

**BA SOCIOLOGY
SECOND SEMESTER
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-II
BSO - 201**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

(PART-A: Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. In the history of the development of sociology, ----- is known as a period of remarkable intellectual development and change in philosophical thought.
 - a. Urbanization
 - b. Industrial revolution
 - c. Period of enlightenment
 - d. Religious change
2. In Marxist theory, the working class is called
 - a. The proletariat
 - b. The Bourgeoisie
 - c. The Leftists
 - d. The Capitalists
3. The first sociology department in North America was established in 1892 at which university?
 - a. Chicago
 - b. Stanford
 - c. Yale
 - d. Frankfurt
4. Contemporary sociology is characterized by its
 - a. Objective orientation
 - b. Subjective orientation
 - c. Non-objective orientation
 - d. Non-subjective orientation
5. As a social and historical period, modernity is said to have begun in the
 - a. 19th century
 - b. 20th century
 - c. 17th century
 - d. 18th century
6. Which theory would explain that divorce is seen as the outcome of the shifting balance of power within a family?
 - a. Marxist
 - b. Conflict
 - c. Neo- Marxist
 - d. Feminist
7. The _____ perspective had the most influence on the feminist perspective
 - a. Interactionist
 - b. Conflict
 - c. Functionalist
 - d. Global
8. Which of the following is a manifest function of universities/colleges?
 - a. To prepare people for professional careers
 - b. To provide opportunities for people to find their future spouses
 - c. To give students enough time to exercise
 - d. To maintain the economic status quo

9. Theoretical position that finds meaning in the relation between things, rather than in things in isolation is?
- Feminism
 - Modernism
 - Structuralism
 - Functionalism
10. Which of the following is incorrect about Ethnomethodology?
- Ethnomethodology, literally meaning people's methodology
 - The method by which people study the social order in which they live
 - A common-sense view of the world is produced
 - Ethnomethodology is the study of the impractical methods
11. There are two central ideas indexicality and reflexivity explained in
- Phenomenology
 - Symbolic interactionism
 - Ethnomethodology
 - Subaltern perspective
12. Who made a helpful distinction between the subject's consciousness and the observer's perception?
- Heidegger
 - Alfred Schütz
 - Sartre
 - Husserl
13. Which American sociologist wrote about "me" as "the looking-glass self"?
- Herbert Blumer
 - George Homans
 - Charles Horton Cooley
 - Erving Goffman
14. The study of Exchange theory from the microeconomics perspective is attributed to
- George Homans
 - Herbert Blumer
 - Erving Goffman
 - Peter Blau
15. Subaltern refer solely to peasants who had not been integrated into the industrial capitalist system according to...
- BR Ambedkar
 - Ranajit Guha
 - Antonio Gramsci
 - David Hardiman
16. Which of the following is not the concept used by sociologists to describe multiculturalism?
- Cultural differences blending into another to form a new whole.
 - A way of approaching cultural diversity within a society.
 - Belief that members of different cultures can live peacefully alongside each other
 - View that cultural differences should be respected or even encouraged.
17. Who is regarded as one of the propounder of the philosophy of postmodernism?
- Michel Foucault
 - Jacques Derrida
 - Anthony Giddens
 - Jean-Francois Lyotard
18. Which Post- structuralist philosopher was interested in the "power- knowledge" relationship?
- Anthony Giddens
 - Michel Foucault
 - Jean Baudrillard
 - Jacques Derrida

19. Neo-Marxism comes under the broader framework of the
- a. New Left
 - b. New Right
 - c. Opposition
 - d. Ruling
20. Which Post- structuralist came up with the concept of Deconstruction
- a. Jean Baudrillard
 - b. Michel Foucault
 - c. Ferdinand de Saussure
 - d. Jacques Derrida

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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. Citing examples explain how Ethnomethodology is designed to uncover these norms and behaviours. 5+5=10
2. Briefly discuss the growth and development of Sociology as a scientific discipline. 10
3. Explain how Modern theories are broad extension of the Classical idea of social cohesion. 10
4. According to the functionalist perspective, each aspect of society is interdependent and contributes to society's functioning as a whole. Justify with example. 5+5=10
5. How can you explain Feminism as the advocacy of women's rights? 10
6. Why is Symbolic interactionism considered as a micro-level theory? 10
7. How can Postmodernism be explained as largely a reaction against the intellectual assumptions and values of the modern period in the history of Western philosophy? 10
8. Briefly describe *any two* from the following: 5+5=10
 - a) Phenomenology
 - b) Subaltern Perspective
 - c) Conflict Perspective
 - d) Multiculturalism

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