



G1

MA SOCIOLOGY
First Semester (Repeat)
CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES
(MSO - 102)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. Describe the social and intellectual forces that led to the development of Sociology. (10)
2. With reference to alienation by Marx, deviance by Merton and rationalization by Weber what are the similarities and differences in the hopes and fears that the classical theorist had for the future of society? (10)
3. Describe the similarities and differences in the theory of evolution as portrayed by Marx and Parsons. (10)
4. Describe how Comte relates natural science and sociology in his theory of positivism. (10)
5. Define Bureaucracy. What according to Weber are the factors that led to the development and success of bureaucracy? (3+7=10)
6. Discuss the middle range theory by Merton. Explain how the theory of Suicide by Durkheim and the theory of Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism qualify to be an example of middle range theory. (6+4=10)
7. Locate the broad theory of Structuralism in the Levi-Strauss's contribution of Totemism and The Elementary forms of Kinship. (10)
8. Discuss the three main issues highlighted in the classical sociologists in general. (10)



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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. Which of the following is not a reason for the emergence of Sociology?
 - a. French Revolution
 - b. Green Revolution
 - c. Urbanisation
 - d. Feminism
2. August Comte is associated with which of the following perspective?
 - a. Structuralism
 - b. Conflict theory
 - c. Positivism
 - d. Symbolic Interactionism
3. Which of the following is a stage of evolution as described by Herbert Spenser?
 - a. Theological stage
 - b. Compound society
 - c. Organic society
 - d. Primitive communism
4. Repressive law is associated with
 - a. Mechanical Society
 - b. Compound society
 - c. Organic society
 - d. Primitive communism
5. Anomic suicide occurs because of
 - a. Too much of regulation in the society
 - b. Lack of any regulation in the society
 - c. Too much of integration in the society
 - d. Lack of integration in the society
6. The Elementary forms of Religious Life (1912) is written by
 - a. Max Weber
 - b. Herbert Spencer
 - c. Emile Durkheim
 - d. Karl Marx

7. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Organic Solidarity | a. Karl Marx |
| 2. Surplus Value | b. Max Weber |
| 3. Role set | c. Emile Durkheim |
| 4. Ideal Type | d. R. K. Merton |

- a. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-d
- b. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
- c. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d
- d. 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c

8. The concept of raw and cooked food was used in

- a. Theory of Deviance
- b. Structuralism
- c. Division of Labour
- d. Verstehen

9. Theory of Suicide by Emile Durkheim is an example of

- a. Ideal type
- b. Role set
- c. Middle range theory
- d. Alienation

10. The concept of dialectic was adopted by Marx from

- a. August Comte
- b. Herbert Spencer
- c. Vilfredo Pareto
- d. Georg F.W. Hegel

11. Goal oriented action is called _____ in Weber's theory of social action.

- a. Wertrational action
- b. Affective action
- c. Zweckrational action
- d. Traditional action

12. In the theory of evolution by August Comte the stage dominated by the priests is called

- a. Theological stage
- b. Positive stage
- c. Metaphysical stage
- d. None of the above

13. According to Parsons' AGIL, which of the following institutions meet the need of Integration?

- a. Economic
- b. Political
- c. Legal
- d. Family

14. According to R. K. Merton which of the following is a pure case of deviance?
- Rebellion
 - Retreatism
 - Innovation
 - Conformity
15. According to Parsons Pattern Variable which of the following choice falls in modern society?
- Ascription
 - Affectivity
 - Specificity
 - Diffuseness
16. Which of the following is an example of non material social fact?
- Styles of architecture
 - Morality
 - Legal codes
 - None of the above
17. Which of the following is not part of Karl Marx's theory of capitalism?
- Capitalist production exploits the working class.
 - Class conflict is inevitable in capitalist societies.
 - Industrial workers are the revolutionary class.
 - Class struggle only occurs under capitalism.
18. Max Weber's work made use of ideal types. What are they?
- The most commonly found type of social organization.
 - Conceptual or analytical models of social phenomena.
 - Philosophical models of an ideal human society.
 - Models of society based on up to date statistical evidence.
19. Merton's term for the hidden or intended function for a particular behaviour was
- middle-range function
 - consumption function
 - latent function
 - structural function
20. Which one of the following is an example of role-set?
- A teacher's relationship with his pupils, colleagues, the principal and parents.
 - A teacher as husband, father, sportsman and social activist.
 - A teacher becoming later a head of the department, a principal and a registrar.
 - A student becoming a husband, a father and a grandfather over a period of time.
