

**CC/M/EXAM.
2020**

SOCIOLOGY

PAPER—I

Time : 3 hours]

[Full Marks : 250

Note : Question Nos. **1** and **5** are compulsory and out of the remaining, any **three** are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

SECTION—A

1. Answer *any five* of the following questions in about 150 words each : 10×5=50

- (a) How is the emergence of sociology linked with modernization and social change in Europe? Make a critical assessment.
- (b) "Sociology is a science of society." Discuss.
- (c) Discuss the relevance of historical-comparative method in Social Science Research.
- (d) Critically analyze the concept of 'suicide' in the light of Durkheim's theory of social fact.
- (e) Explain Mead's theory of 'self and identity'.
- (f) Examine the salient features of Weberian conception of bureaucracy.
- (g) Examine the role of religion in society using Merton's theory of latent function and manifest function.

2. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Discuss the epistemological background related to positivism in social research. Evaluate the limits of positivism as a methodology and suggest alternate frames of methodology for social research. 10+10=20
- (b) Do you think the foundational ideas of Karl Marx on class and class conflict is still relevant in understanding social stratification and inequality in contemporary Indian society? Justify. 15
- (c) Define ideal types. Do you think Weber's formulation of ideal types helps in understanding social reality? Discuss. 5+10=15

3. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Examine the relevance of Talcott Parsons' theory of social system in the present society. 20
- (b) What is social stratification? Discuss various dimensions of social stratification in the context to Indian society. 5+10=15
- (c) How does qualitative interview differ from structured interview? Elaborate in the light of oral history method. 15

4. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Elaborate Emile Durkheim's analysis of the elementary forms of religious life and the role of religion in society. How does he explain existence of religion in modern industrial societies? 10+10=20
- (b) Make a comparative description of the distinctive features of social organization of work in slave society, feudal society and industrial capitalist society. 15
- (c) Define Weber's notion of power. Discuss different types of authority as formulated by Weber with suitable examples. 5+10=15

SECTION—B

5. Answer *any five* of the following questions in about 150 words each :

- (a) Examine the role of 'Pressure Groups' in democratic India. 10
- (b) Discuss either the theory of relative deprivation or the theory of resource mobilization in the context of the emergence of social movements. 10
- (c) Distinguish between simple random sampling and stratified sampling. Examine the significance of qualitative sampling method in social research. 2+8=10
- (d) How is French Revolution related to the emergence of sociology in Europe? Make a critical assessment. 10
- (e) Examine Karl Marx's views on 'class-in-itself' and 'class-for-itself' with reference to proletariats. 10
- (f) How could you use Merton's concept of 'Deviance' to understand the problem of juvenile delinquency in urban India? 10
- (g) Compare Karl Marx' theory of 'division of labour' with that of Durkheim's. 10

6. Answer the following questions :

- (a) What are the basic tenets of fundamentalism? Explain its impact on religious groups and the State. 10+10=20
- (b) Examine the social impact of globalization on labour and society. 15
- (c) Critically assess the relationship between democracy and development in a post-Independent India. 15

7. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Examine the changing stratification system in modern India in relation to the issues of equality and social justice. 20
- (b) What is a social movement? Bring out the difference between social movement and revolution. 5+10=15
- (c) What is a hypothesis? Evaluate the significance and characteristics of a good hypothesis in social research study. 5+10=15

8. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Discuss the challenges and future of a secular India. 20
- (b) Define ethnicity. Assess the causes and manifestations of ethnic unrest and conflicts in post-Independent India. 5+10=15
- (c) Define social mobility. Explain the sources and causes of mobility in modern India. 5+10=15

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