

3 SEM TDC SOC M 1**2018**

(November)

SOCIOLOGY

(Major)

Course : 301

**(Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology)**Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below against each : 1×8=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. 1
- (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. 1
- (d) Write an essay on J. Lyotard's post-modern condition with suitable examples. 1
- (e) Discuss G. S. Ghurye's contribution towards the development of Indian sociology. 1
- (f) How did B. R. Ambedkar focuss Dalit Liberalism? Critically discuss with your own sociological understanding. 4+10=14

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