HOMELINE

MISSISSENT ABUDGICE

2023

(FYUGP)

the course of the second

(3rd Semester)

#### SOCIOLOGY

relational to the consent religion and economics

to second in h (Major,)

Paper Code: SOC/H/C-6

(Sociology of Religion)

Full Marks: 75
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What is sociology of religion? Discuss its scope. 5+10=15

Or

What is religion? Discuss the functions performed by religion in society. 5+10=15

Discuss the distinctions between Atheism,
 Monotheism and Polytheism.

24L/456

(Turn Over)

Or

	Discuss totemism and animism as forms of religion.	15
3.	Discuss Max Weber's view on the relationship between religion and economy.  Or	
	Explain Levi-Strauss method of analysis of myths and totems.	15
4.	Explain the sacred, myth and ritual elements of religion. Explain.	15
	Or	
	Discuss the religious ideas of time and space.	15
5.	of secularism in contemporary society.	
	5+10	=15
	Or the state of th	
	What is communalism? Discuss the social	
	implications of communalism. 5+10	=15

# Ba/SOC/H/M-3

2. Define power. Expli**8**: **Q Q portant types of bil** power. (**QDUY7**)

Explain the primary and secondary agents of political socialization.

## SOCIOLOGY

3. What is political (roniMt) n? Discuss the most common forms of political participation.

O1=8+5 Paper Code: SOC/H/M-3

( Political Sociology )

Define Pressure Groups, Explain some of flucas

Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

4. Explain the important features of democraty and

( PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE ) sibil ni

( Marks: 50 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Define Political Sociology. Explain the scope and subject matter of political sociology.

cM 01=(4+4)+2 the composition, powers and duties with of the Village Council as mentioned in the Magaland Village and Area Council Act, 1979.

State

Explain the emergence of political sociology. 10

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5+5=10

(Turn Over)

2. Define power. Explain the important types of power. 2+8=10GOTTVA

Explain the primary and secondary agents of political socialization. 5+5=10

3. What is political participation? Discuss the most common forms of political participation.

2+8=10

Paper Code : SOO/H/M-3

f victorias Socialist i Define Pressure Groups. Explain some of the important characteristics of pressure groups.

SALON CONTRACT

2+8=10

4. Explain the important features of democracy in India.

10

What is totalitarianism? Discuss some of the well-known examples of totalitarian regimes.

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5. Explain the origin and characteristics of State. receive follows social a chipmit due scope

10

and subject matter of political agentic.v. Explain the composition, powers and duties of the Village Council as mentioned in the Nagaland Village and Area Council Act, 1979. Explain the diarrange of political socialisms.

2. Among the following, who is regarded as the founder
Since which certica ( FYUGP ) VSORROOS lentile 10
(3rd Semester) redow xala (p)
fat 13th century
sociology) revious (d)
(Minor) Villredo Parero (minor)
c) 15th certury ( )
Paper Code: SOC/H/M-3
nogu aizadigm ( Political Sociology ) loicos Isocido . &
to tratter large, and
( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )
(a) State (b)
(a) the power of (Marks: 25)
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
(c) in such only (Section—A
( Marks: 15 ) Tous January A
Put a Tick (/) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided:    10-11    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    10-2    1
1. Political Sociology is the study of politics and
(a) Government mard( ) ( ) rewood (a)
(b) State (d)
(c) Society ( ) ( ) yearningel (c)
(d) Non-Governmental Organizations (131515 (vos.) (b)

2. Am of	ong the following, who is regarded as the founder Political Sociology?
(a)	Max Weber ( reigemp8 bill)
(b)	MacIver (Y0)30008
(c)	Vilfredo Pareto ( 10 (11M))
(d)	Raper Code SOC/H/M-3
<b>3.</b> Po the	litical sociological approach places emphasis upon social context of
(a)	State ( )
enoin(b)	The figures in the margin indicate full marries for
	Politics ( )
	Administration $\mathcal{J}_{1}$ ( $\mathcal{J}_{N}$ ),
ot	te ability to influence and direct the behaviour of and her people and guide the cause and outcome of ents is called
(a,	power ( ) ( ) powerometric ( )
(b)	authority ( ) ( ) (o)
(c)	legitimacy ( ) ( ) ybood (a)
(d	) (sovereignty louise (tray)) letoner to to to to to to

5.	Sino	ce which century, the term 'power' was l	oeing	.3
	use	cipation that a person can take part?b	part	
	(a)	13th century the (th ) century be testers		
	(b)	14th century ( )	(0)	
	(c)	15th century ( ) nobalisano	(0)	
	(d)	16th century ( ) ( ) applied	(d)	
6.	Cha	rismatic power is also known as	Whi	Q
	(a)	the power of personality		
	(b)	the power to give tangible rewards (	. )	
	(c)	the authority of knowledge ( )		
	(d)	the position of power of official power	(5)	<b>10</b> .
7.		has classified authority on the basis timacy?	rigo	.01
	(a)	Chester Barnard ( )	(a)	
	(b)	MacIver and Page ( )	(b)	
	(c)	D. D. Raphael (bn) and and older	(0)	
	(d)	Max Weber in an ( 1) has something	(d)	
		그림을 지어졌다면서 그러지 않았다면서 회에 가장 그 사이를 들어 있는 것이 모든 하나라요요?		

8.	par	at is the single most important form of politicipation that a person can take part in nocracy?	tical n a
		Protest ( )	(11)
	(b)	Voting pare ( ) ( ) gridov	(9)
	(c)	Consultation ( )	(0)
		16th century ( ) ( ) sakirt2	(p)
9.	Wh	o has emphasized public opinion as a procest eraction and mutual influence rather than a so proad agreement?	s of
	(a)	C. H. Cooley ( ) sbrewer eldigned evig at reword add.	(en
	(b)	Kimball Young ( )	(0)
· (1)	(c) (d)	Parker ( )  Ginsberg ( )	
10.	opii	ich of the following acts both as a mirror of punion as well as the agency for the formulation ression of public opinion?	phlic
	(a)	Legislature ( ) brancat	(a)
	(b)	Press ( )	(6)
	(c)	Public meetings and rebates	101
	(d)	Political parties ( )) Todalk xam	(p)
		나 보다가 하는데 맞은 사람들이 되었다. 내가 아버지는 말이 없어 있는 사람들이 되었다면 되었다면 그렇게 하는데 그 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 없어 없다면 그렇다면 하는데 없어 없다면 그렇다면 하는데 그렇다면 하는데 없어 없다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇다면 그렇	

11.	When was the term 'democracy' used for the first time?	
Aris	(a)	The middle of the 5th century BC ( )
	(b)	6th century BC ( )
	(c)	7th century BC ( ) paris (d)
	(d)	9th century BC ( )
12.		has defined totalitarian as "All within the State, e outside the State, none against the State."?
	(a)	Adolf Hitler ( ) ( ) seeinO (b)
	(b)	Benito Mussolini ( )
	(c)	Joseph Stalin ( )  154. Who has coined the concept of bareaucracy?
	(d)	Mao Zedong ( )
13.		Panchayati Raj system exists in all States and on Territories of India, except
	(a)	Manipur and Assam (())
	(b)	Tripura and Chandigarh ( )
	(c)	Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Delhi ( )
	(d)	Nagaland, Goa and Sikkim
	Contrary.	THE STATE OF THE S

14. V	hich among the following was the first State to
pe	tablish Panchayati Raj?
	(a) The middle of the 5th century BC (
	Rajasthan ( ) Oth century BC (d)
	(c) 7th century BC (1) occupation (a)
	(d) 9th century BC ( ) sasing
S 100	( ) taratual ( ) Cujarat ( ) C
(	Orissasamer (P) (a) Adolf Hitler (a)
-	(b) Benito Mussolinia ( ).
	ho has coined the concept of bureaucracy?
	(a) Mao Zedong ( )
.(4	13. The Panchayati Raj system exist in AlbahaiM Utaon Territories of India, except
	Garner ( ( )) massa bus rugunsM (s)
(0	(b) Tripura and Chandigath (d) (Harold Laski ( )
	(c) Nagaland, Meghelaya, Mizoram and Delhi was alak kash agaman and
(0	John Vieg (distribution) Gos and Strick (b)
Ba/SOC	H/M-3/457

SECTION—B gradogitiloger april .2

( Marks: 10 )

Answer any five questions of the following:

2×5=10

1. Mention two points of differences between Political Science and Sociology.

2. What is political socialization?

3. Write the differences between power and authority.

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(11)

( 10 )

4. What is political culture? well separately it said sin W. &

5. Mention any two important sources of power.

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6. Mention any two important methods of measuring public opinion.

7. What is bureaucracy?

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8. What is red tapism?

Whatels bureautoracve

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## 2023

io energina (FYUGP)

( 3rd Semester)

## SOCIOLOGY

for recording to the period of the state of

(Major)

Paper Code: SOC/H/C-5

( Political Sociology )

Full Marks: 75
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What do you mean by political sociology?

Discuss the scope of political sociology.

5+10=15

Or

Discuss the emergence and growth of political sociology.

2. Define authority. Explain the types of authority given by Max Weber. 3+12=15

24L/455

(Turn Over)

Or

Discuss the meaning, attributes and types of political culture.

5+5+5=15

3. Define political participation. Discuss the activities of political participation. 3+12=15

Ornivi

What is public opinion? Examine the importance of public opinion in a democratic country. 5+10=15

4. Describe the meaning and features of Democracy in India.

Or

Explain the functioning of tribal governance with special reference to Nagaland.

5. Discuss the structure, power and functions of Panchayati Raj in reference to the 73rd Amendment Act, 1992. 5+5+5=15

Or

Critically analyze the structure and functions of Village Council in Nagaland.

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