



UPSC

2001 - 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 as an interpretative discipline
- Manifest and latent functions
- Sources of legitimacy of power
- Emerging pattern of sex - roles in modern society.

2. Explain Karl Marx's conception of class - antagonism. How have the functionalists reacted to his views?

3. What is the focus of sociological analysis in the contributions of Emile Durkheim? Give your answer with the help of any one of his contributions.

4. State the meaning and characteristics of an ideal type. What, according to Max Weber, is the use and significance of the ideal type in social science research?



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SECTION 'B'

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

1. Types of Exchange
2. Incest taboo
3. informal structure of Bureaucracy
4. Religion and science

6. Distinguish between the processes of formal education and socialization. Examine affectivity informal education as an instrument as an instrument of social change.

7. What social conditions causes a social movement? Explain, with illustrations, tthe career of a social movement.

8. Define social policy. Evaluate the performance of social policy in modernization of developing societies.

