REV-01 BSO-GE/12/15

BEN/BPY/BPS/BSW FIRST SEMESTER INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-I BSO-101(GE)(REPEAT)

(USE OMRSHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

SET A Full Marks: 70

2023/01

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Duration: 3 hrs.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the follo	owing: 1×20=20
1. The term sociology is coined in the year	
a. 1798	b. 1829
c. 1839	d. 1818
2. Which of the following is not a reason for th	ne emergence of Sociology?
a. Industrialization	b. Globalization
c. Growth of Science	d. Feminism
3. Learning that helps a person to achieve a de	esired position is called as
a. Socialization	b. Hidden curriculum
c. Interaction	d. Anticipatory socialization
4. Which is the social institution control and r	egulates the sex life of man?
a. Family	b. Marriage
c. Community	d. Religion
5. Pick up one of the following which is not a	n essential element of community?
a. Locality	b. Common way of life
c. Individual interests	d. Community sentiments
6. The subject matter of Sociology is more clos	se to
a. Political Science	b. Economics
c. Anthropology	d. Psychology
7 is the basic ingredient of social	relationships.
a. Group	b. Interaction
c. Awareness	d. Bonding
8. Which of the following is not a characterist	tic of primary group?
a. Intimacy	b. Closeness
c. Familiarity	d. Impersonality
9. Which among the following is an informal	method of social control?
a. Customs	b. Coercion
c. Law	d. Education
	and the relationship between their personal
10. Sociological allows people to experiences and broader social and histori	cal events
	b. Theory
a. Consciousness	d. Imagination

a. Physical environment	b. Demographic factor
c. Ideational factor	d. Social factor
12. Which of the following is not a part of the	processes of social stratification?
a. Differentiation	b. Ranking
c. Awarding	d. Rewarding
13. Social changes are usually	
a. Insignificant	b. Violent
c. Very sudden	d. Continuous
14. Customs are powerful in regulating the co	onduct of people in
a. Simple societies	b. Urban societies
c. Industrialized societies	d. All of these
15. Name the blending or fusing of minority	groups into the dominant society
a. Acculturation	b. Diffusion
c. Evolution	d. Assimilation
16. Name the system adopted by a given soci	ety to guide family or blood relationship
a. Marriage	b. Culture
c. Kinship	d. Taboos
17. The mobility of a person from clerk to an	officer is an example of
a. Intra-generational mobility	b. Inter-generational mobility
c. Horizontal mobility	d. Downward mobility
18. Which of the following is not a characteris	stic of social stratification?
a. a. It is social	b. b. It is modern
c. c. It is universal	d. d. It is consequential
19. The difference between deviance and crim	ne is that
a. One is smaller and another is bigger	b. One is heinous than the other
c. One is breaking the legal code of	d. One is inferior than the other
conduct and another is the norm of society	and the is interior than the other
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20. Which of the following is not an objective	
a. Regulate individual behaviour	b. Maintain social order
c. Encourage social mobility	d. Check cultural degeneration

USTM/COE/R-01

[2]

(Descriptive)

Tir	ne: 2 Hrs. 30 mins.	Marks : 5
	[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
1.	Explain the different historical reasons for the emergence of sociology as a distinct discipline.	10
2.	Discuss by citing example how a sociologist perceives a social reality. Discuss the relationship between sociology and psychology.	5+5=10
3.	Discuss the different threat to marriage as an institution? Explain the difference between association and institution.	5+5=10
4.	Discuss how socialization is a lifelong process for an individual. Explain with examples	10
5.	What is social change? Discuss the different factors of social change with examples.	· 2+8=10
6.	Describe how deviance is a threat to social order. What are the different agencies to control social order? Explain the importance of social control in the society?	2+4+4=10
7.	What is social stratification? Explain the different forms of social stratification.	2+8=10
8.	Write short note on: a) Religion and social control b) Power and authority	5×2=10