

**2018**

Full Marks : 100

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions from all sections as directed therein.*

**GENERAL INSTRUCTION**

Answer any **three** questions from Section-A ( $12 \times 3 = 36$ ),  
Word Limit-700-1000

Answer any **three** questions from Section-B ( $8 \times 3 = 24$ ),  
Word Limit-500

Answer any **two** questions from Section-C ( $5 \times 2 = 10$ ),  
Word Limit-300

Answer any **two** questions from Section-D ( $15 \times 2 = 30$ ),  
Word Limit-1000

**SECTION-A**

Answer any **three**.  $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Define Sociology. Highlight the ideas of the Functionalist and the Synthetic schools on the scope of the subject.
2. "Individual and society are interdependent on each other." Discuss.
3. Write a note on "Social Status and Roles".
4. Discuss the Functionalist theory of Social Stratification.
5. Bring out the difference between Social Change and Social Progress.

*[Turn over]*

**SECTION-B**Answer any **three**.

8 × 3 = 24

6. Delineate the relationship between Sociology and Anthropology.
7. Highlight on the characteristics of culture.
8. Mention the differences between Primary Groups and Secondary Groups.
9. Discuss the types of mobility with examples.
10. Examine the cultural factors of social change.

**SECTION-C**Answer any **two**.

5 × 2 = 10

11. The impact of French Revolution on the emergence of Sociology.
12. Functions of community.
13. Caste, Class, Ethnicity as manifestations of Social Stratification.
14. Revolution & Social change.

**SECTION-D****Assignment**Answer any **two**.

15 × 2 = 30

1. Give an account of the impact of revolutions on the emergence of Sociology.
2. Explicate the role of Primary Groups in a society.
3. Discuss "Conflict" as a social process.
4. Explain the primary agents of socialization.
5. What is social mobility? Discuss its determinants.
6. Define social change and delineate its characteristics.

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**SECTION-A**

Answer any **three**.  $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Analyze L. Dumont's Indological approach to the study of Indian Society.
2. Discuss S.C. Dube's contribution to the structural-functional perspective of Indian Sociology.
3. "D.P.Mukherjee is not a Marxist but a Marxologist." Discuss.
4. "David Hardiman's tribal study reveals a critical reflection of subaltern consciousness in Indian society." Justify.

*[Turn over]*

[ 2 ]

5. "Subaltern perspective is emerging as an alternative perspective in Indian sociology." Comment.

**SECTION-B**

Answer any three. 8×3=24

6. Examine L. Dumont's interactional approach to the study of caste system.
7. "Indian sociology continues to be the sociology of structural-functionalism." Examine.
8. Analyse D.P. Mukerjee's dialectical analysis of Indian tradition and modernity.
9. "The difference between Brahminsation and sanscritisation in M.N. Srinivas's study of social change reveals an academic juxtaposition." Comment.
10. "B.R. Ambedkar's version of dalit action is a subaltern movement." Comment.

**SECTION-C**

Answer any two. 5×2=10

11. Indian acculturation.
12. Westernization.
13. L. Dumont's "substantialisation of caste."
14. Untouchable movement.

[ 3 ]

**SECTION-D**

**Assignment**

Answer any two. 15×2=30

1. Analyze the significance of Indological approach to the study of Indian society.
2. Write an essay on M.N. Srinivas's study on village, caste and social change.
3. Comparison to A.R. Desai, D.P. Mukherjee's Marxist approach is less radical in the study of Indian society. Comment.
4. Analyze David Hardiman's subaltern study as a transition from "tribal primordialism" to tribal transformation.
5. Highlight B.R. Ambedkar's subaltern approach to the study of untouchable, caste and dalit.
6. Critically analyze S.C. Dube's structural functional approach to the study of Indian village.

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Word Limit-300

Answer any **two** questions from Section-D ( $15 \times 2 = 30$ ),  
Word Limit-1000

**SECTION-A**

Answer any **three.**  $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Give an account of August Comte's "Hierarchy of Sciences."
2. Discuss Durkheim's thesis on "Suicide."
3. Critically evaluate Weber's theory of religion.
4. Give an idea of the Marxian notion of "class" and describe his theory of class struggle.
5. Write an essay on Durkheim's theory of religion.

[Turn over]

[ 2 ]

**SECTION-B**

Answer any three.  $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Write a note on the "Theological Stage".
7. Explain why Comte says "Sociology to be the Queen of all sciences."
8. What is an ideal type? Delineate its characteristics.
9. Give an account of Durkheim's ideas of Organic solidarity.
10. What is alienation? How does it take place according to Marx?

**SECTION-C**

Answer any two.  $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. Feticism.
12. Rational Legal Authority.
13. Causes of alienation.
14. Class.

**SECTION-D**

**Assignment**

Answer any two.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Explain August Comte's "Law of three stages."

[ 3 ]

2. Describe Durkheim's theory of Division of Labour.
3. Examine Weber's theory of authority.
4. Critically evaluate Marx's theory of Capitalism.
5. Give an account of Marx's ideas on class struggle.
6. Write down Weber's ideas on "Bureaucracy."

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Answer any **two** questions from Section-D ( $15 \times 2 = 30$ ),  
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**SECTION-A**

Answer any **three**.  $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Establish a relation between theory and method in research.
2. Briefly describe the types of research designs.
3. Explain non-probability sampling techniques with examples.
4. What is scaling? Differentiate between Likert and Thurstone scaling techniques.
5. What is research? Briefly describe the advantages of pure research.

*[Turn over]*

[ 2 ]

**SECTION-B**

Answer any three.  $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Briefly describe the tools and techniques of data collection in Research.
7. Distinguish between Probability Sampling and non-Probability Sampling.
8. Discuss the advantages of scaling technique.
9. Write a note on positivism in social research.
10. Examine the merits and demerits of interview method.

**SECTION-C**

Answer any two.  $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. Write short note on Data.
12. Explain Questionnaire as a tool of data collection.
13. Write short note on "Random Sampling."
14. What is snowball sampling? Describe.

**SECTION-D**

**Assignment**

Answer any two.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Discuss the interrelationship between data, theory and method.

[ 3 ]

2. Briefly describe the methods of data collection.
3. Describe Exploratory research design with an example.
4. Analyse the types of scaling.
5. What is research? Describe its types.
6. Bring out the steps involved in scientific research.