

Write the following information in the first page of Answer Script before starting answer

ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Exam ID Number \_\_\_\_\_

Course \_\_\_\_\_

Semester \_\_\_\_\_

Paper Code \_\_\_\_\_

Paper Title \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Exam: \_\_\_\_\_

(Regular/Back/Improvement)

**Important Instruction for students:**

1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
2. Give page number in each page starting from 1<sup>st</sup> page.
3. After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, and rename the file with Class Roll No. **(2019MBA15)** and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
4. Exam timing from 10am – 1pm (for morning shift).
5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
6. Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
7. Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

**BA SOCIOLOGY  
FIFTH SEMESTER  
SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT-I  
BSO-501**

**Duration : 3 hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

**( PART-A: Objective )**

**Time: 20 min.**

**Marks: 20**

***Choose the correct answer from the following:***

***1×20=20***

1. Empiricism is a school of thought based on...
  - a. Theory
  - b. Experience
  - c. Reason
  - d. thought
2. Social Darwinism is...
  - a. applying the theory of evolution to human societies
  - b. requiring Darwinism to be taught in public schools
  - c. the attempt to accumulate as much money as possible
  - d. using compassion to counteract the forces of evolution
3. Spencer said societies are similar to organisms in that...
  - a. Societies create human resources
  - b. Societies differ in various ways
  - c. Societies are born, grow old, and die
  - d. Societies use animals to perform labour
4. For Simmel 'Fashion' is an example of...
  - a. Social Change
  - b. Social Evolution
  - c. Dialectics
  - d. None of the above
5. "Principles of Sociology" was written by...
  - a. Emile Durkheim
  - b. P.V. Young
  - c. Herbert Spencer
  - d. Herbert Spencer
6. Auguste Comte's law of three stages about the development of society include:
  - a. Wood, iron, and bronze
  - b. Feudal, industrial, and mechanical
  - c. Positive, negative, and neutral
  - d. Theological, metaphysical, and positive
7. Out of the following Classical Sociologists, who's approach is most closer to micro-sociology:
  - a. Emile Durkheim
  - b. Auguste Comte
  - c. Georg Simmel
  - d. Herbert Spencer
8. According to Karl Marx, the present state will:
  - a. Continue for long
  - b. Will wither away
  - c. Deliver goods with the passage of time
  - d. Slowly benefit the workers

9. Anomie refers to:
- A construct, or a made-up model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated.
  - The study of small groups.
  - The loss of direction that a society feels when social control of individual behaviour has become ineffective.
  - A set of statements that seeks to explain problems, actions, or behaviour.
10. The "profane" means:
- anything which is forbidden
  - anything which is extraordinary
  - It involves mundane individual concerns.
  - None of the above
11. The "sacred" means:
- Which is 'set apart and forbidden'
  - It involves mundane individual concerns
  - anything which is abnormal
  - None of the above
12. The relationship between those who own the means of production (the capitalists or bourgeoisie) and those who do not (the workers or the proletariat) is called...
- Forces of production
  - Relations of production
  - Means of production
  - Exploitation
13. According to Marx, the capacity to do useful work that increases the value of the products is called...
- Surplus value
  - Labour value
  - Labour power
  - Exploitation
14. According to Max Weber, the basis for the functioning of the legal-rational authority is?
- Non-hierarchy
  - Dysfunctional system
  - Unwritten laws
  - Rules
15. The second stage in 'the Law of Three stages' is...
- Theological stage
  - Meta-physical stage
  - Evolutionary stage
  - Positive stage
16. Weber's analysis of modern society centred on the concept of...
- Rationalisation
  - Modernisation
  - Bureaucracy
  - Power
17. To Max Weber, ideal types are...
- Social realities
  - Sociological phenomena
  - Material tools
  - Mental constructs
18. Zweckrational actions are otherwise known as...
- Affective Action
  - Value oriented action
  - Goal oriented action
  - Traditional action
19. Comte used the term Social Statics to indicate...
- Existing social structures
  - Positive effects
  - Social dynamics
  - Social evolution

20. Repressive laws and restitutive laws represent the different type of societies based on:
- a. collective conscience of the society
  - b. technological advancement of the societies
  - c. moral status of the society
  - d. all of the above

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**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. "Social facts are external and coercive to individual." Explain this statement by using examples from your own society. 10
2. What are the similarities and differences in the concept of dialectics discussed by Georg Simmel and Karl Marx? If you have to do a dialectical study of any village of India, which approach will you choose? 5+5=10
3. Critically analyse the merits and demerits of Verstehen and Interpretative sociology discussed by Max Weber. 10
4. Discuss Marx's and Weber's views on the relation between religion and the economy. 10
5. a) Explain the AGIL model (Talcott Parsons). 5+5=10  
b) Give the conceptual meaning of "Social system (Talcott Parsons)".
6. "Capitalism teaches a man to fish, but the fish he catches aren't his. They belong to the person paying him to fish, and if he's lucky, he might get paid enough to buy a few fish for himself." Explain this statement using Karl Marx's theory of capitalism. 10
7. "If religion has given birth to all that is essential in society, it is because the idea of society is the soul of religion". Critically explain this statement using Emile Durkheim's theory of religion. 10
8. "Workers of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains". Can this statement be applied to the social situation of countries like India, Pakistan, Nepal, and Bhutan etc.? Explain. 10

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