Department of Sociology

BA honours model questions

Semester 3 CC- 5 Sociological Thinkers I

Short questions 2 marks

- 1. What do you mean by Verstehen?
- 2. What is value rational action?
- 3. Define alienation.
- 4. What is a social fact?
- 5. Give an example of anomic suicide.
- 6. Who wrote the book 'The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism?
- 7. What are Ideal Types?
- 8. Define Class.
- 9. Who are the Proletariats?
- 10. According to Marx what is 'class consciousness?

Long answer questions

5 marks

- 1. Discuss Marx's 'materialist conception of history.
- 2. Critically analyse Durkheim's theory of Division of Labour in Society and bring out the relationship between individual and society.
- 3. According to Weber how did the Protestant work ethic set the grounds for the development of western capitalism?
- 4. What are social facts? Discuss Durkheim's theory of suicide in terms of the role, integration and societal regulation plays in influencing suicide.
- 5. Write a note on Weber's fourfold typology of social action.

10 Marks

- 1. 'surplus value' as a central element of Marx's theory.
- 2. Define religion. Analyse Durkheim's views on religion as a social institution which brings about social integration in society.
- 3. How did Weber distinguish between value rationalization and instrumental rationalization.
- 4. Elaborate on Marx's Capitalist mode of Production and bring out his main ideas of class conflict.

How did Marx view alienation within the societactio

CC-6 Sociological Research Methods I

Short Answer Type Questions - 2 marks

- 1. Define theory
- 2. Define Sampling.
- 3. Give two examples of secondary data.
- 4. What are structured interviews?
- 5. Name two types of Sampling methods.
- 6. What is a questionnaire?
- 7. What are Pictoral questionnaires?
- 8. Give two types of schedules.
- 9. What is deduction?
- 10. What is a qualitative research

Long answer questions

5 marks

- 1. Define research. Discuss the importance of objectivity in social research.
- 2. Discuss Beiteille methods of social research.
- 3. Write a note on observation as a qualitative method of data collection. Discuss the advantages and the limitations of the method.
- 4. Write a note on quantitative research methods.
- 5. Discuss the different types of Interview. Bring out the difference between structured and unstructured interviews.

10 marks

- 1. Define sampling. What are the different types of Sampling?
- 2. What are the different types of questionnaire? What are the qualitie of a good questionnaire?
- 3. What is the comparative method? Bring out its significance in social research.
- 4. What is reflexivity? Bring out its importance in social science research?
- 5. Explain the significance of the feminist research. Write down the steps of a feminist research?

CC-7 Sociology of Kinship

Short answer questions - 2 marks

- 1. Define family.
- 2. What is the difference between a family and a household?
- 3. Define kinship.
- 4. What is a joking relationship?
- 5. What is incest taboo?
- 6. Define secondary kins?
- 7. What is a matrilineal society?

- 8. What are affinal relations?
- 9. What do you mean by descent?
- 10. Give an example of a polygamous society.

Long answer questions

5 marks questions

- 1. Write a note on the advantages of a joint family.
- 2. Discuss the factors that affect the patterns of kinship in India.
- 3. Write an essay on the changes taking place in the family as an institution in modern society.
- 4. Bring out the importance of kinship terminologies.
- 5. Distinguish between conjugal and consanguinal relations with a family.
 - 10 Marks questions
 - 1. a note on the features of kinship found in India.
 - 2. Elaborate on the various family and marriage alternatives found in modern society.
 - 3. Write down the significance of family in society. Bring out the different types of family.
 - 4. Discuss the new reproductive technologies such as in-vitro fertilization, egg donation and surrogacy that have brought changes in marriage and family in India.
 - 5. Write a note on the Nayars of South India and their marriage and family patterns.