

2018

(3rd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC-301

(Foundations of Sociological Thought)

(Old Course)

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. How did Auguste Comte study social static
and social dynamics? Explain. 9

Or

Discuss Auguste Comte's law of human
progress. 9

L9/63a

(Turn Over)

2. What is organic analogy? Explain the similarities and differences between societies and living organisms as identified by Herbert Spencer. 3+6=9

Or

Discuss the functional approach of Herbert Spencer. 9

3. Critically examine the Historical Materialism of Karl Marx. 9

Or

Discuss Alienation as proposed by Karl Marx. 9

4. Discuss Durkheim's social facts. 9

Or

'Sacred and Profane' are the two fundamental concepts of Durkheim's theory of religion. Explain. 9

5. What does Max Weber mean by interpretative sociology? Discuss. 9

Or

"Bureaucracy is an important theoretical proposition of Max Weber." Analyze the statement. 9

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Paper No. : SOC-301

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

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

1. The two divisions or aspects in sociology, i.e., social static and social dynamics are associated with

(a) Auguste Comte ()

(b) Herbert Spencer ()

(c) Emile Durkheim ()

(d) Max Weber ()

2. The theological, metaphysical and the positive stages relate to

- (a) the law of dynamics ()
- (b) the law of human progress ()
- (c) the law of four stages ()
- (d) the law of biological evolution ()

3. Herbert Spencer was from

- (a) Britain ()
- (b) Germany ()
- (c) Italy ()
- (d) France ()

4. Herbert Spencer was born in

- (a) 1820 ()
- (b) 1857 ()
- (c) 1910 ()
- (d) 1915 ()

5. Historical Materialism is about

- (a) materialistic interpretation of history ()
- (b) industrial interpretation of history ()
- (c) workers' discrimination ()
- (d) economic revolts ()

6. Alienation of Karl Marx basically means

- (a) estrangement of workers ()
- (b) estrangement of capitalists ()
- (c) detachment of factories from society ()
- (d) combination of workers and owners ()

7. According to Durkheim

- (a) social facts should be studied as things ()
- (b) social facts are like biological things ()
- (c) social facts relate to biological manners of organisms ()
- (d) social facts must be studied psychologically ()

8. Sacred and profane broadly relate to the concept of

- (a) good and evil ()
- (b) good over evil ()
- (c) clean over unclean ()
- (d) higher and lower religious qualities ()

9. Interpretative sociology attempts

- (a) understanding of social actors ()
- (b) understanding biological organisms in society ()
- (c) to understand individual roles in society ()
- (d) interpretative understanding of society ()

10. Social dynamics is chiefly

- (a) interpretative ()
- (b) empirical ()
- (c) analytical ()
- (d) consensus ()

SECTION—II

Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

1. Law of three stages is about the law of human progress.

(T / F)

2. Dialectical materialism was propounded by Karl Marx.

(T / F)

3. The term 'bureaucracy' is a German word.

(T / F)

4. The law of three stages appeared in the year 1842.

(T / F)

5. Historical materialism talks about the materialistic interpretation of human history.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

Answer the following questions in brief (any *five*) : 2×5=10

1. Describe social static and social dynamics.

2. What does Auguste Comte talk about in the theological stage of human progress?

3. For Spencer, what are the similarities between society and living organisms?

4. "Marx provided a tool for understanding society through his Historical Materialism." Explain the statement.

5. There are rules for understanding social facts. What are they according to Emile Durkheim?

6. Explain the conception of religion according to Emile Durkheim.

7. Provide the definition of bureaucracy by Max Weber.
