

**BA LLB
FIRST SEMESTER
SOCIOLOGY I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY
BLB – 103
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)**

**SET
B**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- Normative culture is that sub-division of non-material culture that consists of
 - Norm
 - Values
 - Mores
 - Standard way
- What is the meaning of logos in the term sociology?
 - Science/Study
 - Society
 - social
 - Companion
- The network of patterned human behaviour that is the product of interaction and that at the same time, guides interaction is called-
 - Social organisation
 - Social system
 - Social structure
 - Social integration
- Those beliefs and forms of behaviour that are expected of any normal member of a society are called
 - Cultural universals
 - Cultural absolutes
 - Culture complex
 - Culture-traits
- Which one of the following is a disassociate social process?
 - Modernization
 - Cooperation
 - Competition
 - Assimilation
- Social change is responsible for-
 - Social progress
 - Social evolution
 - Social disorganisation
 - All the above
- An unskilled worker becomes semiskilled and skilled. What type of mobility is this?
 - Intra generational occupational mobility
 - Inter-generational occupational mobility
 - Vertical social mobility
 - Horizontal social mobility
- What is the base of classification of family as Patrilocal and Matrilocal?
 - Pattern of residence
 - locality
 - Descent
 - authority
-is a type of marriage in which more than one man marry one woman at a time
 - Polyandry
 - Polygyny
 - Hypergamy
 - Hypogamy

10. All number of societies occupy a number of social positions known as
 - a. Role
 - b. Prestige
 - c. Esteem
 - d. Status
11. Man is a social animal
 - a. Aristotle
 - b. Plato
 - c. Comte
 - d. Durkheim
12. Groups which serve as points of comparison
 - a. In- group
 - b. Reference group
 - c. Ideal group
 - d. Out group
13. Culture has to essential qualities. They are
 - a. Transmitted and shared
 - b. Learned and shared
 - c. Learned and forgotten
 - d. Shared and communicated
14. Positive philosophy is the famous work of
 - a. Comte
 - b. Weber
 - c. Durkheim
 - d. Plato
15. theories assume that societies are in constant state of change in which conflict is a permanent feature?
 - a. Functionalist
 - b. Conflict
 - c. Interactionalist
 - d. Structuralism
16. Comte introduced the word sociology for the first time in his famous work
 - a. Positive philosophy
 - b. Positive polity
 - c. System of Positive philosophy
 - d. None above
17. The development of self is closely associated with
 - a. Internalization of norms
 - b. Analysis of the culture
 - c. Categorisation of values
 - d. Rejections of bad habits
18. Norms are enforced by
 - a. Positive sanction
 - b. Negative sanction
 - c. Order
 - d. Positive and negative sanction
19. Discrimination refers toagainst any individual group
 - a. Negative action
 - b. Negative attitude
 - c. Negative labeling
 - d. Negative report
20. Law of three stages is the one of the major theories of
 - a. Comte
 - b. spencer
 - c. Durkheim
 - d. Weber

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define sociology. Describe the nature of sociology? 5+5=10
2. Define social group. Write a short note on the two types of social groups (primary and secondary). 5+5=10
3. Write the characteristics of the community. Briefly explain the difference between community and society. 5=5=10
4. Define society. Write the characteristics of society 5+5=10
5. Examine why marriage as a social institution is important in our society? Mention any five types of marriage. 5+5=10
6. Write a short note on the relationship between Sociology and Anthropology 5+5=10
7. Define status. Distinguished between ascribed and achieved status. 5+5=10
8. What is structure? discuss the different types of status. 5+5=10

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