

9. The rigid form of stratification based on ascribed characteristics such as skin color or family identity is called
- a) Class
 - b) Caste
 - c) Race
 - d) Institution
10. The capacity of an individual or a group of individuals to modify the conduct of others in the manner which one desires
- a) Legitimacy
 - b) Domination
 - c) Authority
 - d) Power
11. A group of people who are numerically dominant in an area
- a) Political group
 - b) Caste
 - c) Class
 - d) Dominant Caste
12. The process in which the people of a particular region believe their own region to be the superior one than the others
- a) Communalism
 - b) Regionalism
 - c) Socialism
 - d) None of the above
13. Religion is attitude towards super human powers, who said?
- a) Ogburn
 - b) Durkheim
 - c) Weber
 - d) Robertson
14. Which among the following is / are the cause / causes of emergence of Political Sociology?
- a) Growing dissent with traditional Political Science.
 - b) World War I and World War II.
 - c) Impact of scientific progress and industrial revolution.
 - d) All the above.
15. Signifies a set of ideas ranging from one desiring change in the prevailing order to another striving for a total transformation of a society
- a) Norm
 - b) Polity
 - c) Ideology
 - d) Leadership
16. A discussion in Parliament wherein the MPs and MLAs meet to discuss on matters regarding business of the house
- a) Communal Group
 - b) Lobby
 - c) Public Opinion
 - d) Group
17. The probability that certain specific commands will be obeyed by a given group of persons is called
- a) Power
 - b) Authority
 - c) Legitimacy
 - d) Domination
18. A type of government in which a representative works on behalf of the people
- a) Autocracy
 - b) Democracy
 - c) Monarchy
 - d) Aristocracy

19. The rule of Law which the people of a society equality to embrace all religions of their choice

- a) Socialism
- b) Communalism
- c) Secularism
- d) Regionalism

20. A type of Government in which one person (king) rules the people

- a) Monarchy
- b) Democracy
- c) Autocracy
- d) Aristocracy

BA SOCIOLOGY
Third Semester
POLITY & SOCIETY
(BSO - 15)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

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

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any *five* of the following questions:

1. What is Political Sociology? Write the subject-matter of Political Sociology. (2+8=10)
2. Discuss the distinctive approaches of Political Sociology. (10)
3. What is the meaning of Political Socialization? Discuss its agencies in detail. (3+7=10)
4. Define Political Culture. Discuss the significance of Political Culture. (4+6=10)
5. Describe the nature and significance of Pressure Group. (5+5=10)
6. What is Political Party? Describe the characteristics of Political Party. (2+8=10)
7. Discuss the role of Regionalism and language in Indian Politics. (5+5=10)
8. Write short notes on: (5+5=10)
 - a) Public Opinion
 - b) Totalitarian System
