2022

(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper: Soc-401

Modern Sociological Thinkers

Full Marks 70

Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Discuss the concept of social structure and function of Radcliffe-Brown.

Or

Explain how Radcliffe-Brown established the study of society to the status of natural science

2. What are the different types of needs according to Malinowski? Elaborate

Or

Discuss religion and science in the context of Malinowski

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| Turn Over |

9

3. Discuss Talcott Parsons' concept of pattern variables with examples.

Or

What is social system? Explain the functional pre-requisites of social system.

2+7=9

4. Discuss the manifest and latent function as given by R K. Merton.

Or

What is reference group? Explain its types.

2+7=9

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5. Write in detail the sociological imagination of C. Wright Mills.

Or

What is power elite? Explain Mills' reflection of elite theory 2+7=9

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(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper: Soc-401

(Modern Sociological Thinkers)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE) (Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I
(Marks: 10)

Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (\checkmark) mark in the brackets provided : $1 \times 10 = 10$

1.	Radcliffe-Brown was a				
	(a)	functionalist ()			
	(b)	structural functionalist	()	
	(c)	micro-macro structuralist		(,	Ì
	(d)	fundamentalist ()			

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2. Eunomia refers to
(a) disorder ()
(b) good order ()
(c) non-order ()
(d) dysomia ()
3. Derived needs are described as
(a) primary determinism ()
(b) secondary determinism ()
(c) biological impulse ()
(d) basic determinism ()
4. What type of function creates consequences an structure which are not accepted?
(a) Manifest function ()
(b) Latent function ()
(c) Dysfunction ()
(d) None of the above ()

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5. The concept of reference group was first developed by
(a) Robert Merton ()
(b) Emile Durkheim ()
(c) Hayman ()
(d) C. W. Mills ()
6. How many pattern variables did Talcott Parsons develop?
(a) Two ()
(b) Three ()
(c) Five ()
(d) Six ()
7. According to Mills, out of the three institutional powers, is the most powerful.
(a) Government ()
(b) Military ()
(c) Corporate ()
(d) State ()
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8.	Wh	o wrote the book, The Golden Bough?
	(a)	Malinowski ()
	(b)	Emile Durkheim ()
	(c)	James Frazer ()
	(d)	R. K. Merton ()
9.	Rob	pert Merton was a
	(a)	functionalist ()
	(b)	symbolic interactionist ()
	(c)	conflict ()
	(d)	None of the above ()
10.	Mills defined sociological imagination as the awareness of the relationship between experi and the	
	(a)	cluster society ()
	(b)	wider society ()
	(c)	inhabited society ()
	(d)	primitive society ()

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SECTION-II

(Marks : 5)

State whether the following statements are *True* (T) or *False* (F) by putting a Tick (\checkmark) mark: $1 \times 5 = 5$

1. The Mother's Brother was the work of Radcliffe-Brown.

(T / F)

2. Malinowski's theory of needs is that of sacred and profane.

(T / F)

3. Particularism was given by Mills.

(T / F)

4. Manifest functions are conscious.

(T/F)

5. The Power Elite was written by C. Wright Mills in 1956.

(T / F)

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SECTION—III

(*Marks*: 10)

Answer any five questions:

2> =:

1. Critically analyze Radcliffe-Brown's functionalism.

2. What are the two types of magic according to Malinowski?

3. Differentiate between science and religion.

4. Distinguish between affectivity versus affective neutrality.

5. What are the three aspects of society as explained by C. W. Mills?

6. What is the meaning of AGIL given by Parsons?

7. Give two characteristics of sociological imagination.
