

**BA SOCIOLOGY
FIFTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT-I
BSO-501**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Which of the following is not true?
 - a. The organism is a concrete, integrated whole whereas society is a whole composed of discrete and dispersed elements
 - b. In an organism the parts exist for the benefit of the whole. In a society, the whole exists merely for the benefit of the individual
 - c. The organism is a concrete, integrated whole likewise is the society
 - d. In the living organism the Centre of Control is the brain while in case of a society the government or the administration
2. Which function observes that the Social systems must cope with their external boundary conditions, such as their resource base, physical environment, territory and so on?
 - a. The goal-attainment function
 - b. The integrative function
 - c. The latency or pattern maintenance function
 - d. The adaptive function
3. Comte first described the epistemological perspective of positivism in:
 - a. "The Course in Positive Philosophy"
 - b. "Social Physics"
 - c. "A General View of Positivism"
 - d. "Positivism"
4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of positivism?
 - a. Philosophy does not possess a method different from science
 - b. Positivism requires intuition, prior reasoning, theological and metaphysical knowledge
 - c. Fact is the object of knowledge
 - d. Science is the only valid knowledge
5. Which is not a characteristics of Social Facts?
 - a. Externality
 - b. Constraint
 - c. Coercion
 - d. Interdependence
6. Durkheim introduced the term 'social fact' in his phenomenal work:
 - a. "The Division of Labour in Society"
 - b. "L' Annee sociologique"
 - c. "The Rules of Sociological Method".
 - d. "Suicide"
7. Altruistic suicide is more likely when:
 - a. Social integration is too weak
 - b. Social integration is too strong
 - c. Social regulation is too weak
 - d. Social regulation is too strong

8. Who defines religion "as a unified system of beliefs and practices forbidden to sacred things, that is to say, things set apart and forbidden..."?
 - a. Emile Durkheim
 - b. Max Weber
 - c. Karl Marx
 - d. Talcott Parsons
9. Which is not a characteristic of ideal types?
 - a. Ideal types are mental constructs or subjective in nature
 - b. Ideal types do not exactly correspond to the reality
 - c. Ideal types are hypotheses
 - d. Ideal types as theoretical tools
10. Which type of action acts on emotional response to a situation or external circumstance that is determined by the state of mind of the actor?
 - a. Affectual Action
 - b. Traditional Social Action
 - c. Zweckrational Action
 - d. Wert rational Action
11. Authority refers to:
 - a. Charismatic power
 - b. Legitimized power
 - c. Dominant power
 - d. Traditional power
12. One of the features of Calvinism is the notion of 'calling' which implies:
 - a. 'ascetic' life of strict self-discipline, control and conquest of desires
 - b. only few are chosen to reach heaven and other are destined to be damned
 - c. that all work is important and sacred because it is not mere work
 - d. The image of God as all powerful
13. For Marx, the material or economic activity which is the basis for any change means:
 - a. Historical
 - b. Historical Materialism
 - c. Dialectical materialism
 - d. Materialism
14. The negation of slave-owning society by way of its transition into feudal society is a:
 - a. Quantitative change
 - b. Negation of negation
 - c. Qualitative change
 - d. Both Qualitative and quantitative change
15. Who wrote the Communist Manifesto?
 - a. Marx and Hegel
 - b. Marx and Engels
 - c. Karl Marx
 - d. Engels
16. Wealth accumulated by employing labour is called:
 - a. Merchant capital
 - b. Industrial capital
 - c. Finance capital
 - d. Landed capital
17. Which group of people in the society is not considered of any importance in terms of potential for creating socialism by Marx?
 - a. Proletariat
 - b. Bourgeoisies
 - c. Lumpenproletariat
 - d. Landlords
18. 'Religion is the sigh of the oppressed creature, the sentiment of a heartless world and the soul of soulless conditions. it is the opium of the people' was said by
 - a. Karl Marx
 - b. Max Weber
 - c. Emile Durkheim
 - d. None of the above

19. The ability to influence and/or control the behaviour of others even against their will is:
- a. Authority
 - b. Legitimized authority
 - c. Domination
 - d. Power
20. When the regulative powers of society are disrupted unleashing the currents of rootlessness and normlessness, people commit which type of suicide?
- a. Anomic Suicide
 - b. Altruistic Suicide
 - c. Egoistic Suicide
 - d. Fatalistic Suicide

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. What is Social Darwinism? Discuss the evolutionary theory of Herbert Spencer in understanding Social Evolution. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. Discuss Auguste Comte's philosophy of Positivism. | 10 |
| 3. Elaborate Emile Durkheim's types of suicide based on the degree of integration into, or regulation by, society? Discuss. | 10 |
| 4. How did Durkheim explain the sacred and profane in his theory of Religion? | 2+8=10 |
| 5. Illustrate Weber's construction of Ideal Types. | 10 |
| 6. "The general ideas of Karl Marx about 'Society' are known as his theory of historical materialism". Discuss. | 10 |
| 7. Elucidate on the different types of authority. | 10 |
| 8. Answer <i>any two</i> from the following: | 5+5=10 |
| a) The AGIL paradigm of Parsons | |
| b) George Simmel's Social Interaction | |
| c) Theory of Class Struggle | |

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