

BA SOCIOLOGY
First Semester
Name of the Paper: Introduction to Sociology
Paper Code: BSO-02

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Answer any five from the following:

5x2=10

- a) Define the term 'society'.
- b) Write briefly on two important characteristics of association or social institution.
- c) Explain, in brief, the concept of social system or social structure.
- d) Define caste and give an example of it.
- e) Give two salient features of a patriarchal family.
- f) What is white-collar crime? Give one example.
- g) Illustrate the concept of 'applied sociology' with an example.

2. Answer any four from the following:

4x5=20

- a) Give a brief account on the relationship and differences between sociology and history.
- b) Discuss briefly the salient features of culture.
- c) Write a short note on the major differences between formal organisation and informal organisation.
- d) Give a brief analysis on the importance of primary groups.

- e) Discuss, in brief, the recent trends or functions of a modern nuclear family.
- f) Write a short note on the various forms of marriages practised worldwide.
- g) What is social mobility? Highlight the different forms or types of social mobility.

3. What is sociology? Give a brief account on the emergence of sociology as a distinct discipline. **3+7=10**

OR

Define socialisation. Describe briefly the different stages and agencies of socialisation. **3+7=10**

4. Highlight the concept of joint family. Analyse briefly the factors which are responsible for the disintegration or break down of the joint family system.

3+7=10

OR

What do you mean by social change? Describe briefly the various factors of social change. **3+7=10**

BA SOCIOLOGY
First Semester
Name of the Paper: Introduction to Sociology
Paper Code: BSO-02

(PART-A: Objective)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks - 20

Choose the correct answer:

20 x 1 =20

- 1) The term 'sociology' was for the first time coined by-
(a) Saint Simon (b) Herbert Spencer (c) Auguste Comte (d) Emile Durkheim
- 2) Where and when did the Industrial Revolution took place?
(a) England, 18th century (b) Africa, 16th century (c) France, 19th century
(d) America, 17th century
- 3) The word 'sociology' is made up of following two words-
(a) Societies and Logy (b) Societia and Logistia (c) Socious and Logos
(d) Socia and Logos
- 4) The Specialistic or Formalistic School of Sociology is headed by-
(a) Max Weber (b) George Simmel (c) Von Wiese (d) Tonnies
- 5) 'Society is a web of social relationships'- Who has defined this statement?
(a) Aristotle (b) H.Maine (c) Pluto (d) MacIver
- 6) 'History is past Sociology, and Sociology is present History'- Who has made this remark?
(a) G.E.Howard (b) T.B.Bottomore (c) Peter Worsely (d) Robert Bierstedt
- 7) Which among the following is not an example of 'social institution'?
(a) Family (b) Religion (c) Government (d) Tribe
- 8) Who is the author of the classic book 'Primitive Culture'?
(a) B.Malinowski (b) Edward B.Tylor (c) W.F.Ogburn (d) C.C.North
- 9) All members of society occupy a number of social positions known as-
(a) Role (b) Prestige (c) Status (d) Esteem
- 10) The process by which men socialise themselves into the culture of a group with the anticipation of joining that group in future is referred to as-
(a) Futurisation (b) Anticipatory Socialisation (c) Prediction (d) Internalisation
- 11) Who is regarded as the propounder of the 'Looking-Glass Self' Theory of Socialisation?

- (a) Charles Horton Cooley (b) George Herbert Mead (c) Sigmund Freud
(d) Herbert Blumer
- 12) The groups which serve as points of comparison are known as-
(a) Cultural groups (b) Homogeneous groups (c) Ought-to-be groups
(d) Reference groups
- 13) The system of marriage in which a woman belonging to a higher caste marries a man of a lower caste is called-
(a) Hypergamy (b) Hypogamy (c) Castegamy (d) Sororate
- 14) Khasi tribes living in the hills of Meghalaya represents the-
(a) Polygamous family (b) Monogamous family (c) Matriarchal family
(d) Patriarchal family
- 15) The number of primary kins are-
(a) Two (b) Eight (c) Six (d) Four
- 16) The Hindu Marriage Act of 1955 prescribes the minimum age of marriage as-
(a) 21 years for boys and 18 years for girls (b) 18 years for boys and 15 years for girls
(c) 25 years for boys and 21 years for girls (d) 18 years for boys and 16 years for girls
- 17) Which of the following is the demographic factor of social change?
(a) Technological Innovation (b) Disparity in rural-urban customs (c) Migration-immigration
(d) Industrial and technological growth
- 18) Which among the following is an example of formal means of social control?
(a) Religion (b) Law (c) Morality (d) Customs
- 19) Non-conformity to or violating of the social norms is termed as-
(a) Deviance (b) Crime (c) Innovation (d) Conflict
- 20) Social stratification based largely on individual achievement is called a-
(a) Caste system (b) Class system (c) Estate system (d) Classless society
