



UPSC

2000 - MAINS - SOCIOLOGY - PAPER - I

INSTRUCTIONS

For each paper: Time Allowed : Three Hours Maximum Marks : 250

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections and printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in chronological order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.



SECTION-A

1. Write short notes on any three of the following in about 200 words each: 20x3=60

- Sociology and social anthropology
- Problem of objectivity in social research
- Alienation
- Role conflict

2. Emile Durkheim had argued that the function of division of labour in society is that of the promotion of social solidarity. Elaborate the statement and analyse the distinction between two forms of solidarity discussed by him.

3. How does social structure produce a strain toward anomie and deviant behaviour ? Examine it with reference to Robert K. Merton's contribution to this field of study.

4. Discuss the factors responsible for changing structure of family in modern societies.



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SECTION 'B'

5. Write short notes on any three of the following (each note should not exceed 200 words) :

- Inter-generational mobility
- Social determinants of economic development
- 'Relative Deprivation'
- Role of pressure groups in democracy

6. Pitirim A. Sorokin sees the course of history as a continuous but irregular fluctuation between two basically different kinds of culture. While explaining this stand of Sorokin, analyse whether it is appropriate to characterise such a notion of change as a cyclical theory of social change.

7. Is ideology an essential component of a social movement? Illustrate your answer with suitable examples from some contemporary social movements.

8. Critically examine functional and dysfunctional aspects of religion.

