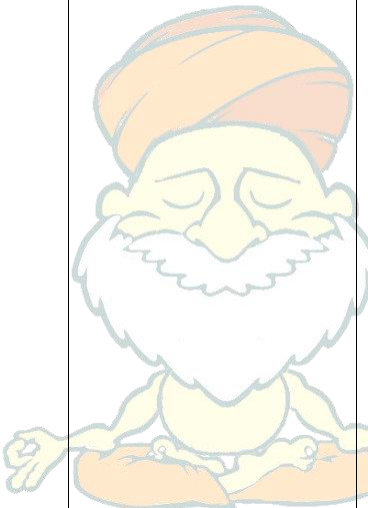


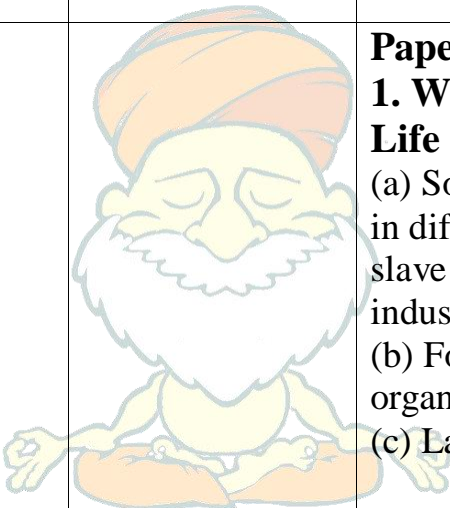
IASBABA ALL INDIA SOCIOLOGY TEST SERIES 2021 (ONLINE)

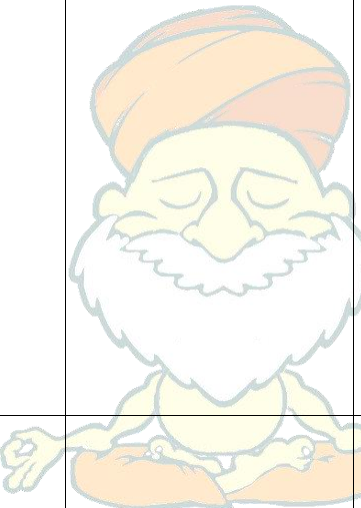
Test Number	Test Date	Test Venue/Time	Syllabus
Test-1	1/7/2021		<p>Paper-1</p> <p>1. Sociological Thinkers:</p> <p>(a) Karl Marx - Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle.</p> <p>(b) Emile Durkheim - Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society.</p> <p>(c) Max Weber - Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.</p> <p>(d) Talcott Parsons - Social system, pattern variables.</p> <p>(e) Robert K. Merton - Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups.</p> <p>(f) Mead - Self and identity.</p>
Test-2	1/7/2021		<p>Paper-2</p> <p>1. Perspectives on the Study of Indian Society :</p> <p>(a) Indology (G.S. Ghurye).</p> <p>(b) Structural functionalism (M. N. Srinivas).</p> <p>(c) Marxist sociology (A. R. Desai).</p> <p>2. Caste System:</p> <p>(a) Perspectives on the study of caste systems: G. S. Ghurye, M. N. Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille.</p>

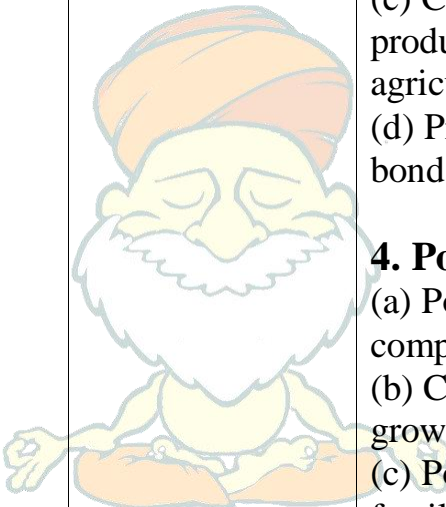
			(b) Features of caste system. (c) Untouchability-forms and perspectives.
Test-3	1/7/2021		Paper-1 1. Sociology - The Discipline: (a) Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of Sociology. (b) Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences. (c) Sociology and common sense. 2. Sociology as Science: (a) Science, scientific method and critique. (b) Major theoretical strands of research methodology. (c) Positivism and its critique. (d) Fact value and objectivity. (e) Non-positivist methodologies. 3. Research Methods and Analysis: (a) Qualitative and quantitative methods. (b) Techniques of data collection. (c) Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity.

Test-4	1/7/2021		<p>Paper-1</p> <p>1. Stratification and Mobility:</p> <p>(a) Concepts - equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty and deprivation.</p> <p>(b) Theories of social stratification – Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory.</p> <p>(c) Dimensions - Social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race.</p> <p>(d) Social mobility - open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility.</p> <p>2. Systems of Kinship:</p> <p>(a) Family, household, marriage.</p> <p>(b) Types and forms of family.</p> <p>(c) Lineage and descent.</p> <p>(d) Patriarchy and sexual division of labour.</p> <p>(e) Contemporary trends.</p> <p>Paper-2</p> <p>1. Systems of Kinship in India:</p> <p>(a) Lineage and descent in India.</p> <p>(b) Types of kinship systems.</p> <p>(c) Family and marriage in India.</p> <p>(d) Household dimensions of the family.</p>
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			<p>(e) Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour.</p> <p>2. Social Classes in India:</p> <p>(a) Agrarian class structure. (b) Industrial class structure. (c) Middle classes in India</p>
Test-5	1/7/2021		<p>Paper-1</p> <p>1. Social Change in Modern Society :</p> <p>(a) Sociological theories of social change. (b) Development and dependency. (c) Agents of social change. (d) Education and social change. (e) Science, technology and social change.</p> <p>Paper-2</p> <p>1. Visions of Social Change in India:</p> <p>(a) Idea of development planning and mixed economy. (b) Constitution, law and social change. (c) Education and social change.</p> <p>2. Challenges of Social Transformation :</p> <p>(a) Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability. (b) Poverty, deprivation and inequalities. (c) Violence against women. (d) Caste conflicts.</p>

			<p>(e) Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.</p> <p>(f) Illiteracy and disparities in education.</p> <p>3. Tribal Communities in India:</p> <p>(a) Definitional problems.</p> <p>(b) Geographical spread.</p> <p>(c) Colonial policies and tribes.</p> <p>(d) Issues of integration and autonomy.</p>
Test-6	1/7/2021		<p>Paper-1</p> <p>1. Works and Economic Life :</p> <p>(a) Social organization of work in different types of society - slave society, feudal society, industrial capitalist society.</p> <p>(b) Formal and informal organization of work.</p> <p>(c) Labour and society.</p> <p>2. Politics and Society:</p> <p>(a) Sociological theories of power.</p> <p>(b) Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups and political parties.</p> <p>(c) Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology.</p> <p>(d) Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution.</p> <p>Paper-2</p>

			<p>1. Politics and Society : (a) Nation, democracy and citizenship. (b) Political parties, pressure groups, social and political elite. (c) Regionalism and decentralization of power. (d) Secularization.</p> <p>2. Industrialization and Urbanisation in India: (a) Evolution of modern industry in India. (b) Growth of urban settlements in India. (c) Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization. (d) Informal sector, child labour. (e) Slums and deprivation in urban areas.</p>
Test-7	After Prelims		<p>Paper-2</p> <p>1. Impact of colonial rule on Indian society : (a) Social background of Indian nationalism. (b) Modernization of Indian tradition. (c) Protests and movements during the colonial period. (d) Social reforms.</p> <p>2. Rural and Agrarian Social Structure: (a) The idea of Indian village and village studies.</p>

			<p>(b) Agrarian social structure— evolution of land tenure system, land reforms.</p> <p>3. Rural and Agrarian Transformation in India:</p> <p>(a) Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes.</p> <p>(b) Green revolution and social change.</p> <p>(c) Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture.</p> <p>(d) Problems of rural labour, bondage, migration.</p> <p>4. Population Dynamics:</p> <p>(a) Population size, growth, composition and distribution.</p> <p>(b) Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.</p> <p>(c) Population Policy and family planning.</p> <p>(d) Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.</p> <p>.</p>
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Test-8	After Prelims		<p>Paper-1</p> <p>1. Religion and Society :</p> <p>(a) Sociological theories of religion.</p> <p>(b) Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults.</p> <p>(c) Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism, fundamentalism.</p> <p>Paper-2</p> <p>1. Religion and Society :</p> <p>(a) Religious communities in India.</p> <p>(b) Problems of religious minorities.</p> <p>2. Social Movements in Modern India :</p> <p>(a) Peasants and farmers movements.</p> <p>(b) Women's movement.</p> <p>(c) Backward classes & Dalit movements.</p> <p>(d) Environmental movements.</p> <p>(e) Ethnicity and Identity movements.</p> <p>3. Social Classes in India:</p> <p>(a) Agrarian class structure.</p> <p>(b) Industrial class structure.</p> <p>(c) Middle classes in India.</p>
Test-9 (Full Length)	After Prelims		Complete Paper-1
Test-10 (Full Length)	After Prelims		Complete Paper-2

Test-11+12 (Full Length)	After Prelims		1.Complete Paper-1 2. Complete Paper-2
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Best Wishes

Team IASBABA

