

D 112124

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2024**

Sociology

SGY 3B 03—SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY : AN INTRODUCTION

(2019—2023 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers can be written in English or Malayalam.  
Only one language should be used throughout the answer script.*

**Section A (Short Answer Type)***All questions can be answered.**Each question carries 2 marks.**Ceiling 25 marks.*

1. Explain the features of social fact.
2. Define Suicide.
3. Give a brief description on types of authority by Max Weber.
4. Explain briefly on theological stage.
5. State the importance of militant society by Spencer.
6. Explain the similarities of living organism and society.
7. Define collective conscience.
8. Differentiate between proletariat and bourgeoisie.
9. Explain positivism.
10. Explain the theory of social change by Karl Marx.
11. Describe surplus value.
12. Give explanation on class struggle.
13. Give a brief note on the organic solidarity.

**Turn over**

14. Explain the industrial society by Spencer.
15. Examine the role of charisma in leadership according to Max Weber.

**Section B (Paragraph/ Problem Type)**

*All questions can be answered.  
Each question carries 5 marks.  
Ceiling 35 marks.*

16. Give details on Economic determinism.
17. How does Durkheim define and categorize different types of suicide ?
18. Write -a short note on the social action and- explain its types.
19. Discuss the relevance of Weber's ideas on Protestant ethics.
20. Explore the ideas of class and class struggle in Karl Marx's philosophy.
21. Compare and contrast traditional authority and legal-rational authority as outlined by Max Weber.
22. Explain how Rousseau's Social Contract influence and contribute to the evolution of social thought
23. Give a short note on sacred and profane by Emile Durkheim.

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any **two** of the following questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the major contributions of Auguste Comte to the field of sociology.
25. Write an essay on the emergence of social thought.
26. Analyze Karl Marx's concept of historical materialism and its significance in understanding the evolution of human societies.
27. Analyze Weber's theory on the connection between religious beliefs, specifically Protestantism, and the development of capitalism.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**D 112124-A**

(Pages : 4)

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SGY 3B 03—SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY : AN INTRODUCTION

(2019—2023 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## SGY 3B 03—SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY : AN INTRODUCTION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ paved way for the destruction of feudal system and emergence of modern capitalism.
  - (A) Scientific thought.
  - (B) French revolution.
  - (C) Industrial revolution.
  - (D) Globalization.
2. The hierarchical system existed in France at the time of French revolution :
  - (A) Class system.
  - (B) Caste system.
  - (C) Estate system.
  - (D) Egalitarianism.
3. Which was the second estate prevailing in France during French revolution ?
  - (A) Clergy.
  - (B) Nobles.
  - (C) Serfs.
  - (D) Labourers.
4. Auguste Comte initially called Sociology \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Social dynamics.
  - (B) Social system.
  - (C) Social physics.
  - (D) Social science.
5. Comte developed the Law of Three Stages in his work \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Treatise on Sociology.
  - (B) Religion of Humanity.
  - (C) The Origin of Sociology.
  - (D) The Course in Positive Philosophy.
6. According to Comte the second stage in 'the Law of Three stages' is :
  - (A) Theological stage.
  - (B) Meta-physical stage.
  - (C) Evolutionary stage.
  - (D) Positive stage.

7. According to Durkheim, social solidarity depends on the extent of :
- (A) Discrimination. (B) Alienation.  
(C) Division of labour. (D) Gender inequality.
8. Durkheim denoted the establishment of specified jobs for specific people as :
- (A) The division of gender. (B) The division of labour.  
(C) The division of rules. (D) The division of solidarity.
9. According to Durkheim, modern societies are characterised by :
- (A) Mechanical solidarity. (B) Organic solidarity.  
(C) Nominal solidarity. (D) Attitudinal solidarity.
10. Das Kapital was written in the year :
- (A) 1876 . (B) 1786.  
(C) 1867. (D) 1875.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ had a dominant intellectual influence on Karl Marx.
- (A) Auguste Comte. (B) Hegel.  
(C) Max Weber. (D) George Simmel.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the amount of socially necessary labour time needed to produce an article under the normal conditions of production and with the average degree of skill and intensity of the time.
- (A) Use value. (B) Surplus value.  
(C) Labour theory of value. (D) Exchange value.
13. According to Marx, history evolves through the interaction between :
- (A) Means of production and surplus value.  
(B) Means of production and mode of production.  
(C) Mode of production and relations of production.  
(D) Means of production and relations of production.

Turn over

14. A system in which the workers sell their labour power for wage is known as :
- (A) Socialism. (B) Capitalism.  
(C) Feudalism. (D) Communism.
15. The concept of alienation is developed by :
- (A) Karl Marx. (B) Max Weber.  
(C) Herbert Spencer. (D) Auguste Comte.
16. For Durkheim ———— describes the degree of social integration which links individuals to social groups outside them.
- (A) Acculturation. (B) Association.  
(C) Social solidarity. (D) Social facts.
17. When a society is with a homogeneous population which is small and isolated, it is characterised by the existence of :
- (A) Mechanical solidarity. (B) Organic solidarity.  
(C) Homogeneous solidarity. (D) Heterogeneous solidarity.
18. In a society where labour is specialized and individuals are linked more to each other than they are to society as a whole, it is characterised by :
- (A) Mechanical solidarity. (B) Organic solidarity.  
(C) Homogeneous solidarity. (D) Heterogeneous solidarity.
19. According to Weber, the amount of quantitative calculation and accounting procedure that goes into an action or decision is called :
- (A) Practical rationality. (B) Theoretical rationality.  
(C) Formal rationality. (D) Substantive rationality.
20. Who among the following said that 'Sociology is the science of understanding the meaning of social action ?
- (A) Auguste Comte. (B) Herbert Spencer.  
(C) Emile Durkheim. (D) Max Webber.