

**SOCIOLOGY
(REVISION TEST)****Time Allowed: 90 Min.****Max. Marks: 100**

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		- There are 10 questions. - All questions are compulsory. - The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it. - Answer the questions in 150 words each. All questions carry equal marks. $10 \times 10 = 100$ Marks - Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind. - Answers must be written within the space provided. - Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
2.		
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8.		
9.		
10		
Total Marks		
Name:		
Roll No.:		
Batch No.:		
Date:		
Signature:		
Mode of Exam:		

Mention any doubt or query that you have regarding your copy for our mentors/ evaluators

1. Evaluation Date _____**2. Evaluator's Signature** _____

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SOCIOLOGY (REVISION TEST)

Time Allowed: 90 Mins.

Max. Marks: 100

1. Explain how the Enlightenment, the French Revolution, and the Industrial Revolution collectively created the intellectual and social conditions for the emergence of sociology as a distinct discipline.
2. How sociology differs from common sense in its approach to understanding social reality. Discuss how the use of scientific and empirical methods distinguishes sociological explanations from everyday assumptions.
3. Evaluate the debate on whether sociology qualifies as a science. How do positivist and interpretative approaches differ in their understanding of scientific methodology within sociology?
4. Explain how Karl Marx's concept of class helps in understanding emerging social and economic inequalities in India. Discuss how ownership of means of production and control over capital create new class divisions beyond traditional caste hierarchies.
5. Discuss Weber's three ideal types of authority - traditional, charismatic, and legal-rational. Analyse how each type reflects different forms of social action and legitimacy in the process of domination.
6. Elaborate on Robert K. Merton's distinction between manifest and latent functions. Illustrate how this distinction can be applied to understand Indian institutions such as caste, family, and education - where formal objectives often coexist with unintended social consequences.
7. Analyse how the concept of power as a "variable phenomenon" expands the understanding of authority and influence in modern societies. How does Parsons' approach shift the focus from economic control to cultural and institutional sources of power?
8. Examine how the specialisation of labour contributes both to social solidarity and alienation. Discuss how the rise of informal labour, contract work, and technological automation reflect the coexistence of development and inequality in Indian society.
9. Analyse the relationship between science and religion in modern society. How do both serve as systems of meaning and explanation despite being founded on contrasting methods of knowledge?
10. Analyse the relationship between patriarchy and capitalism in shaping the sexual division of labour. How do these systems sometimes reinforce and at other times contradict each other in determining women's position in society?



Q1. Explain how the Enlightenment, the French Revolution, and the Industrial Revolution collectively created the intellectual and social conditions for the emergence of sociology as a distinct discipline. (10 Marks) (200 Words)

Remarks

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

Q2. How sociology differs from common sense in its approach to understanding social reality. Discuss how the use of scientific and empirical methods distinguishes sociological explanations from everyday assumptions. (10 Marks) (200 Words)

Remarks

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

Q3. Evaluate the debate on whether sociology qualifies as a science. How do positivist and interpretative approaches differ in their understanding of scientific methodology within sociology? (10 Marks) (200 Words)

Remarks

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

- Q4.** Explain how Karl Marx's concept of class helps in understanding emerging social and economic inequalities in India. Discuss how ownership of means of production and control over capital create new class divisions beyond traditional caste hierarchies.
(10 Marks) (200 Words)

Remarks

Feedback (for office use only)**1. Clarity:****2. Relevance:****3. Depth:****4. Structure:**

Q5. I Discuss Weber's three ideal types of authority - traditional, charismatic, and legal-rational. Analyse how each type reflects different forms of social action and legitimacy in the process of domination.
(10 Marks) (200 Words)

Remarks

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

Q6. Elaborate on Robert K. Merton's distinction between manifest and latent functions. Illustrate how this distinction can be applied to understand Indian institutions such as caste, family, and education - where formal objectives often coexist with unintended social consequences.

(10 Marks) (200 Words)

Remarks

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

Q7. Analyse how the concept of power as a "variable phenomenon" expands the understanding of authority and influence in modern societies. How does Parsons' approach shift the focus from economic control to cultural and institutional sources of power?
(10 Marks) (200 Words)

Remarks

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

Q8. Examine how the specialisation of labour contributes both to social solidarity and alienation. Discuss how the rise of informal labour, contract work, and technological automation reflect the coexistence of development and inequality in Indian society.

(10 Marks) (200 Words)

Remarks

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

- Q9. Analyse the relationship between science and religion in modern society. How do both serve as systems of meaning and explanation despite being founded on contrasting methods of knowledge?**
(10 Marks) (200 Words)

Remarks

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure:

Q10. Analyse the relationship between patriarchy and capitalism in shaping the sexual division of labour. How do these systems sometimes reinforce and at other times contradict each other in determining women's position in society?

(10 Marks) (200 Words)

Remarks

Feedback (for office use only)

1. Clarity:

2. Relevance:

3. Depth:

4. Structure: