

2015

(3rd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC-301

(**Foundation of Sociological Thought**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 45*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) What do you understand by 'Social Statics' and 'Social Dynamics'? Discuss. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss Comte's law of human progress.

2. (a) Explain Spencer's theory of organic analogy. 9

Or

- (b) Define functionalism. Describe Herbert Spencer's view about functionalism. 3+6=9

3. (a) What is historical materialism?
Discuss. 9

Or

(b) Elaborate Marx's concept of alienation.

4. (a) What is social fact? Explain Emile
Durkheim's characteristic of social
facts. 3+6=9

Or

(b) Discuss Durkheim's contribution to the
study of sociology of religion. 9

5. (a) Discuss interpretative sociology in the
light of Max Weber. 9

Or

(b) Explain the features of bureaucracy.

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Paper No. : SOC-301

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. — consists of the investigations of laws of action and reaction of different parts of the social system.

(a) Social dynamics ()

(b) Social statics ()

(c) Social biology ()

(d) Social chemistry ()

2. Which among the following is related to Auguste Comte?
- (a) The law of three stages ()
 - (b) The law of two stages ()
 - (c) Organic analogy ()
 - (d) Sacred and profane ()
3. Herbert Spencer was a/an
- (a) English philosopher ()
 - (b) Biologist ()
 - (c) Sociologist ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
4. In which book has Spencer observed some similarities between biological and social organism?
- (a) *Principles of Sociology* ()
 - (b) *Positive Philosophy* ()
 - (c) *Positive Politics* ()
 - (d) *Human Society* ()

5. Marx believed that alienation is a systemic result of

(a) consumption ()

(b) production ()

(c) distribution ()

(d) capitalism ()

6. Which of the following modes of production is said to be classless?

(a) Primitive communism ()

(b) Slavery ()

(c) Feudalism ()

(d) Capitalism ()

7. — are external to the individualism.

(a) Social facts ()

(b) Ideal types ()

(c) Social values ()

(d) Social solidarities ()

8. Who wrote, *The Elementary forms of Religious Life*?

(a) Spencer ()

(b) Durkheim ()

(c) Weber ()

(d) Parsons ()

9. Max Weber was an important

(a) French thinker ()

(b) English thinker ()

(c) German thinker ()

(d) British thinker ()

10. According to Weber, sociology is a science which attempts interpretive understanding of

(a) individual ()

(b) social action ()

(c) rationality ()

(d) society ()

SECTION—II

Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

1. Social dynamics is the theory of social progress.

(T / F)

2. Spencer is best known for coining the concept survival of the fittest.

(T / F)

3. According to Karl Marx, every society can be stratified into three broad categories.

(T / F)

4. The book, *Positive Philosophy*, was written by Karl Marx.

(T / F)

5. Bureaucracy is rule bound and formal.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

Answer the following in brief (any *five*) :

2×5=10

1. Explain the concept of 'positivism'.

2. Distinguish between social statics and social dynamics.

3. Write a short note on 'Survival of the fittest'.

4. Mention any two stages of history as identified by Marx on the basis of the mode of production.

5. Distinguish between sacred and profane.

6. What are different types of social action?

7. Mention any two advantages of bureaucracy in modern complex society.
