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FIRST SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Core Course (Sociology)

SOC 1B 01/SOM 1B 01—METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes	Total No. of Questions : 20	Maximum : 20 Marks	
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INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
- 2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
- 3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
- 4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

SOC 1B 01/SOM 1B 01-METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- 1. 'Republic' is the work of :
 - (A) Socrates. (B) Aristotle.
 - (C) Plato. (D) None of these.
- 2. The conflict between religious learning and beliefs and rationality learning and beliefs is the basic characteristic of :
 - (A) Modern era. (B) Educated Society.
 - (C) Renaissance. (D) None of these.
- 3. The period of Enlightenment was in :
 - (A) 1650 CE and 1700 CE. (B) 1500 CE and 1550 CE.
 - (C) 1400 CE and 1450 CE. (D) None of these.
- 4. According to whom was the universe a machine made up of particles moving according to a mechanical law :
 - (A) R. Park. (B) Rousseau.
 - (C) Hobbes. (D) Aristotle.
- 5. Locke believed that human beings were originally :
 - (A) Isolated independent being. (B) Social co-operative being.
 - (C) Asocial competitive being. (D) None of these.
- 6. Rousseau believed that refer of society would only be possible if all members shared equally in the construction of :
 - (A) Culture and belief. (B) Nature and behavior.
 - (C) Pattern of life. (D) Laws for human's common happiness.

7. Rousseau thought that society was formed as a result of :

- (A) Human interaction.
- (B) Faith and belief.
- (C) Give and take relationship of human beings.
- (D) A contract among individuals.

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions out of four in 1,000 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 31. Examine the philosophical foundations behind the emergence of social science.
- 32. Explain the interrelationship between Sociology and other social sciences.
- 33. Discuss the different approaches to the study of Indian Society.
- 34. Describe the contributions of Louis Dumont to the study of caste system.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

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SOC 1B 01/SOM 1B 01-METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES Time : Three Hours Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all the **ten** questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

Fill in the blanks :

- is the period of remarkable intellectual development and change in philosophical 1. -thought.
- 2. _____ is the study of social arrangement to maintain peace and order.
- 3. M.N. Srinivas is a proponent of _____ approach to the study of Indian society.
- 4. Homo Hierarchus is the book authored by ———.
- 5. The Social Contract' is the book written by ———.

State whether True or False :

- 6. Rousseau is associated with American Revolution.
- 7. History is the study of production, distribution and consumption.
- 8. Dominant caste is the concept developed by M.N. Srinivas.
- 9. Bias is one of the major limitations of objectivity.
- 10. The application of Marxian framework of analysis is referred to as dialectical.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries 2 marks. Define the following concepts in 5 words.

11. Renaissance.

12. Scientific spirit.

Turn over

13. Anthropology.

14. Objectivity.

- 15. Evolutionary approach.
- 16. Interdisciplinary.
- 17. Pollution.
- 18. Joint Family.
- 19. John Locke.
- 20. Ethical issues.
- 21. Deduction.
- 22. Household.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions out of eight in less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 23. Explain relevance of social science in understanding contemporary problems.
- 24. Describe Thomas Hobbes' theory on the nature of society.
- 25. Examine the characteristics and nature of social sciences.
- 26. Elaborate the relevance of multidisciplinary approach in social sciences.
- 27. Analyse the factors that limits objectivity in social sciences.
- 28. Critically examine M.N. Srinivas' concept of dominant caste.
- 29. Describe household dimension of family as proposed by A.M. Shah.
- 30. Briefly examine the dialectical approach to the study of Indian Society.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Who said this-In reality there are no economic, sociological or psychological problems, but only simple problems, and they are complex also :
 - (A) Myrdal. (B) Skinner.
 - (C) Kohler. (D) Piaget.
- 9. A recent trend in Social Science research is :
 - (A) Single disciplinary approach. (B) Interdisciplinary approach.
 - (C) Direct Observation method. (D) Field study.
- 10. Research in Social Science areas equip us with :
 - (A) Greater power of control over the social phenomena.
 - (B) Greater power of control over the emotions of humans.
 - (C) Control over the natural resources.
 - (D) Control over the supernatural powers.
- 11. The main function of research is :
 - (A) Discovery facts. (B) Interpretation social mysteries.
 - (C) Understand social reality. (D) All the above.
- 12. Which would facilitate reliable and valid study of human behavior and social life:
 - (A) New scientific tools. (B) Concepts.
 - (C) Theories. (D) All the above.

13. Which of the following seeks to find explanations to unexplained social phenomena?

- (A) Statistics. (B) Social Sciences.
- (C) Social Surveys. (D) Extra reading.

14. Auguste Comte used the term "science social" taken from the ideas of ------.

- (A) Charles Fourier. (B) Charles Darwin.
- (C) Lesterward. (D) Montesquieu.

15. ——— is regarded as the 'father of history'.

- (A) Plato. (B) Aristotle.
- (C) Auguste Comte. (D) Herodotus.

Turn over

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16. 'Logical Reasoning Process' is the base of ——— method.

- (A) Statistical method. (B) Historical method.
- (C) Comparative method. (D) Scientific method.

17. ——— effect the objectivity of the study.

- (A) Personal bias. (B) Morality.
- (C) Customs. (D) Ethics.

18. Which approach examines social change in the context of Indian culture and philosophy?

- (A) Evolutionary approach. (B) Functional approach.
- (C) Indological approach. (D) Structural approach.
- 19. Who said that an encounter between Indian and western traditions created cultural contradictions which generated a dialectical process of conflict out of which arose a synthesis which was the new middle class :
 - (A) A.R. Desai. (B) M.N. Srinivas.
 - (C) D.P. Mukherjee. (D) Yogendra Singh.
- 20. Which of the following is a simple household?
 - (A) Two or more parental families.
 - (B) One parental family and part of a parental family.
 - (C) Part of one parental family and part of another parental family.
 - (D) A man, his wife and his unmarried children.