BA SOCIOLOGY

First Semester Introduction to Sociology (BSO - 02)

(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

Du	ırati	ion: 20 minutes		Marks – 20	
			PART A- Objective Type		
Aı	iswe	er the following:		1×20=20	
-	1.	W	as considered the Father of Sociology		
		a) Auguste Comte	b) Herbert Spencer	c) Emile Durkheim	
	2.	Sociology emerged as an in	ndependent and separate discipline are	ound the middle of	
*		a) 17th century	b) 18th century	c) 19th century	
	3.	3. The emergence of sociology as a discipline had been primarily associated with the paradigm known as			
		a) Interpretivism	b) Positivism	c) Darwinism	
	4.	The process wherein alread as	dy learned patterns are substituted by i	new ones is known	
		a) Primary socialization	b) Developmental socialization	c) Re socialization	
-	5.	Sulfus Icto	refers to the process in which the nor	ms become a part of the personality	
		a) Culture	b) Universalisation	c) Internalisation of norms	
6. The term primary groups was introduced by					
		a) F. Tonnies	b) Max Weber	c) C.H Cooley	
	7.	A social group characteris	an popular and state and s		
		a) Primary group	b) Secondary group	c) In-group	
	8.		g is not correct about culture?		
		a) Culture is acquired.	Mastiva		
		b) Culture is something co			
		c) Culture cannot be trans	mitted from one group to another.		

refers to the enduring orderly patterns of behaviour in a society.

c) Social structure

b) Social interaction

a) Social system

10	The practice of marriage by a women with more than one men who are brothers is referred to as				
	a) Sororal Polygyny	b) Incest	c) Fraternal Polyandry		
11	. In India, divorce among the	Christians are governed by the			
	a) Indian Divorce Act, 1869b) Personnel Laws of Divorcec) Hindu Marriage Act, 195	ce was remarkable successful and suc			
12	refer to the interd	ependence of parts in groups			
	a)Social organizational	b) Social groups	c) Social system.		
13	. Which of the following is th	e basic and the smallest social unit			
	a) Group of friends	b) Nuclear family	c) Club		
14	Matrilocal residence can be associated with which of the following communities				
	a) Bodo-Kacharis	b) Gonds	c) Hill Tiwas		
15	. The concepts of Gemeinsch	aft and Gesellschaft were distinguish	ed in Sociology by		
	a) W.G. Sumner	b) MacIver	c) F. Tonnies		
16	. The book "Little Communit	y' was written by			
	a) Durkheim	b) Robert Redfield	c) M.N. Srinivas		
17.	. Shared ideas, beliefs and val	ues comprise			
	a) Social culture	b) Material culture	c) Mental culture		
18.	The practice of prohibition of marriage between members of the same clan is termed as				
	a) Exogamy	b) Endogamy	c) Hypergamy		
19.	The process of change whereby a non-western culture adopts cultural traits and elements of the West i best understood as				
	a) Modernisation	b) Westernisation	c) Universalisation		
20.	The practice of marrying one the	e's mother's brother's daughter is no	t a preferential type of marriage amor		
	a) Karbis	b) Garos	c) Caste Hindus		

Full Marks: 70

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

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Duration: 3Hrs.

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive)=50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins. Marks: 50

1. Answer any five from the following:

a) What is Positivism?

- b) Identify two functions of deviance.
 - c) Give two characteristics of social problems.
 - d) What is a community?
 - e) Provide a cross-cultural definition of marriage.
- f) Who is a juvenile delinquent?
- g) Give two characteristics of clan.

2. Answer any five from the following:

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- a) Discuss the relationship between society and culture.
- b) Explain the process of Sanskritisation by giving examples.
- c) "Women of marginalised groups are more underprivileged". Comment.
- d) Identify three strategies adopted by the State with regard to Scheduled Caste.
- e) What is the relationship between sociology and common sense?
- f) Give an example each of association based on ascribed principle and achieved principle.
- g) Delineate the relationship between family of orientation and family of procreation.

3. Answer any five from the following:

5×5=25

- a) Explain the relationship between Sociology and Social Anthropology.
- b) Can family be considered as an enduring social institution in the contemporary Indian society? Discuss
- c) "Caste has reinforced itself in modern India". Comment.
- d) Define social change. Explain the factors of social change.
- e) Elucidate the scope of Applied Sociology.
- f) Define social stratification. Explain Max Weber's three component theory of social stratification.
- g) What is social deviance? How do societies strive to control social deviance?
