SET

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY FIRST SEMESTER SOCIOLOGY **BPT-104(REPEAT)**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Objective)

Duration: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

1×20=20

Time: 30 mins.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. What is Society?

a. the aggregate of people living together in a more or less ordered community

c. Social class

b. Social groups

d. None

2. refers to a group of people sharing the same social, economic, or occupational status

a. Caste

c. Religion

b. Class

d. nation

3. What is the meaning of logos in the term sociology?

a. Science/Study

b. social d. none

c. Society 4. When the offsprings inherit the father's name, the family is called-

a. patronymic c. patriarchal

b. patrilineal

d. conjugal

5. Social norms are:

a. creative activities such as gardening, cookery and craftwork

religious beliefs about how the world

c. ought to be

b. the symbolic representation of social groups in the mass media

rules and expectations about interaction

d. that regulate social life

6. Sociology can be considered a social science because:

a. its theories are logical, explicit and supported by empirical evidence

ideas and research findings are c. scrutinized by other sociologists b. sociologists collect data in a relatively objective and systematic way

d. all of the above

7. Sociology differs from common sense in that:

it focuses on the researchers' own

c. its knowledge is accumulated from many different research contexts

experiences

it makes little distinction between the

b. way the world is and the way it ought to

d. it is subjective and biased

8. The term society is derived from which word

a. Greek

b. latin

c. French

d. German

USTM/COF/R-01

1

	9.	Man is a social animal. Who said this		
		a. Aristotle c. Comte	b. plato d. Mendle	
1	0.	'Society is a web of social relationships'- sai	b. Comte	
		a. Maciver c. Spencer	d. Darwin	
1	1			
,	1.	has introduced the term prima a. Kingsley David	b. G H Mead	
		c. C H Cooley	d. Georg Simmel	
1	12	A social group characterised by face-to-face relationship		
		a. Primary Group	b. Secondary Group	
		c. In-group	d. Tertiary Group	
1	13.	Caste is a form of social stratification charac	terised by	
			bareditary transmission of a style of life	
		a. endogamy	which often includes an occupation	
		c. ritual status in a hierarchy	d. All of the above	
1	14.	. Groups which serve as points of comparison		
		a. in-group	b. reference group	
		c. ideal group	d. Nominal group	
1	15.	A social unit of which individuals are not a		
		a. secondary groups	b. out groups	
		c. unorganised groups	d. Organised group	
	16.	are merely the characteristic ways		
		a. social processes c. social interaction	b. social relationships	
			d. Social Gathering	
	17.	What is patriarchy?	Data data da	
		Patriarchy is a social system in which a. positions of dominance and privilege	Patriarchy is a social system in which b. positions of dominance and privilege are	
		are primarily held by men	primarily held by women	
		c. Only a	d. Both a and b	
	18.	is a unique possession of man		
		a. custom	b. culture	
		c. folkways	d. none	
	19.	was considered the Father	of Sociology	
		a. herbert spencer	b. max weber	
		c. auguste comte	d. none	
	20.	What is sexual harassment?		
		Sexual harassment		
		a. includes unwelcome sexual advances,	b. Welcome sexual advances	
		requests for sexual favors, and other		
		verbal or physical harassment of a		

sexual nature in the workplace or learning environment c. Both a and b

d. none

USTM/COE/R-01

(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 30 mins. Marks: 50 [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 1. Explain sociology as science. 10 2. Explain the role of rural and urban communities in public health. 10 Explain the role of rural and urban communities in public health. 10 Discuss influence of family on human personality. 10 Discuss the effects of sickness on family and psychosomatic disease. 10 6. Highlight the factors of social change. 10 7. Discuss socialization in hospital and socialization in rehabilitation of 10 patients. 8. Write notes on any two: 10 a) Poverty and unemployment. b) Beggary c) Juvenile delinquency d) Prostitution and alcoholism