

**BA ADMINISTRATION & GOVERNANCE [SOCIO]  
SECOND SEMESTER [REPEAT]  
SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS  
BAAG - 212**

**SET  
A**

**[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. The scientific view developed by Auguste Comte is known as:  
a. Philosophical science                      b. Positive philosophy  
c. Negative philosophy                      d. Scientific philosophy
2. Comte used the term 'social statics' to indicate:  
a. Existing social structures                      b. Positive effects  
c. Social dynamics                      d. Social evolution
3. The idea of 'social dynamics' propounded by Comte refers to.....  
a. Sociology                      b. Social structures  
c. Social change                      d. Social thought
4. Which is not part of the Law of Three Stages according to Auguste Comte?  
a. The Theological stage                      b. The Metaphysical stage  
c. The Metamorphic stage                      d. The Positive Stage
5. The term 'Organic analogy' is associated with:  
a. Herbert Spencer                      b. Auguste Comte  
c. George Simmel                      d. Emile Durkheim
6. Who coined the phrase 'survival of the fittest' in the course of social evolution?  
a. Herbert Spencer                      b. Auguste Comte  
c. George Simmel                      d. Emile Durkheim
7. From the following options which is the example of organic solidarity?  
a. Teacher                      b. Grocer  
c. Scientist                      d. All of the above
8. According to Marx, various forms of exploitative mode of production have been:  
a. Slavery, feudalism, and capitalism                      b. Slavery, barbarism and capitalism  
c. Slavery, bourgeoisie, and capitalism                      d. None of the above
9. Which among the following is not, in Marxian terminology component of mode of production?  
a. Means of production                      b. Instruments of production  
c. Forces of production                      d. Relations of production

10. According to Robert Merton's strain theory, a smuggler who has a huge capital is  
a.....
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. Retreatist | b. Ritualist  |
| c. Innovator  | d. Conformist |
11. Goal attainment function under AGIL for a country is maintained by:
- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| a. Economy    | b. Court  |
| c. Government | d. Family |
12. The concept of 'dysfunction' is a major contribution of:
- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a. Durkheim        | b. Robert K. Merton |
| c. Talcott Parsons | d. Max Weber        |
13. What are manifest functions?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Recognized and intended consequences of a social action   | b. Unrecognized and Unintended consequences of a social action |
| c. Recognized and unintended consequences of a social action | d. Unrecognized and intended consequences of a social action   |
14. Latent Functions are always.....
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Unrecognized and Unintended consequences of a social action | b. Recognized and unintended consequences of a social action |
| c. Unrecognized and intended consequences of a social action   | d. Recognized and intended consequences of a social action   |
15. According to Mead, the 'me' is created by the:
- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| a. Society  | b. Self              |
| c. Thinking | d. None of the above |
16. According to Mead, the 'I' is the:
- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| a. Socialized aspect of the individual | b. Learned behaviour               |
| c. Expectations of other               | d. Person's feelings and instincts |
17. According to Max Weber, the ideal administrative system in a democratic world is:
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| a. Bureaucracy | b. Autocracy |
| c. Oligarchy   | d. Monopoly  |
18. Which of the following is an example of a specific relationship?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. A friendship between two people who have known each other for a long time and share many things in common | b. A doctor-patient relationship         |
| c. A close relationship between family members   | d. A close relationship between siblings |

19. In the concept of social action theory, what is the role of 'affect'?
- a. Guiding actions based on values
  - b. Driving actions through emotions and feelings
  - c. Restricting rationality
  - d. Eliminating spontaneity
20. When individuals feel alone or having no purpose in life or they are unable to decide right path, from the following options choose right answer which type of suicide is this?
- a. Egoistic suicide
  - b. Altruistic suicide
  - c. Anomic suicide
  - d. Fatalistic suicide

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**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. 'Social facts are constituted by the beliefs, tendencies, and practices of the group taken collectively. The whole is more than the sum of the parts. Explain with example how 'social is above individual' in the context of social facts. | 10     |
| 2. Discuss the concept of 'authority' as given by Max Weber. Give suitable examples.   | 10     |
| 3. What is the relationship between 'the money economy' and the rise of large city, according to George Simmel? How does it impact the life of people?   | 6+4=10 |
| 4. Critically evaluate Robert K. Merton's theory of functional analysis. Give examples.  | 10     |
| 5. Discuss how 'me' is related to 'I' in creating the 'self' according to George Herbert Mead's symbolic interactionism.   | 10     |
| 6. Critically evaluate Talcott Parsons 'functional imperatives' necessary to maintain equilibrium in the society. Substantiate your answer with suitable examples from the contemporary times.   | 10     |
| 7. According to Auguste Comte, 'every society or human mind passes through three stages during the course of evolution'. Elaborate with examples.  | 10     |
| 8. Focusing on the modes of production explain how base is related to superstructure and its creation of the society as explained by Karl Marx.  | 10     |

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