

## **SOCIOLOGY (HONOURS)**

### **PAPER –I**

#### **GROUP- A**

#### **PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY**

##### **2 marks questions:**

1. What is Macro-Sociology
2. What is sub-system?
3. What is social equilibrium?
4. What is out group?
5. What is open society?
6. What is caste-based society?
7. What is inter-generational mobility?
8. What is social structure?
9. What is group dynamism?
10. What is horizontal mobility?
11. What is social structure?
12. What is group dynamics?
13. What is social anthropology?
14. Define Economic Sociology.
15. What is the synthetic school of thought?
16. Distinguish between macro and micro sociology.
17. What is reference group?
18. What is the conflict theory of social stratification?
19. What is mean by life chances?

##### **6 and 10 marks questions:**

1. Elucidate the relationship between Sociology and Economics.
2. Analyse the distinctiveness of sociology as an academic discipline.
3. State G.Myrdal's idea of applied Sociology.
4. Differentiate between primary and secondary group.
5. Describe the differences between social inequality and social stratification.
6. State the differences between competition and conflict as important social process.
7. Write about the synthetic and analytic school of thought in understanding the subject matter of Sociology.
8. What is the difference between Sociology and Commonsense?
9. Analysis the Weberian interpretation of Social Stratification.
10. Elucidate the role of social mobility in open and closed society.
11. Is sociology a science? Explain.
12. What are the factors of social mobility?

## **GROUP –B**

### **SOCIAL INSTITUTION**

#### **2 marks questions:**

1. Define Society.
2. Differentiate between institution and association.
3. Differentiate between ascribed and achieved status.
4. What are the features of hunting gathering society?
5. State two functions of marriage.
6. What is the difference between 'I' and 'Me'?
7. What is lineage?
8. What is political culture?
9. What is role conflict?
10. What is socialisation?

#### **6 and 10 marks question:**

1. Write in brief on the interrelationship between social institutions.
2. What are the positive functions of conflict?
3. Write a short note on property as an economic institution.
4. What are the different ways of acquiring mates?
5. Analyse the impact of industrialisation on family.
6. Write a note Mead's concept of development of 'self'.
7. What are the roles of formal agencies of social control in modern society?
8. Do you think that kinship bonds are withering away from modern society?

## **PAPER –II**

### **GROUP-A**

#### **SOCIETY IN INDIA**

#### **2 Marks questions-**

1. Define family.
2. Write the aims of Indian marriage.
3. Write the aspects of Hindu religion.
4. Define religion.
5. Define castes.
6. Define dominant caste.
7. Define sanskritisation.
8. What do you mean by village unity?
9. Write the features of rural leadership.
10. Write two features of Tebhaga movement.

### **6 or 10 Marks questions:**

1. Discuss the features of joint family.
2. Discuss the types of Hindu marriage.
3. Write a note on the features of caste system.
4. Write a note on westernisation in Indian society.
5. Discuss Jajmani system as prevailed in Indian social system.
6. Analysis Tebhaga Peasant movement.
7. Write the effect of industrialisation on Indian society.
8. Analysis Panchayati Raj system.
9. Discuss the causes of breakdown of Indian joint families.
10. Write about the women's movement in India.
11. Write a note on village organisation in traditional India.

### **GROUP-B**

#### **SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND WELFARE-**

#### **2 Marks questions-**

1. What do you mean by social problem?
2. What is social pathology?
3. What is juvenile delinquency?
4. What is family disorganisation?
5. What is individual disorganisation?
6. What is domestic violence?
7. What is women trafficking?
8. What is deviant behaviour?
9. Define prostitution.
10. What do you mean by women's welfare?
11. What do you mean by child's welfare?
12. Mention two causes of suicide.
13. What is drug abuse?
14. What is crime?
15. What do you mean by mental disorder?
16. Mention two provisions in the Constitution of India in favour of Schedule Castes
17. Mention two provisions in the Constitution of India in favour of Schedule Tribes?
18. Mention one program adopted by Government of India for family welfare.
19. Define child abuse.
20. What do you mean by child labour?

21. Mention any two approaches to analyse social problem.
22. What is religious fundamentalism?
23. What do you mean by ethnic violence?
24. Define Schedule Caste.
25. Define Schedule Tribe.

**6 and 10 marks:**

1. Define social problem. What are the salient features of social problem?
2. What do you mean by social problem? What are the causes and types of social problem?
3. Discuss the 'Value Conflict Approach' to understand social problem.
4. Discuss 'Personal Deviation Approach' to understand social problem.
5. Discuss 'Cultural Lag' approach to understand social problem.
6. Write a note on social pathology;
7. Discuss different types of child abuse.
8. Discuss the problems of adaptation of the Schedule Tribes in India.
9. What are the different types of problems faced by Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes in India?
10. Examine the 'National Policy' for the prevention of child labour.
11. Write a note on crime.
12. Discuss briefly the welfare programs adapted by the Government of India for the Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes.
13. What is juvenile delinquency? Discuss the causes and consequences of juvenile delinquency with special reference to India.
14. Write a critical note on child abuse.
15. What are the causes of child labour and consequences in India?
16. What is the nature of child labour in India?
17. Do you think that women trafficking is a problem of Indian society? Discuss.
18. Is prostitution a social problem?
19. Write a note on family disorganisation.
20. Discuss the causes of suicide in society.
21. Write a note in drug abuse.
22. Mention some constitutional provisions in favour of women in India.
23. Mention some constitutional provisions in favour of children in India.
24. Mention some constitutional provisions in favour of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe in India.
25. Write a note on child welfare programme in India.
26. Write a note on women welfare programme in India.

## PAPER – III

### Group –A

#### SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY:

##### 2 marks question:

1. What are the features of theory?
2. What are the types of sociological theories?
3. What is the root causes of conflict in society?
4. What do you mean by social action?
5. What is the main connotation of structural functionalism?
6. Who is the author of the book 'The Gift'?
7. State the different types of theories.
8. Who are the contributors of structural-functional theory?
9. Show the relationship between Organismic imprint and functional imprint.
10. Among whom did Malinowski work for developing the functional theory?
11. What is the difference between 'class in itself' and 'class for itself'?
12. Name the functional pre requisites of Talcot Parsons.
13. What is the difference between Homans' and Blau's interpretation of social exchange theory.

##### 6 and 10 marks:

1. What are the major characteristics of sociological theory? Discuss its importance in social research.
2. Discuss the different types of sociological theory.
3. Discuss the building blocks of sociological theory.
4. Write down the major propositions of functional theory.
5. Distinguish between the functional theories of Malinowski and Radcliffe Brown.
6. Discuss the conflict theory of Ralf Dahrendorf.
7. Do you consider R. Dahrendorf as conflict theorist? Give reasons for your answer.
8. Write a short note on the contribution of H.Blumer on symbolic interactionism.
9. What is the meaning of three postulates for Merton's functionalism?
10. Discuss after K.Marx about his view on division of labour.
11. Analyse the Parsonian account of social system and its constitution.
12. What is the foundation of social exchange theory of Homans? Discuss.
13. Discuss the reasons behind the domination of evolutionary perspective during the formative years of sociology.

### Group –B

#### CONCEPT OF MAN AND SOCIETY

1. What do you mean by 'circulation of elites'?
2. Who is the author of 'invitation of sociology'? Name a book by B.R. Ambedkar.
3. What is the meaning of cultural globalisation

4. What is meant by economic globalisation?
5. What is multiculturalism?
6. What do you mean by cultural pluralism?
7. Who are known as 'Dalits' in Indian society?
8. What is the significance of subaltern studies?
9. State the relationship between society and man?
10. Why should we study marginal man?
11. What is the significance of studying 'The Polish Peasant'?

**6 and 10 marks-**

1. Discuss the concept of 'Man in Society'
2. Write a note on the operating system of multinational companies in the third world countries.
3. Discuss in your own words how cultural globalisation has influenced our everyday life.
4. How can we justify identifying India as a plural society?
5. Discuss the relevance of Hardiman's contribution to subaltern studies.
6. Analyse the subaltern perspective of Ambedkar.
7. Critically analyse after E. Stonequist on the concept of 'Marginal Man'.
8. Critically examine the process of identity formation centring on the concept of dalit. What according to your opinion is the relevance of the concept of dalit in addressing their issues?
9. Give an account of the peculiar nature of economic globalisation around the world.
10. Write a note on multiculturalism on the Indian Perspective.

## **4<sup>th</sup> Paper Group (A)**

### **Marks - 2**

1. What is Enlightenment?
2. What is Materialism?
3. Define Class?
4. What do u mean by Social Dynamics?
5. What do you mean by Social Statics?
6. What is Organic Solidarity?
7. What is rational action in relation to goal?
8. What do you mean by Positivism?
9. What is Historical materialism?
10. How many types of Social solidarity have been mentioned by Durkheim?
11. Who are the elites?
12. How many type of authority have been identified by weber?
13. Who introduced the notion residues?
14. What is theological stage?
15. Define authority?
16. Define social evolution?
17. Explain Marx's views on Class in itself?
18. Define charismatic authority?
19. What is collective representation?
20. What is laissez faire?
21. What is rational legal authority?
22. What does Pareto mean by formal sociology?
23. What do you mean by Class struggle?
24. What does Karl Marx mean by 'super structure'?
25. What is mechanical solidarity?
26. What is social fact?
27. What is industrial positivism?
28. What is the meaning of organic analogy?
29. What is social solidarity?
30. What is negation of negation?
31. What do you mean by alienation?
32. What is meant by derivation?
33. What is totemism?
34. What is revolution?
35. What is class for itself?
36. What is Base?

### **Marks – 6**

1. Explain Comte's Law of Three stages?
2. Define social statics and social dynamics?
3. Write a short note on positivism?
4. Examine spencer's theory of state?
5. Write a note on organic analogy?
6. Examine the essence of Durkheim's methodology for sociology?
7. Briefly discuss Durkheim's theory of suicide?
8. Discuss, in detail, Durkheim's theory of religion?
9. Analyse Marx theory of class struggle?
10. Write a brief note on historical materialism?
11. What does Pareto mean by logical and non-logical actions?
12. What do you mean by alienation of the working class?
13. Write a brief note on Max Weber's theory of burocracy?
14. Ideal types of authority?
15. Examine the essence of Weberian methodology for sociology?

### **Marks – 10**

1. Examine Comte's views on 'Hierarchy of Sciences'?
2. Briefly discuss Herbert Spencer's theory of evolution?
3. Discuss the nature of solidarity as developed by Durkheim in his book "The division of Labour in society"?
4. Analyze critically the manner in which Max Weber relate Protestantism with origin of capitalism?
5. Explain, after Pareto the theory of circulation of elites?
6. Make a critical estimation of Marx's theory of Revolution?
7. Examine Marx ideas about the role of Labour?
8. Explain Marxian theory of dialectical materialism?
9. Evaluate the role of enlightenment in the development of sociology?
10. Examine Pareto theory of residues and derivatives?



## 4<sup>th</sup> paper Group (B)

### Marks – 2

1. What is dominant caste?
2. Discuss the 'concept of man' as has been portrayed by Benoy Kumar Sarkar?
3. How does Ghurye define sub-caste?
4. What is meant by social conditioning of Indian sociology?
5. Why does D.P Mukherjee consider tradition important in Indian sociology?
6. What does Radha Kamal Mukherjee mean by sickness of civilization?
7. What, according to Benoy Sarkar, is creative disequilibrium?
8. What is Sanskritization?
9. What, according to Beteille, is common sense?
10. Why has Ghurey said 'caste is a Brahminical child'?
11. Why does D.P Mukherjee Consider sociology as the science of personality?
12. What is sociation?
13. How did G.S ghurey define civilization?
14. What does Benoy Kumar Sarkar mean by the 'Unity of Man'?
15. What importance did Radha Kamal Mukherjee give on the concept of values?
16. Name two sociologist who contributed to develop Indology?
17. What is acculturation?
18. Mention any two characteristics of sociology in India in the 1980s?
19. What is the main difference between sociology and common sense?
20. What does Radha Kamal Mukherjee mean by culture?

### Marks – 6

1. Write a short note on Ghurey's concept of civilization?
2. Discuss in brief Ghurey's stand on the importance of caste system in Indian society?
3. Examine what Benoy Kumar Sarkar as meant by the positive background of Indian sociology?
4. Discuss the Benoy Kumar Sarkar's idea of progress?
5. Examine the concept of culture as described by Ghurey?
6. Point out the importance of Sanskritization in understanding the nature of Indian caste System?
7. Examine D.P Mukherjee theory of personality?
8. Analyze Radha Kamal Mukherjee's view on the Philosophical foundation of sociology?
9. What is ideological approach?
10. Examine M.N Srinivas's views on westernization?
11. Discuss the scope and subject matter of sociology after D.P Mukherjee?
12. Write a note on Indian Tradition after Radha Kamal Mukherjee?
13. Write a short note about D.P Mukherjee's contribution about culture?

**Marks - 10**

1. Examine M.N Srinivas's ideas about the role of sociology in India?
2. Make assessment of M.S.A.Rao's ideas about development of sociology in India?
3. Bring out the Distinctive dimension of Benoy Kumar Sarkar's concept of personality?
4. How does Ghurey analyze caste system?
5. Write briefly on Radha Kamal Mukherjee's Critique of modern civilization?
6. Explain the methodology evolved by D.P Mukherjee for understanding Indian social reality.  
Why did he call himself a Marxologist?
7. What is D.P Mukherjee's concept of man?
8. What importance did D.P Mukherjee give to the idea of Indian tradition and modernity?
9. Examine the concept of culture as described by Radha Kamal Mukherjee?
10. Discuss Benoy Kumar Sarkar's thesis on progress?

**Paper – v**

**Group A**

**Rural Sociology**

Short Answer type Questions (1/2)

1. What is rural?
2. Why is studying rural society important?
3. What are the determinants of rural social formations?
4. Why did Mahatma Gandhi lay so much stress on village economy?
5. Define 'rural stratification'.
6. What is the role of caste as an institution in rural life?
7. What is the role of social anthropologists in the study of rural society?
8. What is caste?
9. Why do certain castes dominate over other castes?
10. What is parochialization?
11. What is agrarian/ rural social structure?
12. Who are peasants?
13. Who are *jotedars*?
14. Write any two unique features of the rural society.
15. Write any two differences in the structure of family in villages and cities.
16. What is rural ecology?
17. What is Jagirdari?
18. What is land ceiling?
19. What is class?
20. What is rural-urban nexus?
21. What is community development?
22. What is poverty alleviation?
23. What are SHGs?
24. What is indebtedness?
25. What is 'cult'?

Long Answer Type Questions

1. What is rural-urban dichotomy? Write your answer with suitable examples.
2. What is continuum? Write a note on rural-urban continuum with special reference to Robert Redfield's work "The Folk Culture of Yucatan".
3. What are the scope/nature/ subject matter of rural sociology?
4. What are the determinants of rural social formations? Discuss
5. Write an essay on rural social structure.
6. How significant is caste as an institution in the present Indian villages?

7. Write a brief note on the role of religion in
8. Write an essay on migration and mobility in rural societies.
9. How does rural-urban migration impact village economy?
10. What are land reforms? What are its common attributes?
11. What is Green Revolution? What impact did it have in rural development?
12. Write a brief note on the role of caste in rural India.
13. What are the factors responsible for the transformation of caste into class in rural society?
14. Write a note on the constitutional obligations of rural planning and rural development.
15. What are rural social problems? Is rural indebtedness a rural social problem? Discuss.
16. What are SHGs? What impact did it leave in rural empowerment?
17. What is rural poverty? What is poverty alleviation? Discuss the various poverty alleviation programmes.
18. What is rural development? What impact did Panchayati Raj System have on rural development?
19. What is community development? Discuss the various community development programmes undertaken by the Government of India.
20. What is micro-finance? What role did it play in removing rural indebtedness?
21. Write an essay on the impact of industrialization on agrarian society.

## **Paper - V**

### **Group B**

#### **Urban Sociology**

##### Short Answer type questions

1. What is urban?
2. Write any two important features of urban community.
3. Write any two points of difference between urban community and rural community.
4. What is Urbanism?
5. What is Urbanization?
6. What is Sub-urban?
7. What is suburbanization?
8. What is urban ecology?
9. State two differences between urban and rural ecology.
10. What is CBD? Why is it important?
11. What is 'Gesellschaft'?
12. Define a 'metropolis'.
13. What is organic solidarity?
14. What are urban waves?
15. What is an industrial society?

##### Long Answer Type Questions

1. Write a brief note on 'urbanization'.
2. What are the pre-conditions of urbanism?
3. Write a brief note on theory of deduction.
4. Write an essay on the characteristics/ features of the First/Second/ Third Urban wave.
5. What according to Leonard Reisman, are the characteristics of a city?
6. Write an essay on "Full Urban Community"
7. Write a note on the Schools of Urban Sociology.
8. Why is F. Tonnies work on urban sociology significant?
9. Write an essay on Georg Simmel's "Mental Life of the Metropolis".
10. Write down the contribution of Robert Park in urban sociology.
11. Write down the contribution of the Chicago School in studying urban sociology.
12. What is theory of contrast? Explain Redfield's "Rural-Urban Continuum Theory".
13. What is Human Ecology? What are the sociological reasons behind studying it?
14. Write an essay on Burgess' "Concentric Zone Model" theory.
15. Write an essay on Harris and Ullman's "Multiple Nuclei Theory".
16. Write a brief note on 'sector theory'.
17. What is an industrial city? What are its characteristics?
18. What are the characteristics of pre-industrial city?
19. Write an essay on the emerging trends of urbanization and urban ecology with special reference to

‘Smart Cities’.

## **PAPER –VI**

### **Group –A**

#### **SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT**

##### **2 Marks-**

1. What is the meaning of dispersion in social change?
2. What is evolution?
3. What is progress?
4. What is development?
5. What do you understand by 'Third World'?
6. Write down two features of linear theory of social change.
7. Write down two features of cyclical theory of social change.
8. What do you mean by cultural lag?

##### **6 or 10 marks questions**

1. What is social development? What are the parameters of social development?
2. Write a short note on Pareto's notion of social change.
3. Critically discuss about Marxian concept of social change.
4. Write down C.W. Mill's concept of 'power elites'.
5. Discuss Spengler's contribution to the theory of social change.
6. Following A.G Frank discuss the concept of 'the development of underdevelopment'.
7. What are the salient features of industrial societies?
8. What are the salient features of post-industrial societies?
9. What are the important factors of social change?
10. Write a short note on trends of social change in India.
11. What are salient features of the linear theory of social change?
12. Discuss demography as a major factor of social change.
13. What are the differences between industrial and post-industrial societies?
14. Write a short note on the importance of information technology as a factor of social change.
15. Write down a critical note on impact of globalisation in the Indian society.
16. Write an essay on 'modernisation and its impact on Indian society'.
17. Discuss the problems of development in the third world countries.
18. What is the meaning of 'working class'? Discuss the changing role of working class as the society moves from industrial to post-industrial society.

### **Group –B**

#### **SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

##### **2 Marks-**

1. Define social demography.
2. What is density of population?

3. What is size of population?
4. What is Crude Birth Rate?
5. What is General Fertility Rate?
6. Define Age Specific Fertility Rate.
7. What do you mean by Total Fertility Rate?
8. What is Total Fertility Rate?
9. What is Cohort Fertility Rate?
10. What is Crude Death Rate?
11. What is Age Specific Death Rate?
12. What is morbidity?
13. What is immigration?
14. What is in- migration?
15. What is out-migration?
16. What do you mean by emigration?
17. What is sex-ratio?
18. Differentiate between census and sample survey.
19. What is infant mortality rate?
20. What is population explosion?
21. Write the features of two stage of the demographic transition.
22. What do you mean by population planning?
23. What is population education?
24. What is positive check?
25. What is preventive check?

**6 and 10 marks –**

1. Define Social Demography. Discuss the nature and scope of social demography.
2. What is the importance of demographic studies in the context of India?
3. Examine the socio economic consequences of changing age structure of Indian's population.
4. Analysis the relationship between population growth and economic development.
5. Critically examine the population theory of Malthus.
6. Write a note on post Malthusian theory of population.
7. Write a short note on demographic transition.
8. Critically examine Marxian theory of population.
9. What are the determinants and consequences of population growth?
10. What do you mean by population explosion? Discuss the major causes of population growth in India.
11. Discuss the important features of national population policy 2000 of Govt. Of India.
12. What is population policy? Write a note population policy of India after independence.
13. Discuss the relationship between education and fertility.
14. Critically evaluate the population policy of Government of India.



15. Write a short note on optimum theory of population.
16. Discuss the social dimensions of population education.
17. Analysis the factors affecting mortality rate in India.
18. Discuss the social implication of age-sex composition of India.
19. Identify the problems of implementing growth control measures in India.
20. Comment on the declining sex-ratio in India. Explain its causes and its possible social impact.
21. Explain the constraints of family planning in India and offer some suggestion for removing these constraints.

## **7<sup>th</sup> Paper Group (A)**

### **Marks – 2**

1. What is social Anthropology?
2. What is Physical Anthropology?
3. What is cultural Anthropology?
4. What is Archaeology?
5. What is ethnology?
6. What is applied anthropology?
7. What is consanguinity?
8. What is kinship?
9. What is affinity?
10. What is descent?
11. Types of descent?
12. What is marriage?
13. What is family?
14. What is endogamy?
15. What is exogamy?
16. What is polyandry?
17. What is monogamy?
18. What is group marriage?
19. What is polygyny?
20. What is meant by incest taboo?
21. What is totemism?
22. Distinguish between Patrilocal family and Matrilocal family?
23. Indicate the significance of market in simple societies?
24. Point out the importance of sanction in a primitive society?
25. What do you understand by life cycle rituals?
26. What are the different branches of anthropology?
27. What is animism?
28. What do you understand by sororate and laveriate?
29. What do you understand by Acephalous political system?
30. Indicate two major writings of Evans Pritchard?
31. What do you understand by a political system in a society of simple technology?
32. Define prescribed marriage with suitable example?
33. What do you understand by age set and age grade?
34. What is complimentary filiation?
35. What is joking relationship?
36. What is subsistence economy?
37. What is magic?
38. What is religion?
39. What is state?
40. What is politics without state?

### **Marks – 6**

1. Write a note on scope and methods of social anthropology?
2. Write a note on relationship between sociology and social anthropology?
3. Write a note on relationship between history and social anthropology?
4. Write a note on relationship between political science and social anthropology?
5. Write a note on relationship between economics and social anthropology?
6. Write a note on branches of anthropology?
7. Discuss the classification of family?
8. Write a note on social differentiation?
9. Distinguish between consanguinity and affinity with suitable example?
10. Write a short note on politics without state?
11. Write a note on state?
12. Discuss the relationship between magic and religion?
13. Write a short note on acephalous Society?
14. Discuss the importance of affinal relation in the primitive societies?
15. Discuss the importance of Kula as a gift exchange institution?
16. Write a short note on law of justice in primitive society?
17. Write a short note on economy of primitive society?

### **Marks – 10**

1. Discuss the position of women in primitive society?
2. Examine the basic features of property relation in simple societies?
3. Discuss religion as a system of belief in respect of primitive societies?
4. Discuss, in brief, the contribution of Malinowski to the study of culture?
5. Examine the concept of primitive culture with special reference to Taylor?
6. Examine the concept of property prevalent in primitive society with special reference to Marcel Mauss?
7. Write an essay on social changing primitive society?
8. Write a brief note on life cycle rituals in primitive societies?
9. Discuss the system of sanction in respect of primitive societies?
10. Explain how social differentiation was important in maintaining the social organization of primitive societies?
11. Discuss Karl Polanyi's analysis of reciprocity?
12. Write a note on economic theory of Raymond Firth?

## **7<sup>th</sup> Paper Group (B)**

### **Marks – 2**

1. What is social organization?
2. What do you understand by achievement orientation?
3. Write after Max Weber two features of the Bureaucratic structure?
4. Distinguish between real goal and stated goal?
5. What do you understand by goal succession?
6. What do you understand by multiplication?
7. What do you understand by goal expansion?
8. What is effectiveness?
9. What is efficiency?
10. Distinguish between instrumental activities and expressive activities?
11. What do you understand by horizontal specialization and vertical specialization?
12. Distinguish between a formal leader and an informal leader?
13. What are the major features of an organization man?
14. Give an example of coercive organization?
15. Distinguish between administrative authority and professional authority?
16. What is displacement of goals?
17. What is danger of over measurement?
18. What is monopurpose organization?
19. What is multi-purpose organization?
20. Who is an official?
21. What are the various types of authority as suggested by Weber?
22. Write the characteristics of organization?
23. What do you understand by professional authority?
24. What are the difference between survival and effectiveness model?
25. Define after Weber, the concept of power, legitimation and authority?
26. What are the three analytical categories of means of control applied by an organization?
27. Who is a formal leader?
28. What is a bureaucracy?
29. Who are the non-bureaucratic head?

### **Marks – 6**

1. Explain briefly how goal are set in organizations?
2. What is the nature of organizational goal?
3. Write a note on multipurpose organization?
4. Write a note on classical motivational theory?
5. Write a note on classical organizational theory?
6. Discuss the features of the bureaucratic structure as spelled out by Max Weber?

7. Discuss the various types of authority as suggested by Weber?
8. Write a short note on the bureaucratic structure and the non-bureaucratic head?
9. How would you classify the means of control applied by a complex organization? Explain.
10. Discuss the relationship between staff and lines?
11. Why is a professionally oriented administrator more successful than an administrator in professional organization?
12. Discuss the significance of neo-classical approach?
13. Examine the inter-relationship between leadership and organizational control?
14. Examine the role of professional authority in non-professional organization?
15. Discuss the significance of the human relation school with special reference to its major discoveries?

Marks – 10

1. Write a note on types of social organization?
2. What do you understand by goal model and system model?
3. Discuss the decision making theory?
4. Evaluate the importance of structuralist approach to the study of organization?
5. Discuss how knowledge is organized and handled within organizations?
6. Discuss the factors behind the organizational revolution?
7. Discuss the major contributions of the human relations approach with special reference to findings of hawthorn experiments?
8. Why is differentiation essential for the organizational revolution?
9. Write a note on goal succession, multiplication and expansion?
10. "Measuring effectiveness and efficiency raises several thorny problems". Do you agree with the statements? Give reasons for your answer?

Paper 8 Group A

Fundamentals of Research Methodology and Statistics

Short Answer type Questions (1/2)

1. What is Social Research?
2. What makes Social Research unique from other types of researches?
3. What is Scientific Method?
4. What is Research Design?
5. Why do Sociologists conduct researches?
6. Write any two objectives/ purposes of research.
7. Write the important characteristics of research.
8. How important is "scientific attitude" in building "scientific method"?
9. What is 'reliability' in research?
10. What is "validity" in research?
11. Differentiate between 'induction' and 'deduction'.
12. What is hypothesis?
13. What is objectivity?
14. What is subjectivity?
15. What is 'value neutrality'?
16. What is 'pure research'?
17. What is 'applied research'?
18. What is exploratory research?
19. What is an action research?
20. What is descriptive research?
21. What is experimental research?
22. Write the important characteristics of pure research/ applied research/ exploratory research/ action research/ descriptive research/ experimental research.
23. Define 'data'.
24. What are the different sources of data?
25. What is primary data?
26. What is secondary data?
27. What are tools of research?
28. What is a survey?
29. What are the merits/demerits of survey?
30. What is case study?
31. What are the merits/demerits of case study?
32. What is 'conceptualization'?
33. What is null hypothesis?
34. Why do hypothesis need to be tested?

35. Why is reviewing literature important while conducting a social research?
36. What is plagiarism?
37. What is 'logic' in social science?
38. What is quantitative research?
39. What is qualitative research?
40. What is methodology?
41. Differentiate between methods and methodology.
42. What is mixed methods research?
43. What is 'operationalization of concepts'?
44. Mention any two methods of data collection.
45. Mention any two tools of data collection.
46. Write two merits/demerits of observation over interview.
47. What is sampling?
48. What are the types of sampling?
49. What type of sampling increases the efficacy of your research?
50. What is coding?
51. Why is it important to analyze research findings?
52. What is 'central tendency'?
53. What is 'dispersion'?

Long Answer types questions (6/10)

1. Why do students of sociology need to conduct research?
2. Write a brief note on the significance of scientific method and its relevance while carrying out social research.
3. How important is reliability and validity in a research? Explain.
4. What is objectivity? Why is it important to maintain objectivity while carrying out social research?
5. What are the steps of conducting a social research?
6. What would you prioritize more, the research ethics or the benefits of the research? Explore the ethical dilemma faced by the researchers.
7. What kind of research model would you adopt while working on the 'Rohingya crisis'? Justify your answer.
8. What are the challenges of conducting an experimental research for the students of sociology?
9. What is the significance of empiricism/ positivism in Sociology?
10. What are the steps involved in formulating hypothesis?
54. Write an essay on how important is "scientific attitude" in building "scientific method"?
11. Define Qualitative method of research. Illustrate a research situation where one can apply this method successfully.
12. What is mixed methods research? Discuss the efficacy of this method.

13. What is data? What are the steps involved in between processing raw data to writing a research report?
14. Compare 'survey' and 'observation' as techniques of data collection.
15. What is case study? Illustrate a research situation where you can employ this technique.
16. What is probability sampling? Write a brief note on the different types of probability sampling.
17. What are the advantages of non-probability sampling? Does it compromise the efficiency of your research?
18. What are the advantages of using statistics to represent research findings? Explain.
19. Write an essay on ethics of social research and its significance.
20. What is plagiarism? Why is reviewing literature necessary?