

MA SOCIOLOGY
First Semester
PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY
(MSO - 101)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

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

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

I. Answer any *five* of the following questions:

10×5=50

1. Write the nature and scope of Sociology.
2. State how Sociology is related to other Social Sciences like Anthropology, Economics, History, Political Science and Psychology.
3. Initiate the differences and similarity between Society & Community.
4. State the relationship between Status and role in details.
5. Define Culture and the other important terms associated to it.
6. Explain the relationship between Cooperation and Conflict.
7. Define the term Family. Write its characteristics and types.
8. Give a detailed description of the uses of Sociology.

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Marks – 20

(PART A- Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. All the members of a society occupy a number of social positions called:
a. Role b. Prestige c. Esteem d. Status
2. Sociology emerged for the first time in
a. Spain b. America c. England d. Europe
3. Auguste Comte is asociologist.
a. French b. German c. English d. None
4. Society symbolizes the network of:
a. Human interaction b. Social relationships
c. Orientations d. Inter-connections
5. The term Sociology was founded as 'Social.....by Comte.
a. Biology b. History c. Physics d. Economics
6. Auguste Comte wrote the book "Positive....."
a. History b. Philosophy c. Psychology d. None
7. Society is a web ofrelationships.
a. Social b. Economic c. Scientific d. Historical
8. The word 'Sociology' is made up of two words. These are:
a. Societies and Logy b. Societia and Logitia
c. Socious and Logos d. Socia and Logos
9. There can be no status without aattached to it.
a. Image b. Role c. Tradition d. Culture
10. Which of the following is necessary for a population to be defined as a society?
a. Common Culture b. Common Religion
c. Shared Interaction d. All the above

11. When an individual stands up against the group the process is called:

- a. Conflict
- b. Alienation
- c. Competition
- d. Un-socialisation

12. Who propounded the theory of cultural lag?

- a. Ogburn
- b. Nimkoff
- c. Bogardus
- d. Lewis

13. A social position has two parts:

- a. Obligations & Rights
- b. Rights & Conflicts
- c. Cooperation & Conflict
- d. Statuses & Rights

14. A group of individuals in a community are characterized by.....feeling.

- a. He
- b. She
- c. We
- d. They

15. Non-conformity to social norms is called:

- a. Deviance
- b. Social change
- c. Struggle
- d. Social conflict

16. A good example of a social group is:

- a. Family
- b. A crowd in a road
- c. People in a queue in cinema hall
- d. A market

17. Cultural pluralism may represent:

- a. People of one culture
- b. Cultural diversity
- c. Competition
- d. Conflict

18. Modern society is sometimes called as a:

- a. Associational Society
- b. Group society
- c. Cultured Society
- d. Community

19. A type of marriage permitting only one mate (at a time) is called:

- a. Monogamy
- b. Endogamy
- c. Polygamy
- d. None

20. The type of family in which one is born is known as:

- a. Ascribed family
- b. Achieved family
- c. Family of orientation
- d. Family of procreation
