

Practice Questions BSOC-131(Introduction to Sociology)

- 1. Define sociology. Discuss its nature, scope, and significance in understanding human society.
- 2. Examine the relationship between sociology and other social sciences such as economics, political science, and anthropology.
- 3. Critically analyze Emile Durkheim's theory of social facts with suitable examples.
- 4. Discuss Karl Marx's concept of class struggle and its relevance in understanding modern capitalist society.
- 5. Explain Max Weber's theory of social action. How does it differ from the views of Durkheim and Marx?
- 6. What is culture? Discuss the elements and characteristics of culture with examples.
- 7. Define socialization. Explain its stages and the role of various agencies in the socialization process.
- 8. Discuss the concept of social institutions. Describe the major social institutions and their functions.
- 9. Explain the concepts of status and role. How do they contribute to social structure?

- 10.Describe the various forms of social stratification. Discuss caste and class systems in detail.
- 11. What is social control? Discuss its types and significance in maintaining social order.
- 12.Examine the concept of social change. What are the major factors influencing social change in society?
- 13.Differentiate between Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft as used by Ferdinand Tönnies.
- 14. What is a group? Differentiate between primary and secondary groups with examples.
- 15.Discuss the concept of norms and values. How do they influence human behavior?
- 16.Explain the functionalist perspective in sociology with reference to Emile Durkheim or Talcott Parsons.
- 17. Describe the conflict perspective in sociology. How does it interpret inequality in society?
- 18. What is ethnocentrism? How does cultural relativism help in understanding different cultures objectively?
- 19. Analyze the importance of studying sociology in the contemporary Indian context.
- 20.Discuss the methods used in sociological research. Highlight the advantages and limitations of qualitative and quantitative approaches.