PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ARTS **B.A-** Mid- Term Examination

Semester: BA 3 Subject Code: 15106204 Subject Name: Introduction to Sociology Date: 26/07/2022 **Time:** 2- 4 pm **Total Marks: 40**

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

					Marks
Q.1	Do As	Do As Directed. (12*0.5=6)			
1	Sociology is the study of:				
	(A)	Socio- Political Institutions	(B)	Political System	
	(C)	Human Behavior	(D)	Society	
2	Who defined sociology as a science for scientific social development?				
	(A)	August Comte	(B)	Karl Marx	
	(C)	Herbert Spencer	(D)	Max Weber	
3	Which of the following statements is more correct?				
	(A)	Sociology as a Natural Science	(B)	Sociology as a Social Science	
	(C)	Sociology as an Applied Science	(D)	Sociology as a Normative Science	
4	Socialisation help people to understand:				
	(A)	Culture	(B)	Social World	
	(C)	People	(D)	All of the above	
5	Non-material culture represents:				
	(A)	Beliefs	(B)	Norms	
	(C)	Values	(D)	All of the above	
6	Social norms are:				
	(A)	Creative activities such as gardening	(B)	The symbolic representation of social	
		cookery and craftwork		groups in the mass media	
	(C)	Religious beliefs about how the world	(D)	Rules and expectation about interaction	
		ought to be		that regulate social life	
7	The social world is				
	(A)	Stagnant	(B)	Changing	
	(C)	Both (A) & (B)	(D)	None of the Above	
8	Karl Marxs' view of the struggle between social classes inspired the contemporary?				
	(A)	Functionalist Perspective	(B)	Conflict Perspective	
	(C)	Interactionist Perspective	(D)	Dramaturgical Perspective	
9	referred to the sociological perspective as the intersection of biography and				
	history.				
	(A)	Karl Marx	(B)	Max Weber	
	(C)	Emile Durkheim	(D)	None	
10	Who viewed the society as evolutionary?				
		Herbert Spencer	(B)	E. S. Bogurdas	
	(C)	C. W. Mills	(D)	Ogburn	
11	Who is the cabinet minister of Social Justice and Empowerment?				
	(A)	Ramdas Athawale	(B)	Virendra Kumar Khatik	
	(C)	Thawar Chand Gehlot	(D)	Maneka Gandhi	
12	are norms that are strongly ingrained.				
	(A)	Folkways	(B)	Taboos	

	(C) Mores (D) All of these					
B.	Define: (4*1=4)					
1	Sociolobiologists					
2	Diffusion					
3	Ego					
4	Ethnocentrism					
Q.2	Answer the following. (2*4=8)					
1	What are the major factors that led to the origin of sociology?					
2	Which theory uses symbols as the basis of social life? Analyse the society through that lens.					
	OR					
2	Which theory uses function as the basis of social life? Analyse the society through that lens.					
Q.3	Answer the following. (2*5=10)					
1	'Media is the major agent of socialization.' Elaborate					
2	What is sociological perspective and how is it relevant to the field of journalism?					
	OR					
2						
<u>Q.4</u> 1	The print Identify the social movement and use any one apt sociological theory/ perspective which can be used by a journalist to study this movement. Answer the following in detail. (2*6=12) Image: Which theory does the image represent? Explain it in detail. Also explain how it is relevant in journalism?	(05) (12) (06)				
2	Briefly explain the five pillars of sociology and mention their contribution to the discipline.	(06)				
	OR					
2	Really, if you'd just jump in, you would become so much more relevant to us Which cultural concept does the image represent? Explain it in detail. Also explain how important is it for journalists to stay away from it.	(06)				
	POPULAR CULTURE					