

2018

(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : Soc-401

(**Modern Sociological Theories**)

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. (a) Discuss the concept of social structure and function according to Radcliffe-Brown. 9
- Or
- (b) Explain the concept of science and society. 9
2. (a) What is the meaning of need? Evaluate the theory of needs according to Malinowski. 2+7=9
- Or
- (b) Explain the functional analysis of magic, science and religion. 9

3. (a) What are pattern variables according to Talcott Parsons? Discuss with example. 9

Or

- (b) Evaluate Talcott Parsons' theory of functional pre-requisites of social system. 9

4. (a) Discuss manifest and latent functions with examples in the light of R. K. Merton. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the characteristics of reference group. 9

5. (a) Sociological Imagination can be applied to any kind of behaviour. Discuss. 9

Or

- (b) Critically explain the power elite theory of Mills. 9

2018
(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : Soc-401

(Modern Sociological Theories)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Father of modern Social Anthropology is

(a) Radcliffe-Brown ()

(b) R. K. Merton ()

(c) C. W. Mills ()

(d) Talcott Parsons ()

2. 'Natural Science of Society' was written in the year
- (a) 1958 ()
 - (b) 1957 ()
 - (c) 1956 ()
 - (d) 1952 ()
3. Permanent vital sequence refers to the satisfaction of
- (a) society ()
 - (b) an individual ()
 - (c) culture ()
 - (d) values ()
4. Who worked among the Trobriand Islanders?
- (a) Bronislaw K. Malinowski ()
 - (b) Radcliffe-Brown ()
 - (c) Talcott Parsons ()
 - (d) C. Wright Mills ()

5. The theory of 'Sick Role' is associated with

(a) R. K. Merton ()

(b) Talcott Parsons ()

(c) V. Pareto ()

(d) C. Wright Mills ()

6. Judgement of a person by general criteria is known as

(a) Ascription ()

(b) Universalism ()

(c) Collectivity orientation ()

(d) Diffuseness ()

7. R. K. Merton was a student of

(a) C. H. Cooley ()

(b) Talcott Parsons ()

(c) W. F. Ogburn ()

(d) C. Wright Mills ()

8. Reference Group was first coined by

- (a) R. K. Merton ()
- (b) Herbert Hyman ()
- (c) W. G. Sumner ()
- (d) Talcott Parsons ()

9. Of the following, which is the most important according to C. Wright Mills?

- (a) Military chiefs ()
- (b) Corporate heads ()
- (c) Political leaders ()
- (d) Common people ()

10. C. Wright Mills was a/an

- (a) Polish ()
- (b) American ()
- (c) English ()
- (d) French ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. 'Golden Bough' was the work of Sir James Frazer.

(T / F)

2. 'Power Elite' was written in 1956.

(T / F)

3. A. R. Radcliffe-Brown undertook his first field study in 1905.

(T / F)

4. Manifest functions are conscious.

(T / F)

5. Talcott Parsons was elected as the President of American Sociological Association in the year 1948.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* of the following :

2×5=10

1. Distinguish between social structure and social organization.

2. Explain two types of Magic.

3. What are integrative needs? Give examples.

4. Distinguish between affectivity versus affective neutrality.

5. Explain the major institutions of modern society according to C. Wright Mills.

6. What are the components of sociological imagination?

7. What is reference group?
