



SOCIOLOGY (M): 2011

Topics: 1 to 4 (a) , (b).

MOCK TEST (1)

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

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.

SECTION A

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

- (a) Questionnaire as a tool of data collection.
- (b) Quantitative Methods in Sociology.
- (c) Mode of Production.
- (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

(b) Alienation for Karl Marx is an inevitable and inseparable feature of all capitalist societies..To what extent can one justify this observation with reference to the contemporary society. 30

3. (a) The initial emphasis on the study of society as a “system” was diluted to a large extent by the later and more recent perspectives in Sociology .Critically analyze. 40

(b) Sociology emerged as an independent and scientific discipline in response to the intellectual and social conditions prevailing in Europe in the 18th century. Comment 20

4. (a) Class-struggle for Karl Marx, emanates from the very nature of the structure of society, in all epochs of history. Explain. 30

(b) 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 the goal a desirable goal at all ? 30

SECTION B

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

- (a) Reliability and Validity in Sociological Research.
- (b) Suicide.
- (c) Surplus Value.
- (d) Relationship between Sociology and Anthropology.

6. (a) “Social Fact” for Durkheim was a tool for differentiating Sociology from other social-sciences and also for establishing Sociology as an independent and scientific discipline. Comment.

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(b) Critically analyze Karl Marx's understanding of the nature of society and the factors responsible for changes in society.

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7. (a) According to Emile Durkheim, Division of Labour, was primarily a sociological phenomena, in society with little economic significance. How did Durkheim go about explaining the above. Would you agree with Durkheim's understanding of Division of Labour.

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(b) Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim both made significant contributions to the discipline of Sociology. Highlight how both the thinkers were similar and also how they differed in their approach to the study of society.

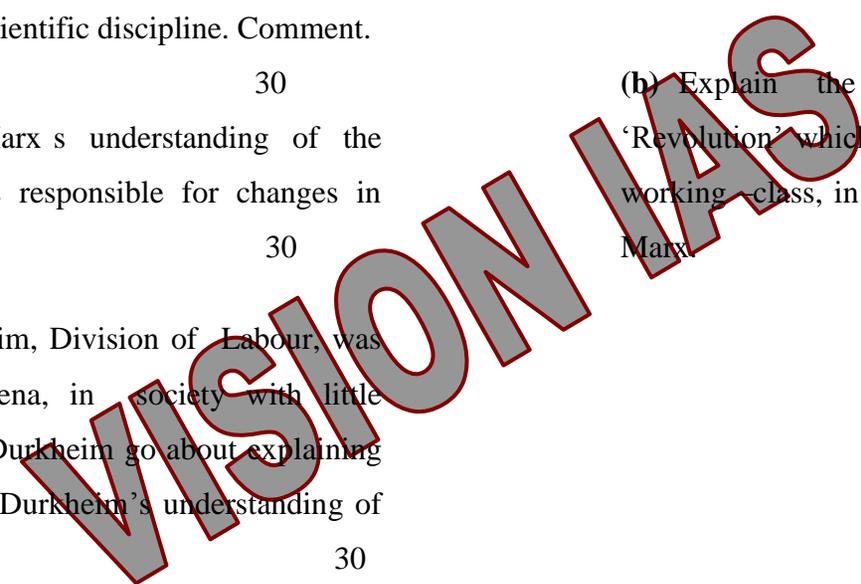
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8. (a) How far is Durkheim's understanding of religion in society, relevant in the present context.

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(b) Explain the factors and the stages leading to 'Revolution' which would finally emancipate the oppressed working class, in the stage of capitalism, according to Karl Marx.

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