

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST SEMESTER
SOCIOLOGY
BPT-104**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. — — — — are merely the characteristic ways in which interaction occurs
 - a. social processes
 - b. social relationships
 - c. social interaction
 - d. Social Gathering
2. What is patriarchy?

Patriarchy is a social system in which

 - a. positions of dominance and privilege are primarily held by men
 - b. positions of dominance and privilege are primarily held by women
 - c. Only a
 - d. Both a and b
3. — — — — — — — was considered the Father of Sociology
 - a. herbert spencer
 - b. max weber
 - c. auguste comte
 - d. none
4. Caste is a form of social stratification characterised by.....
 - a. endogamy
 - b. hereditary transmission of a style of life which often includes an occupation
 - c. ritual status in a hierarchy
 - d. All of the above
5. A social unit of which individuals are not a part or with which they do not identify
 - a. secondary groups
 - b. out groups
 - c. unorganised groups
 - d. Organised group
6. What is sexual harassment?

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature in the workplace or learning environment

 - a. requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature in the workplace or learning environment
 - b. Welcome sexual advances
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. none
7. 'Society is a web of social relationships'- said by
 - a. Maciver
 - b. Comte
 - c. Spencer
 - d. Darwin

8. ----- is a unique possession of man
 a. custom
 c. folkways
 b. culture
 d. none
9. Groups which serve as points of comparison
 a. in-group
 c. ideal group
 b. reference group
 d. Nominal group
10. A social group characterised by face-to-face relationship
 a. Primary Group
 c. In-group
 b. Secondary Group
 d. Tertiary Group
11. The term society is derived from which word
 a. Greek
 c. French
 b. latin
 d. German
12. _____ has introduced the term primary groups
 a. Kingsley David
 c. C H Cooley
 b. G H Mead
 d. Georg Simmel
13. 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
14. Sociology differs from common sense in that:
 a. it focuses on the researchers' own experiences
 c. its knowledge is accumulated from many different research contexts
 b. it makes little distinction between the way the world is and the way it ought to be
 d. it is subjective and biased
15. Man is a social animal. Who said this
 a. Aristotle
 c. Comte
 b. plato
 d. Mendle
16. refers to a group of people sharing the same social, economic, or occupational status
 a. Caste
 c. Religion
 b. Class
 d. nation
17. What is the meaning of logos in the term sociology?
 a. Science/Study
 c. Society
 b. social
 d. none

18. Sociology can be considered a social science because:

- a. its theories are logical, explicit and supported by empirical evidence
- b. sociologists collect data in a relatively objective and systematic way
- c. ideas and research findings are scrutinized by other sociologists
- d. all of the above

19. Social norms are:

- a. creative activities such as gardening, cookery and craftwork
- b. the symbolic representation of social groups in the mass media
- c. religious beliefs about how the world ought to be
- d. rules and expectations about interaction that regulate social life

20. When the offsprings inherit the father's name, the family is called-

- a. patronymic
- b. patrilineal
- c. patriarchal
- d. conjugal

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(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
3. Explain the role of rural and urban communities in public health. 10
4. Discuss influence of family on human personality. 10
5. 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 patients. 10
8. Write notes on any two: 10
 - a) Poverty and unemployment.
 - b) Beggary
 - c) Juvenile delinquency
 - d) Prostitution and alcoholism

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