

3 SEM TDC SOC M 1

2018

(November)

SOCIOLOGY

(Major)

Course : 301

Soci - 301, 302

Pol Sc - 301, 302

Geog - 301, 302

Ass - 301, 302

Hist - 301, 302

Edu - 301, 302

Eco - 301, 302

Engg - 301, 302

(Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

With - 9

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below against each : $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) The Renaissance is a period in European history, which covers the span between

(i) 12th and 15th centuries

(ii) 13th and 16th centuries

(iii) 14th and 17th centuries

(iv) 15th and 18th centuries

- (b) Which of the following philosophical doctrines primarily leads that knowledge can be derived only from sensory experience?
- (i) Metabolism
 - (ii) Positivism
 - (iii) Rationalism
 - (iv) Behaviourism
- (c) Which of the following is not a correct match?
- (i) Social Statics : Social Dynamics
 - (ii) Karl Marx : Dialectical Materialism
 - (iii) Edmund Husserl : Phenomenology
 - (iv) T. K. Oommen : Interactionism
- (d) Who wrote the book, *A Theory of Justice*?
- (i) John Rawls
 - (ii) B. Singh
 - (iii) S. K. Pramanik
 - (iv) Randall Collins
- (e) Who wrote, "Ideas and categories are no more eternal than the relations which they express. They are historical and transitory products"?
- (i) Auguste Comte
 - (ii) Karl Marx
 - (iii) M. N. Srinivas
 - (iv) G. S. Ghurye

(f) In social psychology, which of the following attempts to reject the biases of judgement of the observer but describes the conditions of the behaviour of the individual highlighting perception and consciousness?

- (i) Positivism
- (ii) Pragmatism
- (iii) Phenomenology
- (iv) Structuralism

(g) Who said, "The whole (society) is prior to the part (the individual), not the whole in terms of the part or parts"?

- (i) Talcott Parsons
- (ii) A. Schutz
- (iii) M. N. Srinivas
- (iv) G. H. Mead

(h) G. S. Ghurye, the pioneer of Indian sociology was mostly related to

- (i) Indology
- (ii) religious philosophy
- (iii) patriotism
- (iv) modernity

2. Write briefly on any *four* of the following (within 150 words each) :

4×4=16

(a) French Revolution and sociology

(b) Impact of positivism on the birth of sociology

- (c) Description of Auguste Comte on hierarchy of sciences
- (d) Max Weber's Ideal Type
- (e) Basic characteristics of Max Horkheimer's critique of mass culture
- (f) Significance of M. N. Srinivas's village studies

3. Answer any four of the following questions

(within 500 words each) : 14×4=56

- (a) Write about the emergence of sociology in the West with special reference to Renaissance. 14
- (b) What is social fact? Discuss Emile Durkheim's social solidarity highlighting his social fact. 4+10=14
- (c) Give a critical analysis on pattern variables as mentioned by Talcott Parsons. 14
- (d) Write an essay on J. Lyotard's post-modern condition with suitable examples. 14
- (e) Discuss G. S. Ghurye's contribution towards the development of Indian sociology. 14
- (f) How did B. R. Ambedkar focuss Dalit Liberalism? Critically discuss with your own sociological understanding. 4+10=14
