Seat No:	Enrollment No:
ocat 110	Em official 140.

PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ARTS

	B.Arts, V	Vinter 2017 – 18 Exa	mination	
	: 1 Code: 15106103 Jame: Sociology: An Introduction		Date: 12/12/2017 Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm Total Marks: 60	
ictio			2000 1/202220000	
	stions are compulsory.			
	to the right indicate full marks.			
	uitable assumptions wherever necess	arv.		
	w question on new page.	·		
_				
	as directed. Iltiple choice type questions. (Each	of 0.5 mark)		(08
. 1v.ru 1	Sociology is the scientific study of	or 0.5 mark)		(00
1.	Sociology is the scientific study of A. Institutions	C culture		
	B. society	D. interaction		
2.	father of sociology.			
4.	A. Emile Durkhiem	C. Herbert Spence	r	
	P. Augusta Comto	D. Karl Marx	I	
2	B. Auguste Comte The study of social features of	D. Kall Maix	is that humans interest and shange	
3.	A. Humans	and the way C. Cultural	inat numans interact and change	
		C. Cultural		
	B. Attitude Herbert Spencer studied	D. Scientific		
4.	Herbert Spencer studied	change in society.		
	A. Behavioural			
	B. Attitudinal			
5.	is the study of Karl I			
	A. Attitude change	C. Dialectic chang	ge	
	B. Cultural change	D. Situational char	nge	
6.	Auguste Comte became interested i	n twin problem of	& .	
	A. social order and social	change	C. truth and lie	
	D. D 1 1	1	D. facts and figures	
7.	Anomie is the study of			
. •	Anomie is the study of A. Max weber	 C. Emile Du	ırkhiem	
	B. Karl marx	D. Auguste		
8.	is a position that is neithe			
٠.	A. Barbarism status	C. Achieved		
	B. Civilized status	D. Ascribed		
9.	believed that the huma			
7.		C. Karl Marx		
	•			
10	B. Herbert Spencer			
10.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	iuman organization in	a culture group that helps a society to	
	survive	a		
	A. Social institutions	C. norms		
	B. Interaction	D. values		
11.	Socialization continues throughout	our		
	A. Lives		g ceremony	
	B. Death	d. school		
10	A soisselfes and in descript a stickly			
12.	Agricultural and industrial activities fuels.	-		
	A. Nitrous oxiden	C. metha	ne	
	B. Carbon dioxide	D. Coal		
	Includes relationships through blood nctions:	l and through marriage	ò.	
	 Provides continuity between g 	enerations.		
	• Defines a group on whom a pe	rson can rely for aid.		
	 Defines a group on whom a per A. Kinship 	rson can rely for aid. C. caste		

	ion of person with others, and a person's belief or beha	avior
becomes part of the culture when it is	externalized and objectified.	
A. Culture	C. Attitude	
B. Behaviour	D. change	
15. Father is an	-	
A. Ascribed status	C. Achieved status	
B. Status	D. Master status	
16. A group of people related by either	r blood, marriage, or adoption	
	individuals into cooperative groups that care for one	
another, including any childre		
	r blood ties who feel they belong together	
A. Family	C. Marriage	
B. Status	D. Caste	
B. Short notes. (Each of 01 mark)		(07)
1. Secondary groups		` ′
2. community		
3. Achieved status		
4. Sociology		
5. Role conflict and role strain		
6. Ascribed status		
7. Master status		
Q.2 Answer the following.		
A. Discuss reference groups.		(04)
B. Briefly answer importance of social in	nstitution.	(04)
C. Discuss briefly status and role.		(04)
5, ,	OR	(0-1)
C. Write a note on Maslow's theory on h	numanistic orientation to sociological study.	(04)
Q.3 Answer the following.		(0 -)
A. Discuss the importance of marriage as	institution with examples	(05)
B. Describe and discuss family and kinsh		(05)
C. Write a note on community.	ip in details.	(05)
c. Write a note on community.	OR	(05)
C. Write a note on group.	OR	(05)
Q.4 Answer the following.		(03)
A. Write an essay on culture and society.		(06)
B. Discuss with suitable examples, social		(06)
C. Write an essay on global warming.	nzanon and its various agencies.	
C. Write an essay on global warning.	OR	(06)
C Discuss how human activities are re-		(04)
C. Discuss, how human activities are re-	sponsible for environmental degradation.	(06)