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(NEP—2020)

(5th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY (MAJOR2)

(Foundation of Sociological Thought—I)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The law of three stages according to Auguste Comte was

- (a) theological, fictitious and scientific stage ()
- (b) metaphysical, scientific and evolutionary stage ()
- (c) theological, metaphysical and positive stage ()
- (d) positive, evolutionary and metaphysical stage ()

2. Auguste Comte's social statics refers to

- (a) study of social change ()
- (b) study of social order, stability and institution ()
- (c) study of economic growth ()
- (d) study of political revolution ()

3. The central idea of positivism is that knowledge should be based on
 - (a) superstition and tradition ()
 - (b) rational speculation ()
 - (c) scientific observation and verification ()
 - (d) divine revolution ()
4. According to historical materialism, the primary factor shaping society is
 - (a) religion ()
 - (b) politics ()
 - (c) economic condition ()
 - (d) morality ()
5. The engine of social change in Marx's theory of historical materialism is
 - (a) religion ()
 - (b) scientific discovery ()
 - (c) state politics ()
 - (d) class struggle ()
6. According to Durkheim, which type of suicide occurs due to low social integration?
 - (a) Altruistic suicide ()
 - (b) Anomic suicide ()
 - (c) Fatalistic suicide ()
 - (d) Egoistic suicide ()
7. Mechanical solidarity is characterized by
 - (a) bureaucratic rules ()
 - (b) specialization of tasks and interdependence ()
 - (c) industrial growth ()
 - (d) similarity of individuals and shared collective conscience ()
8. According to Durkheim, social facts are
 - (a) internal and subjective ()
 - (b) external and objective ()
 - (c) imaginary ()
 - (d) temporary illusions ()
9. Which among the following 'social action' is goal-oriented?
 - (a) Wertrational action ()
 - (b) Traditional action ()
 - (c) Affective action ()
 - (d) Zweckrational action ()

10. Authority that rests on laws, rules and procedures is called

- (a) rational-legal authority ()
- (b) charismatic authority ()
- (c) traditional authority ()
- (d) religious authority ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What do you mean by social dynamics?
2. Summarize Auguste Comte's 'classification of sciences'.

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by alienation?
4. Mention three features of historical materialism.

UNIT—III

5. What do you mean by social fact?
6. Write a short note on Durkheim's 'crime and deviance'.

UNIT—IV

7. What do you mean by social action?
8. Summarize Max Weber's 'theory of bureaucracy'.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the law of three stages.
2. Write an essay on positivism.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss Karl Marx's 'theory of social class'.
4. Write an essay on class struggle.

UNIT—III

5. Write an essay on suicide.
6. Discuss Durkheim's 'division of labour'.

UNIT—IV

7. Elaborate Max Weber's 'theory of ideal types'.
8. Write an essay on the types of authority.
