


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2024			
Course: Sociology Program: B.A LLB HONORS Course Code: HUMN3302		Semester: V Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell phones /Tablets/Books/Smartwatches/Books etc. are not allowed. • All questions are compulsory. 			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
	One word answer type questions		
Q-1	Who is known as the father of Modern sociology?	2	CO1
Q-2	Name any two social institutions of Sociology.	2	CO1
Q-3	Who wrote the famous book “Folkways”?	2	CO1
Q-4	Name the founders of European Sociology of Law.	2	CO1
Q-5	Who said that “Man is a social animal”?	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
	Conceptual based questions:		
Q-6	Differentiate between ‘Sociology’ and ‘Economics’	5	CO2
Q-7	What is the meaning of the term “Social Change”?	5	CO2
Q-8	Explain the relationship between ‘Sociology’ and ‘Law’.	5	CO2
Q-9	What are some examples of White-Collar Crime in India?	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
	Descriptive Questions:		
Q-10	Discuss briefly the concept of Social Disorganization.	10	CO3

Q-11	Explain the main sociological concepts of Sociology.	10	C03
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
	Application based:		
Q-12	<p>This case study focuses on the urban neighborhood of "Greenville," a city. The city authorities have observed an increase in gang activity, drug use, and other forms of criminal behavior</p> <p>The Situation in Greenville:</p> <p>Declining Economic Conditions: The main factory in the area, which employed a significant portion of the population, closed down due to outsourcing. Unemployment rates have skyrocketed, and the local economy is now dependent on low-wage, unstable jobs. A lack of affordable housing has led to overcrowding and housing instability.</p> <p>High Residential Turnover: A significant percentage of residents in Greenville move in and out of the neighborhood due to unstable housing, lack of affordable options, or economic hardship. People who do not feel invested in the community are less likely to form social bonds, resulting in weaker informal social control.</p> <p>Weakened Social Institutions: Local schools have suffered from underfunding, which has led to lower educational outcomes, higher dropout rates, and a lack of after-school programs. Religious institutions and community organizations, which once served as sources of social support and cohesion, are underfunded or have closed down.</p> <p>Increase in Crime and Delinquency: Reports indicate a sharp increase in drug use, gang activity, and street violence, particularly among youth. Police reports suggest a lack of cooperation from residents in reporting crimes or assisting with investigations due to fear of retaliation or distrust of law enforcement.</p> <p>Answer the following questions: Q-1 What are the specific ways in which social disorganization leads to higher crime rates in Greenville? Consider factors like trust, fear of crime, and cooperation with authorities. Q-2 Can you identify any long-term strategies that could be implemented to break the cycle of poverty and instability that fuels social disorganization in Greenville?</p>	25	C04

Q-13	<p>Money Laundering Scheme</p> <p>A prominent lawyer is suspected of helping a criminal organization launder money by setting up shell companies, moving funds through fake transactions, and using international banking systems to disguise the origin of the money.</p> <p>Question:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the red flags or indicators of money laundering that investigators should look for in this case?• What are the ethical responsibilities of lawyers and financial professionals in preventing money laundering?	25	C04
------	--	----	-----