

MA SOCIOLOGY
First Semester
Principles of Sociology
(MSO-01)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Give answers to the following questions (Any five):

4x5=20

- a) Write a short note on the scope of sociology.
- b) Give an account on the relationship and points of differences between sociology and social anthropology.
- c) Discuss briefly the salient features of society.
- d) Define social class and highlight its important characteristics.
- e) Explain, in brief, A.R. Radcliffe Brown's conception of social structure and social function.
- f) Discuss the differences between primary groups and secondary groups.
- g) Write a brief note on competition or accommodation.

2. Answer any three of the following questions (Any three):

3x10=30

- a) Write an essay on the historical background of the emergence of sociology. **10**
- b) Define socialisation and highlight its types. Explain the different stages and agencies of socialisation. **10**

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- c) Briefly analyse the major contributions of Talcott Parsons as a leading exponent of functionalism. **10**
- d) Define social control. Explain the various (formal and informal) agencies of social control. **3+7=10**
- e) Give the concept of 'social change'. Discuss briefly the factors of social change. **3+7=10**
- f) What is a social movement? Give an illustration of class-based social movement or region-based social movement of India. **2+8=10**

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PART A: Objective

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

Tick the correct answer:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Who is considered as the 'Father' of Sociology?
(a) Saint Simon (b) Auguste Comte (c) Karl Marx (d) Max Weber
2. The French Revolution took place in the year-
(a) 1789 (b) 1776 (c) 1798 (d) 1898
3. Emile Durkheim's doctoral thesis was-
(a) Suicide (b) The Rules of Sociological Method (c) The Division of Labour in Society
(d) The Elementary Forms of Religious Life
4. The Synthetic or General School of Sociology is headed by-
(a) Emile Durkheim (b) Morris Ginsberg (c) Auguste Comte (d) Vilfredo Pareto
5. Which among the following comes first in Comte's hierarchy of sciences?
(a) Physics (b) Biology (c) Mathematics (d) Sociology
6. 'Community is a social group with some degree of we-feeling and living in a given area'. Who has defined this statement?
(a) Kingsley Davis (b) W.F.Ogburn (c) Bogardus (d) MacIver
7. A group organised for the pursuit of an interest or group of interests in common is known as-
(a) Institution (b) Association (c) Community (d) State
8. Who is the propounder of the 'Looking-Glass Self' Theory of socialization?
(a) Charles Horton Cooley (b) George Herbert Mead (c) Sigmund Freud (d) W.I. Thomas
9. The term 'Diffusion' as used by anthropologists refers to the spread of elements of-
(a) Culture (b) Customs (c) Norms (d) Values

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10. Which among the following is not an essential consideration of ascribed status?
(a) Age (b) Race (c) Kinship (d) Education
11. 'A role is the function of a status'. - Who has defined this statement?
(a) Young and Mack (b) Duncan Mitchell (c) Ralph Linton (d) Robert Bierstedt
12. Accommodation is essentially a process of-
(a) Co-operation (b) Adjustment (c) Group formation (d) Competition
13. The word 'consanguineous' literally means-
(a) Living together (b) Kith and kin (c) Of one totemic group (d) Of one blood group
14. 'Family is a more or less durable association of husband and wife with or without child, or of a man or woman alone, with children'.- Who has defined this statement?
(a) M.F. Nimkoff (b) Eliot and Merrill (c) Burgess and Locke (d) MacIver
15. Face to face association and co-operation is more possible in the-
(a) Transitory group (b) Primary group (c) Ad-hoc group (d) Basic group
16. Adaptation, goal attainment, integration and latency are-
(a) Functional pre-requisites (b) Functional imperatives (c) Functional alternatives
(d) Functional universals
17. Karl Marx is associated with which theory of social change?
(a) Cyclical Theory (b) Functional Theory (c) Conflict Theory (d) Evolutionary Theory
18. The distinction between latent functions and manifest functions was made by-
(a) Robert.K. Merton (b) Talcott Parsons (c) S.F. Nadel (d) Emile Durkheim
19. The action which is guided by values and moral standards is called-
(a) Cognitive Action (b) Cathetic or Emotional Action (c) Evaluative Action
(d) Rational Action
20. The 'Assam Movement' is an example of -
(a) Class based social movement (b) Region based social movement
(c) Community based social movement (d) Caste based social movement
