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**SOCIOLOGY (M): 2011**

**PAPER I**

**FULL LENGTH TEST (1)**

**Test Code: MIV6**

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

*Answer must be written in the medium specified in the Admission Certificate issued you, which must be state clearly on the cover of the answer book in the space provided for the purpose . No Marks will be given for the answers written in a medium other than that specific in the Admission Certificate.*

*Candidates should attempt Question 1& 5 which are compulsory, and any three of the remaining questions, selecting at least one from the each section.*

*All questions carry equal marks.*

*Parts of the same question must be answered together and must not be interposed between answers to other questions.*

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**INTERACTIVE LEARNING PROGRAMME**

**() Special Classroom Programme    () Distance Learning Programme**

**[ STUDY MATERIAL & MAINS TEST SERIES ]**

*(Expert Guidance, Feedback & Discussion)*

**# General Studies    # Sociology    # Public Administration**

**# Geography    # Philosophy    # Psychology**

**# Hindi Lit.**

**# Essay Enrichment Programme**

## SECTION A

1. Write short notes on any three of the following (each note should not exceed 200 words) 20x 3=60

- (a) Questionnaire as a tool of data collection.
- (b) Animism
- (c) Weber's theory of 'Social Action'.
- (d) Sociology and Common Sense.

2. (a). Sociology is a study of society and Psychology is concerned with the study of human-behaviour. Explain how the two disciplines have in the course of time come to share boundaries but at the same time maintained their distinctive spheres of study. (30)

2. (b) Does Max Weber apply this concept of 'ideal type' in the classic study of 'Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism'. Comment. (30)

3. (a) Sociology from other social-sciences and also for establishing Sociology as an independent and scientific discipline. Comment. (30)

3. (b) The nature and distribution of power in contemporary societies has been variously interpreted by different perspectives. Critically analyze their perspective. Which of them most appropriately contemporary of them most appropriately contemporary social reality? (30)

4. (a) Sociology being a study of human-society and complex social relationships, how far is it possible to achieve the goal of value-neutrality in studying different social phenomena. Is it a desirable goal at all? (30)

4. (b) Feminist perspective regards the sexual division of labour in the family as well in the labour-market, a reflection of patriarchal values. To what extent is this view justified in the modern contemporary societies. (30)

## SECTION B

5. Write short notes on any three of the following (each note should not exceed 200 words)  $20 \times 3 = 60$

(a) Work in slave society

(b) Race as a form of social stratification and its relevance today.

(c) Pattern - Variables

(d) Latent and Manifest Functions.

6. (a) The institution of family is in a state of transition in all societies. Comment on the impact of this transition on the individual members of the family. (30)

(b) Robert K. Merton in his functional analysis of deviance has argued that deviance results from the cultural norms and social structure of society itself. Discuss. (30)

7. (a) Critically analyze the relevance of the 'dependency theories' in the background of an increasingly globalizing world. (30)

7. (b) The inter-day between pressure groups and the state had led to flourishing and strengthening of democracy in modern societies. Comment. (30)

8. (a). The 'information – Technology' Revolution is unleashing forces of change in all spheres and level of society. Discuss the impact of this revolution on different social group in modern society. (30)

(b) 'The changing role and status of women in society had led to many changes in the institution of marriage.' Critically analyze the statement. (15)

(c) 'There would come a stage in the evolution of society, when science would completely replace religion.' Comment. (15)