

MA SOCIOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY
MSO-101
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET
A

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Social movement occurs on:
 - a. Local level
 - b. Regional level
 - c. Global level
 - d. All of above
2. Migration comes under which of the following factor of social change?
 - a. Ideational factor
 - b. Cultural factor
 - c. Demographic factor
 - d. Economic factor
3. Social mobility is more prevalent in:
 - a. Class
 - b. Caste
 - c. Estate
 - d. Slavery
4. The division of society into categories, ranks, or classes is called:
 - a. Social category
 - b. Social stratification
 - c. Social groups
 - d. Social statuses
5. Which of the following is an example of vertical mobility?
 - a. A Lok Sabha member becomes a member of the Rajya Sabha
 - b. The head of marketing becomes the new head of accounting
 - c. A machine operator is promoted to department supervisor
 - d. A trial lawyer becomes a tax lawyer
6. An increase or upward shift in social class is called:
 - a. Social mobility
 - b. Upward mobility
 - c. Social class
 - d. Social customs
7. Who among the following sociologist is a structural functionalist?
 - a. K. Marx
 - b. M. Weber
 - c. Talcott Parsons
 - d. H. Blumer
8. The sociological perspective that focuses on establishing and reestablishing stability in society:
 - a. Conflict Perspective
 - b. Functionalist Perspective
 - c. Interactionist Perspective
 - d. Feminist Perspective
9. Which of the following can be categorized as contemporary sociological perspective?
 - a. Ethnomethodology
 - b. Feminism
 - c. Interactionism
 - d. Functionalism

10. Which of the following Sociological Perspective highlights the inequalities and the exploitations in the society?
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a. Ethnomethodology | b. Phenomenology |
| c. Conflict | d. Functionalism |
11. The subject matter of Anthropology in the beginning focused on:
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a. Urbanisation | b. Rural Society |
| c. Tribal Society | d. Caste system |
12. Applied sociology aims to:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Understand a social problem | b. Solve social problem |
| c. Find a social problem | d. Apply a social problem |
13. Social change in sociology covers:
- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| a. Any change in society | b. Change in the rural society |
| c. Change which is universal | d. Change which affects all the aspects of the society |
14. Sociology emerged in:
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. 20th century | b. 19th century |
| c. 18th century | d. 21st century |
15. The general process of learning cultural norms is referred to as:
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. Schooling | b. Acculturation |
| c. Socialisation | d. All of the above |
16. Which of the following is not a characteristic of primary group?
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a. Closeness | b. Intimacy |
| c. Familiarity | d. Impersonality |
17. Consanguineal kinship covers:
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Relation through love | b. Clan relation |
| c. Blood Relation | d. Relation through marriage |
18. The popularity of denims in different parts of the world is an example of:
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. Diffusion | b. Evolution |
| c. Acculturation | d. Accommodation |
19. In India, the institution of family has a trend towards:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Patriarchal family | b. Single family |
| c. Joint family | d. Matriarchal family |
20. A change in society is created through:
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a. Social control | b. Collective behavior |
| c. Social behavior | d. Social movement |

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

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|--|--------|
| 1. Is social stratification a source of social inequality? Justify your answer by citing examples. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. Define applied sociology. Discuss how applied sociology is practiced. | 4+6=10 |
| 3. What is sociological perspective? Differentiate between sociology and common sense. | 4+6=10 |
| 4. Explain the different challenges to the institution of family in the modern urban context. | 10 |
| 5. Discuss the different agencies and importance of social control. | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Define social change. Discuss social movements as an agent of social change. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. Write short notes on:
a) Group
b) Social change | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Discuss how history and anthropology is related to sociology. | 5+5=10 |

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