## Ba/SOC/H/M-3

2. Define power. Expli**8**: **Q Q portant types of bil** power. (**QDUY7**)

Explain the primary and secondary agents of political socialization.

## SOCIOLOGY

3. What is political (roniMt) n? Discuss the most common forms of political participation.

O1=8+5 Paper Code: SOC/H/M-3

( Political Sociology )

Define Pressure Groups, Explain some of flucas

Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

4. Explain the important features of democraty and

( PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE ) sibil ni

( Marks: 50 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Define Political Sociology. Explain the scope and subject matter of political sociology.

cM 01=(4+4)+2 the composition, powers and duties with of the Village Council as mentioned in the Magaland Village and Area Council Act, 1979.

State

Explain the emergence of political sociology. 10

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Office mixty American Books, in

5+5=10

(Turn Over)

2. Define power. Explain the important types of power. 2+8=10GOTTVA

Explain the primary and secondary agents of political socialization. 5+5=10

3. What is political participation? Discuss the most common forms of political participation.

2+8=10

Paper Code : SOO/H/M-3

f victorias Socialist i Define Pressure Groups. Explain some of the important characteristics of pressure groups.

SALON CONTRACT

2+8=10

4. Explain the important features of democracy in India.

10

What is totalitarianism? Discuss some of the well-known examples of totalitarian regimes.

Service colorestiones

5. Explain the origin and characteristics of State. receive follows social a chipmit due scope

10

and subject matter of political agentic.v. Explain the composition, powers and duties of the Village Council as mentioned in the Nagaland Village and Area Council Act, 1979. Explain the diarrange of political socialisms.

2. Among the following, who is regarded as the founder
Since which certica ( FYUGP ) VSORROOS lentile 10
(3rd Semester) redow xala (p)
fat 13th century
sociology) revious (d)
(Minor) Villredo Parero (minor)
c) 15th certury ( )
Paper Code: SOC/H/M-3
nogu aizadigm ( Political Sociology ) loicos Isocido &
to tratter large, and
( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )
(a) State (b)
(a) the power of (Marks: 25)
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
(c) in such only (Section—A
( Marks: 15 ) Tous January A
Put a Tick (/) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided:    10-11    10-2    1
1. Political Sociology is the study of politics and
(a) Government mard( ) ( ) rewood (a)
(b) State (d)
(c) Society ( ) ( ) yearningel (c)
(d) Non-Governmental Organizations (131515 (vos.) (b)

<b>2.</b> Am of	2. Among the following, who is regarded as the founder of Political Sociology?		
(a)	Max Weber ( reigemp8 bill)		
(b)	MacIver (Y0)30008		
(c)	Vilfredo Pareto ( 10 (11M))		
(d)	Raper Code SOC/H/M-3		
<b>3.</b> Po the	litical sociological approach places emphasis upon social context of		
(a)	State ( )		
enoin(b)	The figures in the margin indicate full marries for		
	Politics ( )		
	Administration $\mathcal{J}_{1}$ ( $\mathcal{J}_{N}$ ),		
ot	te ability to influence and direct the behaviour of and her people and guide the cause and outcome of ents is called		
(a,	power ( ) ( ) powerometric ( )		
(b)	authority ( ) ( ) (o)		
(c)	legitimacy ( ) ( ) ybood (a)		
(d	) (sovereignty louise (tray)) letoner to to to to to to		

5.	Sino	ce which century, the term 'power' was l	oeing	.3
	use	cipation that a person can take part?b	part	
	(a)	13th century the (th ) century be testers		
	(b)	14th century ( )	(0)	
	(c)	15th century ( ) nobalisano	(0)	
	(d)	16th century ( ) ( ) applied	(d)	
6.	Cha	rismatic power is also known as	Whi	Q
	(a)	the power of personality		
	(b)	the power to give tangible rewards (	. )	
	(c)	the authority of knowledge ( )		
	(d)	the position of power of official power	(5)	<b>10</b> .
7.		has classified authority on the basis timacy?	rigo	.01
	(a)	Chester Barnard ( )	(a)	
	(b)	MacIver and Page ( )	(b)	
	(c)	D. D. Raphael	(0)	
	(d)	Max Weber in an ( 1) has something	(d)	
		그림을 지어졌다면서 그러지 않아 있었다면서 회에 가는 그녀의 없는데, 얼마나 하는데 나를 하는데 모든 사람이 되었다.		

8.	par	at is the single most important form of politicipation that a person can take part in nocracy?	tical n a
		Protest ( )	(11)
	(b)	Voting pare ( ) ( ) gridov	(9)
	(c)	Consultation ( )	(0)
		16th century ( ) ( ) sakirt2	(p)
9.	Wh	o has emphasized public opinion as a procest eraction and mutual influence rather than a so proad agreement?	s of
	(a)	C. H. Cooley ( ) sbrewer eldigned evig at reword add.	(en
	(b)	Kimball Young ( )	(0)
· (1)	(c) (d)	Parker ( )  Ginsberg ( )	
10.	Which of the following acts both as a mirror of public opinion as well as the agency for the formulation and expression of public opinion?		
	(a)	Legislature ( ) brancat	(a)
	(b)	Press ( )	(6)
	(c)	Public meetings and rebates	101
	(d)	Political parties ( )) Todalk xam	(p)
		나 보다가 하는데 맞은 사람들이 되었다. 내가 아버지는 말이 없어 있는 사람들이 되었다면 되었다면 그렇게 하는데 그 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 없어 없다면 그렇다면 하는데 없어 없다면 그렇다면 하는데 그렇다면 하는데 없어 없다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇	

11.	Whe	en was the term 'democracy' used for the first
Aris	(a)	The middle of the 5th century BC ( )
	(b)	6th century BC ( )
	(c)	7th century BC ( ) paris (d)
	(d)	9th century BC ( )
12.	Who has defined totalitarian as "All within the State, none outside the State, none against the State."?	
	(a)	Adolf Hitler ( ) ( ) seeinO (b)
	(b)	Benito Mussolini ( )
	(c)	Joseph Stalin ( )  154. Who has coined the concept of bareaucracy?
	(d)	Mao Zedong ( )
13.		Panchayati Raj system exists in all States and on Territories of India, except
	(a)	Manipur and Assam (())
	(b)	Tripura and Chandigarh ( )
	(c)	Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Delhi ( )
	(d)	Nagaland, Goa and Sikkim
	Contrary.	THE STATE OF THE S

14. V	hich among the following was the first State to
pe	tablish Panchayati Raj?
	(a) The middle of the 5th century BC (
	Rajasthan ( ) Oth century BC (d)
	(c) 7th century BC (1) occupation (a)
	(d) 9th century BC ( ) sasing
S 100	( ) taratual ( ) Cujarat ( ) C
(	Orissasamer (P) (a) Adolf Hitler (a)
-	(b) Benito Mussolinia ( ).
	ho has coined the concept of bureaucracy?
	(a) Mao Zedong ( )
.(4	13. The Panchayati Raj system exist in AlbahaiM Utaon Territories of India, except
	Garner ( ( )) massa bus rugunsM (s)
(0	(b) Tripura and Chandigath (d) (Harold Laski ( )
	(c) Nagaland, Meghelaya, Mizoram and Delhi was alak kash agaman and
(0	John Vieg (distribution) Gos and Strick (b)
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SECTION—B gradogitiloger april .2

( Marks: 10 )

Answer any five questions of the following:

2×5=10

1. Mention two points of differences between Political Science and Sociology.

2. What is political socialization?

3. Write the differences between power and authority.

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(11)

( 10 )

4. What is political culture? well separately it said sin W. &

5. Mention any two important sources of power.

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6. Mention any two important methods of measuring public opinion.

7. What is bureaucracy?

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8. What is red tapism?

Whitels bureaucracve

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