

B.A. (SEMESTER I) EXAMINATION

SOCIOLOGY -I

(EXPLORING SOCIOLOGY)

PART-A

Maximum Marks: 40

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

(20 X 1 =20 Marks)

1. Answer the following questions.

I. What is the primary focus of sociology?

- a) Studying individual behaviour
- b) Studying society and social behaviour
- c) Studying the physical sciences
- d) Studying ancient history

II. Who is often regarded as the founding father of sociology?

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Emile Durkheim
- c) Sigmund Freud
- d) Auguste Comte

III. Which field of sociology emphasizes studying the interconnectedness of global societies and cultures?

- a) Cultural Ethnography
- b) Global Sociology
- c) Public Sociology
- d) Historical Sociology

IV. The development of Interpretative sociology is closely associated with which prominent figure?

- a) Max Weber
- b) Karl Marx
- c) B.R. Ambedkar
- d) Sigmund Freud

V. Sociology as a profession involves:

- a) Conducting experiments in a laboratory
- b) Applying sociological knowledge in various fields
- c) Practicing medicine
- d) Solving mathematical problems

VI. Which sociological perspective focuses on the role of power and conflict in society?

- a) Functionalism
- b) Symbolic Interactionism
- c) Conflict Theory
- d) Structural Functionalism

VII. What is the purpose of sociology?

- a) To provide medical treatment
- b) To understand and analyze human society
- c) To teach literature
- d) To explore the mysteries of the universe

VIII. Who is known for his work on the typology of societies, distinguishing between mechanical and organic solidarity?

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Max Weber
- c) Emile Durkheim
- d) Herbert Spencer

IX. Gesellschaft and Gemeinschaft are terms used to describe:

- a) Different types of political systems
- b) Different types of economic systems
- c) Different types of social relationships
- d) Different types of architectural styles

X. Who coined the term "gemeinschaft" and "gesellschaft" to describe different types of social relationships and communities?

- a) F. Tönnies
- b) Max Weber
- c) Herbert Spencer
- d) Karl Marx

XI. Which sociological perspective focuses on the role of symbols and language in shaping social reality?

- a) Functionalism
- b) Symbolic Interactionism
- c) Conflict Theory
- d) Structural Functionalism

XII. Sociology is considered an empirical science because it relies on:

- a) Mathematical equations
- b) Experimental studies
- c) Observations and data analysis
- d) Abstract philosophical concepts

XIII. Who wrote "The Communist Manifesto" and emphasized class struggle as a central theme in sociology?

- a) Emile Durkheim
- b) Karl Marx
- c) Herbert Spencer
- d) Max Weber

XIV. What is the main focus of cultural ethnography?

- a) Studying the evolution of societies
- b) Analyzing global economic systems
- c) Understanding the cultural practices of a specific group
- d) Investigating political ideologies

XV. What type of sociology emphasizes the study of societal change over time?

- a) Evolutionary Sociology
- b) Comparative Sociology
- c) Historical Sociology

d) Cultural Sociology

XVI. Which type of society is characterized by a complex division of labor and interdependence among its members?

- a) Agricultural Society
- b) Pre-Industrial Society
- c) Industrial Society
- d) Hunting and Gathering Society

XVII. In sociology, what is the primary focus of critical sociology?

- a) Analyzing the impact of technology on society
- b) Critiquing existing social structures and practices
- c) Promoting traditional values
- d) Studying the physical sciences

XVIII. What role does public sociology play in society?

- a) It focuses on private matters and individual behavior
- b) It engages with and informs the public on sociological issues
- c) It promotes elitism in society
- d) It seeks to eliminate all social norms

XIX. Emile Durkheim is known for his work on:

- a) Historical Materialism
- b) Anarchism
- c) Social Solidarity
- d) Psychoanalysis

XX. The term "virtual society" refers to:

- a) Online communities and social interactions
- b) Utopian societies in literature
- c) Society in a dream state
- d) ancient societies

Short Answer Type Questions

(10 X 2 =20 Marks)

2. Answer the following questions.

I. What are the primary research methods used in sociological studies?

II. What are the factors that contribute to the development of Sociology in India?

III. What do you mean by ethnography?

IV. What are the key principles of "participant observation" as a qualitative research method in sociology?

V. What is the main purpose of critical sociology?

VI. Give two examples in which sociological understanding helps in your everyday life.

VII. What are five career options available for someone who has graduated with a degree in sociology?

VIII. Discuss the classification of solidarity mentioned by Emile Durkheim.

IX. Explain the concept of "imagined communities."

X. Differentiate between "Gesellschaft" and "Gemeinschaft"

Part-II
(Descriptive)
Maximum Marks: 80

UNIT-I

1. Elaborate on the relationship of anthropology and psychology with sociology.

OR

2. Define Sociology. Discuss the nature and scope of Sociology.

Section-B

3. How do sociologists contribute to different sectors, including academia, public policy, and social advocacy?

OR

4. Discuss the significance of public sociology and the ways it engages with society.

Section-C

5. Discuss the empirical and historical methods of sociological research.

OR

6. Elaborate the role of the comparative method for sociological research.

Section-D

7. Analyze Benedict Anderson's notion of "imagined communities" in the context of nations and nationalism. How do imagined communities shape national identities?

OR

8. Explore the concepts of "Gesellschaft" and "Gemeinschaft" as introduced by Ferdinand Tönnies.