

2018

( 1st Semester )

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC-101

( Introduction to Sociology )

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 origin and growth of sociology. 9

Or

Explain the nature of sociology as a social  
science. 9

2. How are political science and sociology  
related? Explain. 9

Or

What is the relationship shared by  
sociology and history? Discuss. 9

L9/13a

( Turn Over )

3. What is society? Discuss any four characteristics of society. 2+7=9

Or

Define culture. Explain any four features of culture. 2+7=9

4. Explain the significance of religion in society. 9

Or

What is kinship? Differentiate between affinal and consanguineal kinship. 2+7=9

5. Discuss the functional theory of social change. 9

Or

What is social change? Discuss any two types of social change. 2+7=9

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2018

( 1st Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper No. : SOC-101

**( Introduction to Sociology )**

( 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. As a social science, Sociology is

- (a) a normative science ( )
- (b) a specific science ( )
- (c) a limited science ( )
- (d) a positive science ( )

2. Which of the following is not a principal sociological method?

(a) The comparative method ( )

(b) The empirical method ( )

(c) The experimental method ( )

(d) The historical method ( )

3. The science which emerged in the middle of the 18th century to study simple, pre-literate societies is

(a) Sociology ( )

(b) Social Anthropology ( )

(c) Economics ( )

(d) Political Science ( )

4. The recurring pattern of social relationships in a society is its

(a) structure ( )

(b) system ( )

(c) organization ( )

(d) association ( )

5. The family in which authority is vested in the father is

(a) patrilocal ( )

(b) uxorilocal ( )

(c) patriarchal ( )

(d) matriarchal ( )

6. Kinship terms like 'father', 'mother', 'brother', 'sister', etc., have been classified as

(a) descriptive kinship terms ( )

(b) derivative kinship terms ( )

(c) classificatory kinship terms ( )

(d) elementary kinship terms ( )

7. The aggregate of cultural traits of a society is its

(a) cultural complex ( )

(b) cultural diversity ( )

(c) cultural pattern ( )

(d) cultural uniqueness ( )

8. The effects of social change are most intensely felt by

(a) community ( )

(b) association ( )

(c) family ( )

(d) religion ( )

9. Rapid and radical social change is brought about by

(a) development ( )

(b) revolution ( )

(c) evolution ( )

(d) progress ( )

10. India is characterized by

(a) religious uniformity ( )

(b) religious intolerance ( )

(c) religious singularism ( )

(d) religious pluralism ( )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

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

1. 'Logos' meaning 'study' or 'science' is a Latin word.

( T / F )

2. There is no practical separation between Sociology and Social Anthropology in many countries.

( T / F )

3. The behavioural aspect of social status is role.

( T / F )

4. There is only one community in an urban centre.

( T / F )

5. Belief in multiple Gods and Goddesses is polytheism.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

Answer any *five* of the following : 2×5=10

1. Briefly explain one significance of Sociology.



2. What is the scope of Sociology?

3. Mention one difference between Sociology and Economics.

4. What is social system?

5. Explain briefly the concept of social organization.

6. What is exogamy?

7. How does technology feature as a factor of social change?

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