Seat No:		Enrollment No:
	PARUL UNIVERSITY	

# FACULTY OF ARTS

## B.A., Winter 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 1 Date: 03/12/2018

Subject Code: 15106103 Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm

Subject Name: Sociology: An Introduction Total Marks: 60

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.

0.1	Do as directed.	(08)

### A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)

- 1. A group of people related by either blood, marriage, or adoption
  - a social institution that unites individuals into cooperative groups that care for one another, including any children
  - people with or without legal or blood ties who feel they belong together

A. Family C. Marriage B. Status D. Caste

**2.** Father is an

A. Ascribed statusB. StatusC. Achieved statusD. Master status

**3.** Evolve from the interaction of person with others, and a person's belief or behavior becomes part of the culture when it is externalized and objectified.

A. Culture C. Attitude B. Behaviour D. change

**4.** Descent is traced through male lineage. Inheritance moves from father to son, as does succession to office.

A. Patrilineage C. Matrilocal B Matrilinage D. neolocal

**5.** Includes relationships through blood and through marriage.

#### Functions:

- Provides continuity between generations.
- Defines a group on whom a person can rely for aid.

A. Kinship C. caste **B.** Family D. religion

**6.** Agricultural and industrial activities, as well as during combustion of solid waste and fossil fuels.

A. Nitrous oxiden C. methane B. Carbon dioxide D. Coal

**7.** Socialization continues throughout our

A. Lives C. Naming ceremony

B. Death d. school

**8.** A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an important human organization in a culture group that helps a society to survive

A. Social institutions
B Interaction
D. values
D. \_\_\_\_\_\_ believed that the human history is class conflict.
A. Auguste Comte
B. Herbert Spencer
D. Sigmund Frued

**10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a position that is neither earned nor chosen but assigned.

A. Barbarism statusB. Civilized statusC. Achieved statusD. Ascribed status

11. Anomie is the study of			
<b>A.</b> Max weber <b>C.</b> Emile Durkhiem			
<b>B.</b> Karl marx <b>D.</b> Auguste Comte			
12. Auguste Comte became interested in twin problem of &			
A. social order and social change C. truth and lie			
<b>B.</b> People and society D. facts and figures			
13is the study of Karl Marx			
A. Attitude change C. Dialectic change			
B Cultural change D. Situational change			
14. Herbert Spencer studied change in society.			
A. Behavioural C. Institutional			
B. Attitudinal D. Eventual  15. The study of social features ofand the ways that humans interact and chan	go.		
A. Humans  C. Cultural	ge		
16 father of sociology.  A. Emile Durkhiem C. Herbert Spencer			
±			
8	(07)		
B. Terms (Each of 01 mark)	(07)		
1. Role conflict and role strain			
2. Ascribed status			
3. Master status			
4. Sociology			
5. Achieved status			
6. community			
7. Secondary groups			
Q.2 Answer the following.	(0.4)		
A. Discuss reference groups	(04)		
<b>B.</b> Write an essay on culture and society	(04)		
C. Discuss the importance of marriage as institution with examples	(04)		
OR	(0.4)		
C. Write a note on group with suitable examples.	(04)		
Q.3 Answer the following.	(05)		
<b>A.</b> Discuss with suitable examples, socialization and its various agencies			
<b>B.</b> Describe and discuss family and kinship in details	(05)		
C. Briefly answer importance of social institution	(05)		
OR			
C. Discuss briefly status and role	(05)		
Q.4			
<b>A.</b> Write a note on Maslow's theory on humanistic orientation to sociological study.	(06)		
<b>B.</b> Discuss, how human activities are responsible for environmental degradation	(06)		
C. Discuss the impact of industrialization and urbanization on environment with reference to society.			
OR	ety. ( <b>06</b> )		
<b>C.</b> Define and discuss the basic social institutions with reference to family, marriage, religion and education with examples.	(06)		

Page 2 of 2