

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

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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( 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 )

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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