

**BA SOCIOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER
UNDERSTANDING SOCIOLOGY
BSO-MIN-911
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Who is regarded as the father of sociology?
 - Auguste Comte
 - Karl Marx
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Max Weber
- The type of mobility where an individual's improvement or downgrade in status is in relation to their predecessors or successors is known as
 - Intragenerational mobility
 - Horizontal mobility
 - Vertical mobility
 - Inter-generational mobility
- Which among the following is NOT a means of social control?
 - Law
 - Religion
 - Emotions
 - Social sanctions
- Associations and Institutions are mainly different from each other in the sense that
 - Associations are permanent in nature
 - Institutions are permanent in nature
 - None are permanent in nature
 - Both are permanent in nature
- A Polygynous marriage is one where
 - One man marries multiple women
 - One woman marries multiple men
 - One man marries one woman
 - Multiple men marry one woman
- The social science which deals with the study of individuals through their behavioural patterns is
 - Psychology
 - Anthropology
 - History
 - Economics
- The violation of social norms (rules) either formally or informally is known as
 - Derivative
 - Deviance
 - Dance
 - Durrance
- The type of social stratification where human beings become the legal property of someone else is known as
 - Caste
 - Class
 - Slavery
 - Estate
- A characteristic of an association is
 - Voluntary membership
 - Formed for a specific purpose
 - Presence of authority structure
 - All of the above

10. The type of family where descent is derived from the mother is called a
 - a. Matrilocal family
 - b. Matriarchal family
 - c. Matrimonial family
 - d. Matrilineal family
11. Informal social control refers to
 - a. Family
 - b. Peer groups
 - c. Religion
 - d. All of the above
12. Social stratification refers to:
 - a. Equal distribution of wealth
 - b. Division of society into hierarchical layers
 - c. Political participation of citizens
 - d. Social mobility of individuals
13. The type of authority which is derived from the inherent qualities of the leader is known as
 - a. Charismatic authority
 - b. Economic authority
 - c. Traditional authority
 - d. Rational-legal authority
14. The sociological perspective which views society as a system of interrelated parts working together harmoniously is called
 - a. Symbolic Interactionism
 - b. Conflict Theory
 - c. Ethnomethodology
 - d. Functionalism
15. Which among the following is a FORMAL agency of social control?
 - a. Family
 - b. Religion
 - c. Courts
 - d. Schools
16. The smallest, most basic component of society is
 - a. Group
 - b. Individual
 - c. Community
 - d. Society
17. The type of social mobility where there is no real change in the status of an individual is
 - a. Horizontal mobility
 - b. Vertical mobility
 - c. Intra-generational mobility
 - d. Inter-generational mobility
18. Social controls are important because
 - a. They maintain the stability and continuity of a society
 - b. They instill fear in people
 - c. They regulate the power in a society
 - d. They oppress the people
19. Which of the following are the factors of social change?
 - a. Education
 - b. Income
 - c. Law
 - d. All of the above
20. The functional perspective believes that society is firmly in a state of
 - a. Egalitarian
 - b. Ergonomics
 - c. Equilibrium
 - d. Equestrian

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. How is sociology related to other social sciences? Explain the relationship with any one other social science. 5+5=10
2. Explain social mobility. What are the different types of mobilities that exist in society? Elaborate. 4+6=10
3. What is social stratification? Briefly explain the four (4) different forms of stratification that exist in society. 2+8=10
4. What do you mean by marriage? Elaborate on the different types of marriages. 3+7=10
5. What are the major sociological perspectives through which we understand society? Elaborate. 10
6. What do you understand by social order and deviance? List the different means of social control. 5+5=10
7. How is authority different from power? Explain the three different types of authority as given by Max Weber. 4+6=10
8. What is socialization? What are the three different types of socialization? What is the difference between acculturation and assimilation? 2+4+4=10

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