LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

FIRST SEMESTER - APRIL 2014

SO 1806 - INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM AND HEALTH

Date: 04/04/2014	Dept. No.	Max.: 100 Marks
Time: 09:00-12:00		

SECTION-A

Answer the following in 30 words each:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Define demography.
- 2. Mention the social factors that affect health.
- 3. How seasonal migration affects the society's health factor?
- 4. Define caste system.
- 5. What is Sushrutasamhita?
- 6. Name the tribal movements in India.
- 7. What is Urbanization?
- 8. State the reasons for Mahatma Gandhi's objection to the use of modern medicines.
- 9. Write a short note on the anthropological approach to the study of Indian society.
- 10. What is considered to be the most striking characteristics of Narmada Movement?

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE of the following in about 300 words each:

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

- 11. Explain the diverse problems of Urbanization.
- 12. How surgery was performed in early India?
- 13. Collective sentiments and solidarity is the biggest asset in rural India Explain.
- 14. Give a brief account on Caste Panchayat.
- 15. Explain the socio-cultural approach to health and diseases in India.
- 16. Bring out the impact of Malaria in 19thCentury.
- 17. What is ecology? How does it affect the health of the people?
- 18. How transformation took place from a traditional tribal community to a contemporary one?

SECTION - C

Answer any two of the following in 1000 words each:

 $(2\times20=40)$

- 19. Analyze the Rural and Urban health problems in India.
- 20. Critically evaluate the Gandhian perspective on health, nutrition and sanitation.
- 21. Explain the anthropological and historiographic approach to health in detail
- 22. Elucidate the characteristics and classification of tribes in India.
