

2024

(FYUGP)

(1st Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(Minor)

Paper Code : SOC/H/M-1

(Introduction to Sociology—I)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) What is sociology? Discuss the importance of sociology as a science.

2+8=10

OR

(b) Elaborate the idea of thinking sociologically.

10

2. (a) Examine the intimate relationship between sociology and history. 10

Or

(b) Economics and sociology are helpful to each other. Discuss.

3. (a) Define an association. What are the main characteristics of association? 3+7=10

Or

(b) Define status and discuss the nature of status. 2+8=10

4. (a) Highlight the functions of religion. 10

Or

(b) Describe the role of politics as a social institution.

5. (a) Define class and describe the characteristics of social class. 10

Or

(b) Explain in detail gender as a form of social stratification.

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SOCIOLOGY

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Paper Code : SOC/H/M-1

(Introduction to Sociology—I)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×15=15

1. From which word 'socius' and 'logos' are derived?

(a) Latin, Greek ()

(b) Greek, Latin ()

(c) Hebrew, Latin ()

(d) Hebrew, Greek ()

2. Who pioneered the idea of scientific study of society?

- (a) Adam Smith ()
- (b) John Graunt ()
- (c) Plato ()
- (d) Auguste Comte ()

3. In which year was the term 'sociology' coined?

- (a) 1789 ()
- (b) 1835 ()
- (c) 1800 ()
- (d) 1839 ()

4. The French Revolution took place in the year

- (a) 1898 ()
- (b) 1776 ()
- (c) 1789 ()
- (d) 1798 ()

5. The secondary group, as explained by C. H. Cooley, is characterized by

- (a) strong group solidarity ()
- (b) spontaneous relationship ()
- (c) large size ()
- (d) face-to-face interaction ()

6. Who defined "institutions may be described as recognized and established usages governing the relations between individuals and groups"?

- (a) Ginsberg ()
- (b) Karl Marx ()
- (c) Herbert Spencer ()
- (d) Bogardus ()

7. Who classified groups into in-group and out-group?

- (a) Tönnies ()
- (b) C. H. Cooley ()
- (c) Homans ()
- (d) William Sumner ()

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8. Which among the following is the indicator of open stratification system?

- (a) Religion ()
- (b) Class ()
- (c) Caste ()
- (d) Ethnicity ()

9. Social control can be classified into two major types on the basis of the means of social control that are employed. They are

- (a) customs and traditions ()
- (b) folkways and mores ()
- (c) magic and superstitious beliefs ()
- (d) formal and informal control ()

10. Who refers role to "the manner in which a person actually carries out the requirements of his position"?

- (a) Young and Mack ()
- (b) Robert Bierstedt ()
- (c) Duncan Mitchell ()
- (d) Kingsley Davis ()

11. How many generations constituted the joint family?

- (a) Nine ()
- (b) One ()
- (c) Three ()
- (d) Five ()

12. The joint family system, the village system of life and _____ are often regarded as the three basic pillars of the Indian social system.

- (a) the caste system ()
- (b) the feudal system ()
- (c) the class system ()
- (d) the Estates system ()

13. Who is associated with the concepts of 'sacred and profane'?

- (a) Max Müller ()
- (b) Ogburn ()
- (c) Emile Durkheim ()
- (d) James G. Frazer ()

14. The caste stratification of the Indian society has had its origin in the

- (a) Religion
- (b) Chaturvarna system
- (c) Caste
- (d) class system

15. Ethnicity refers to

- (a) culturally acquired differences
- (b) biological differences
- (c) physical differences
- (d) discrimination

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Answer any five of the following questions :

2×5=10

1. Write the characteristics of sociology.

2. Write a short note on the emergence of social anthropology.

(Marks : 10)

Answer any five of the following questions :
2x5=10

I. Write the characteristics of sociology.

(b) class system ()

(c) village system ()

(d) closed system ()

15. Ethnicity refers to

(a) culturally acquired differences ()

(b) biological differences ()

(c) physical differences ()

(d) discrimination ()

3. Explain the similarities between sociology and psychology.

(10)

4. Briefly explain the importance of social groups.

(11)

5. What do you understand by social control?

6. Define education.

7. Distinguish between ascribed status and achieved status.
