

**2023**

**( 4th Semester )**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**Paper : Soc-401**

**( Modern Sociological Thinkers )**

*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 A. R. Radcliffe-Brown structural and functional concept. 9

*Or*

Discuss Brown's view on science and society.

2. Define culture. Elaborate Malinowski's theory of needs. 9

*Or*

Explain the functional analyses of magic, religion and science.

3. What are pattern variables according to Talcott Parsons? Discuss with examples. 9

Or

What, according to Talcott Parsons, are the functional pre-requisites of a social system?

4. What is function? Elaborate manifest and latent function. 3+6=9

Or

Explain reference group as propounded by R. K. Merton. 9

5. Sociological imagination can be applied to any kind of behaviour. Discuss. 9

Or

Explain power elite theory of Mills with suitable examples.

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( 4th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper : Soc-401

**( Modern Sociological Thinkers )**

( 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. The father of modern social anthropology is

- (a) Radcliffe-Brown (     )
- (b) Malinowski (     )
- (c) R. K. Merton (     )
- (d) C. W. Mills (     )

2. Dysnomia refers to

(a) disorder ( )

(b) good order ( )

(c) non-order ( )

(d) eunomia ( )

3. Radcliffe-Brown viewed social structure as

(a) social realities ( )

(b) concrete realities ( )

(c) economic realities ( )

(d) political realities ( )

4. Who worked among the Trobriand Islanders?

(a) Radcliffe-Brown ( )

(b) Bronislaw K. Malinowski ( )

(c) Talcott Parsons ( )

(d) C. Wright Mills ( )

5. Malinowski considered magic as

- (a) pseudoscience ( )
- (b) *sui generis* ( )
- (c) utopia ( )
- (d) euphoria ( )

6. Parsons used the \_\_\_\_\_ as the basic unit in the study of the social system.

- (a) role-value complex ( )
- (b) status-role complex ( )
- (c) goal-attainment ( )
- (d) *Gemeinschaft-Gesellschaft* ( )

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

- (a) ascription ( )
- (b) universalism ( )
- (c) collectivity orientation ( )
- (d) diffuseness ( )

8. R. K. Merton was a student of

- (a) C. H. Cooley ( )
- (b) Talcott Parsons ( )
- (c) W. F. Ogburn ( )
- (d) C. Wright Mills ( )

9. C. Wright Mills was a/an

- (a) Polish sociologist ( )
- (b) American sociologist ( )
- (c) English sociologist ( )
- (d) German sociologist ( )

10. Rule by few is called the iron law of

- (a) monarchy ( )
- (b) oligarchy ( )
- (c) androcracy ( )
- (d) gynocracy ( )



( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

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

1. A key concept in Malinowski's theory of needs is that of sacred and profane.

( T / F )

2. A reference group is a concept referring to a group to which an individual or another group is compared.

( T / F )

3. Manifest function refers to the unintended function of social policies, processes or action.

( T / F )

4. The book, *The Power Elite* was written by Charles Wright Mills in 1946.

( T / F )

5. *Social Theory and Social Structure* was written by Radcliffe-Brown.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

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

1. Differentiate between Science and Religion.



( 7 )

2. What are integrative needs? Give examples.

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3. State the similarities between magic and religion.

4. What is dysfunction?



( 10 )

5. Explain specificity and diffuseness.

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6. What are the three aspects of society as explained by C. W. Mills?

7. What are instrumental actions?

What are the three  
C. W. Mills

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