

MA SOCIOLOGY
Second Semester
Modern Sociological Theories
(MSO-06)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer the following descriptive questions

5 × 10 =50

1. Describe theory, theory building and theorization with reference to Sociology.
Or
Examine function approach and functionalism in sociology.
2. Critically evaluate the functionalism of Talcott Parsons.
Or
Describe your understanding on R. K Merton's conflict theory.
3. Explain S.F Nadel's problems on role analysis.
Or
Critically evaluate Levis Strauss's structuralism.
4. Discuss the structuralism and post structuralism of Michel Foucault.
Or
Describe the Frankfurt school and Jurgen Habermas neo-conflict theories.
5. Critically analyze Anthony Gramsci' Hegemony.
Or
Describe G. H. Mead's understanding on symbolic interactionism.
Or
Discuss Anthony Giddens trends of sociological theorizing and structuration.

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

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A- Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following multiple choices.

1. According to R.K Merton latent functions are:
 - A. Consequences that are recognized or intended
 - B. Consequences that are neither seen, recognized nor intended
 - C. Latent function of the Hopi Indian *rain dance* was rain
 - D. Dance of Hopi Indian does not include common cause of the community
2. Randall Collin's conflict approach to stratification includes:
 - A. People do not live in self constructed subjective worlds
 - B. Other people does not have power to affect or even control an individual's subjective experience
 - C. People frequently try to control the actions of others, who opposes such attempts of control; result is often interpersonal conflict
 - D. None of the above
3. Mead's Mind, Self and Society (1934) represents his argument that:
 - A. There can be no self, no consciousness of self, and no communication apart from society.
 - B. mind is a thing
 - C. Mind or mentality do not resides in the ability to respond to the environment
 - D. Self involves the process whereby actors reflect other individual as objects

4. According to Blumer, Symbolic interactionism rests in the last analysis on three simple premises:
 - A. The first premise is that human act toward things on the basis of the meanings that the things have on them. Such things would include everything that the human beings may note in his world i.e physical objects
 - B. The second premises is that meaning of such things is derived from or arises out of, the social interaction that one has with one's fellow
 - C. The third premises is that these meanings are handled in, and modified through, an interpretative process used by the person in dealing with the things he encounters
 - D. All the above

5. The beginning of Ethnomethodology can be traced to :
 - A. Harold Grafinkel's analysis of tapes of jury deliberations, which he conducted in 1945
 - B. Grafinkel's ethnomethodology to understand the methods, people employ to make sense of their world
 - C. His key points on reflexive Accounts
 - D. Grafinkel's considerable emphasis on language

6. In his study of the multiform structure of society, Schutz (1967) attempted to answer three primary questions:
 - A. How is such an inner differentiation possible?
 - B. What grounds are there for supposing that the social world has both unity and inner differentiation?
 - C. Which of these differentiations may usefully serve as a basis for an analysis of understanding the other?
 - D. All the above

7. Alfred Schutz theory on phenomenology revolves around:
 - A. Assessing someone else's stream of consciousness affected by what he calls degree of interpretability
 - B. Interaction among individuals
 - C. Existence of individuals and subjectivity
 - D. Non acceptance of social world

8. Who propounded Communication theory?
 - A. Alfred Schutz
 - B. Jurgen Habermas
 - C. Randall Collins
 - D. L. Althusser

9. Hebermas' critique on Marxism includes:
 - A. Marx's concept of labour and production
 - B. Marx's class struggle and ideology
 - C. Marx's superstructure
 - D. All the above

10. Althusser types of superstructure includes:
 - A. Repressive State Apparatus (RSA)
 - B. Indological State Apparatus (ISA)
 - C. Responsive State Appratus (RSA)
 - D. None of the above

11. Who among the following theorist contested Marxian theory of hegemony or domination?
 - A. L. Althusser
 - B. Jurgen Habermas
 - C. Anthony Gramsci
 - D. R. Collins

12. Frankfurt school refers to the group of social researchers and philosophers who worked together from the beginning of the thirties under the directorship of Max Horkheimer at:
- Institute of Social Research, London
 - Institute of Social Research, Germany
 - Institute of Social Research, Paris
 - Institute of Social Research, New York
13. Dahrendorf referred conflict theory as the:
- Coercion theory
 - Critical theory
 - Discourse analysis
 - None of the above
14. The essential ingredients of theory are:
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| A. Concepts and Propositions | B. Definitions |
| C. Hypothesis | D. All the above |
15. According to Talcott Parsons, where expectations are not understood, and not fulfilled where they are understood, the result is
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Anomie | B. Conflict |
| C. Deviance | D. Anarchy |
16. Functional approach to Sociology:
- Draws an analogy between society and organism i.e Human being
 - Draws analogy between society and environment only
 - Draws analogy between society and heavenly bodies
 - None of the above
17. Who among the following is an structuralist?
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. Peter Bergur | B. Grafinkel |
| C. G.H. Mead | D. Levis Strauss |
18. Which among the four variants of structuralism can be treated as the basic one?
- Anthropological structuralism
 - Structural Marxism
 - Linguistic structuralism
 - Post structuralism
19. Which among the following statements of Michel Foucault is/are correct
- Knowledge is a power over other
 - Knowledge ceases to be liberation and becomes enslavement
 - Examines the discourses of madeness, clinic, sexuality and punishment
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| A. I & II | B. I & III | C. I, II & III | D. None of the above |
|-----------|------------|----------------|----------------------|
20. According to S.F Nadel, the concept of role is basically a type of class concept and has two types of properties:
- Contingent and Achievement properties
 - Coherent and Non coherent properties
 - Adherent Properties
 - None of the above
