BOOK 1: INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY

Chapter 1 – Sociology, society & its Relationship with other Social Sciences

Q1. Why is the study of Origin and growth of sociology important? What do you understand by the term Anthropology?

Q2. Why is Auguste Comte called the Father of Sociology?

Q3. State the similarities and differences between Sociology and History, Sociology and Psychology.


Q5. Discuss the different aspects of the term “Society”. How is it different from your common sense of understanding?

Q6. Discuss the nature and scope of Sociology.

Q7. What do you understand by the term Social values and how sociology is a Progressive science?

Chapter 2 – Terms, concepts and their use in Sociology

Q8. What have you observed about the Stratification system existing in your society? How are individual lives affected by stratification?

Q9. Describe the various means of Social control.

Q10. Why do we need the special terms and concepts in sociology?

Q11. What is the social control? Do you think the model of social control in different sphere of society is different?

Q12. Explain the term Role conflict and What are the greatest benefits of Social security.

Q13. Define Status. Write the features of Social status.

Q14. Define Role and explain its importance.

Q15. What is the importance of Media in Social control?

Chapter 3 – Understanding Social Institutions

Q16. Explain concepts of Community nation and state and differentiate them.

Q17. Define marriage and explain the Social significance of Marriage.

Q18. Discuss the kind of rights that exists in your society. How do they affect your life?

Q19. Explain concept of Authority?

Q20. How does Education help in transmission of Culture?
Q21. What do you understand by Authority? What are the basis of Legitimating power.

Q22. Write a short note on Kinship and how has industrialization affected the Kinship system.

Q23. Define Power and its important features of Power.

**CHAPTER 4 – Culture and Socialization**

Q24. How can we demonstrate that the different dimensions of culture compromise a whole?

Q25. How does Culture help in the building of our personality? Explain.

Q26. Discuss two different approaches to study cultural change

Q27. What do you understand by cultural traits? Explain with examples.

Q28. Discuss the sources of Culture.

Q29. List two features of Socialization.

Q30. Distinguish between material cultural and non material culture.

Q31. Explain relationship between Culture, society and personality.

Q32. Explain Cognitive and normative aspects of culture.

Q33. Write a short note on Cultural evolution and Estate System.

**Chapter 5 – Doing Sociology: Research Methods**

Q34. What are some of the things that ethnographers and sociologists do during participant observation?

Q35. Distinguish between participant and non-participant observation.

Q36. What type of Historical information is used by Social Scientists?

Q37. Explain the term interview and give two objectives of interview.

Q38. Write a short note on Questionnaire, Case study and Community study.

Q39. What does survey method mean and give two objectives of survey method.

Q40. What is meant by “Reflexivity” and why is it important in sociology?

Q41. Discuss briefly the various methods used by sociologists to study Social phenomena.

**BOOK 2: UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY**

**Chapter 6 – Social Structure, stratification and social Processes in society**

Q42. How Voluntary Cooperation is different from enforced cooperation.

Q43. Imagine a society where there is no competition. Is it possible, if not why?

Q44. Explain briefly social Stratification and characteristics of Social stratification.

Q45. What do you understand by status and describe the various types of Status.
Q46. What is Social structure? Describe its various elements.

Q47. Discuss the different tasks that demand cooperation with reference to agricultural or Industrial operations.

Q48. Write an essay based on example to show how conflicts get resolved.

Q49. Is cooperation always voluntary or is it enforced? If enforced is it sanctions or is the strength of norms that ensure cooperation? Discuss with examples.

**Chapter 7 – Social Change and social order in Rural and Urban society**

Q50. Explain the following term

Town

City

Village

Q51. How the social change can be distinguished from other kind of change?

Q52. Describe some kinds of environmental –related Social change.

Q53. How Demographic factors, education and social legislations cause Social change.

Q54. What is Authority and how is it related to domination and Law?

Q55. Define Revolution and write its characteristics.

Q56. What is meant by Social order and how is it maintained?

Q57. Define Charismatic Authority and how does education bring about change in the society.

**CHAPTER 8 – Environment and Society**

Q58. Write a short note on mono culture, green house, Deforestation and Ecology.

Q59. Why and how does Social organization shape the relationship between environment and society?

Q60. Discuss the three theories related with the model of the city.

Q61. What are some of the important forms of pollution related environment hazards?

Q62. What are the major environmental issues associated with resource depletion?

Q63. Discuss relationship between hunting and food gathering societies with their environment?

Q64. Why are our natural resources decreasing rapidly? Give reasons.

Q65. Why Global warming is treated as a world problem? Give reasons

Q66. Discuss the relationship between agricultural communities with their Environment.

**CHAPTER 9– Introducing Western Sociologists**

Q67. Write a short note on Enlightenment, Alienation, mode of production & social fact.
Q68. Explain “theory of suicide” as stated by Emile Durkheim.

Q69. How was industrial revolution is responsible for giving rise to sociology?

Q70. Describe Karl Marx’s theory of class struggle.

Q71. What are social facts? How do we recognize them?

Q72. Define Ideal types and explain three Ideal types of Domination.

Q73. Explain briefly Social fact as interpreted by Durkheim.

Q74. Explain Bureaucracy & different characteristic features of bureaucracy?

Q75. Describe briefly Functionalism as the main methods for Sociological studies.

**CHAPTER 10 – Indian Sociologists**

Q76. Write a short note on Endogamy, Anthropometry and Assimilation.

Q77. How did Ananthakrishna Iyer and Sarat Chandra Roy come to practice social anthropology?

Q78. What were the main arguments on either side of the debate about how to relate to tribal communities?

Q79. What does D.P. Mukerji mean by a living tradition? Why does he insist that Indian sociologists be rooted in this tradition?

Q80. What is welfare state? Why is A.R. Desai critical of the claims made on his behalf?

Q81. Discuss the features of the caste system as stated by G.S. Ghurye?

Q82. What were the main arguments on either side of the debate about how to relate to tribal communities?

Q83. Write a short note on “The expanding horizon of sociology”?

Q84. The principle of purity and pollution control the caste system. How?

Q85. Write down the Ghurye’s views about the caste and kinship.