



# UPSC

2006 - 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

1. Intellectual background for the emergence of sociology.
2. Concept of Ideal Type and its limitations
3. Nuclear family and industrial society
4. Vertical society mobility

2. Explain Karl Marks theory of social change. What are the reactions of functionalists to his views? 60

3. What according to Emile Durkheim is the nature of relationship between the individual and society? Explain this with the help of his analysis of division of labour in society? 60

4. What are the reactions of Robert Merton to the functionalism pioneered by social anthropologists? Indicate in limitations of his idea of latent functions 60



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## SECTION B

5. Write short notes on any three of the following in about 200 words each: 20x3=60
1. Caste - system as a principle of social stratification
  2. Structure of social movement
  3. Religion and Science
  4. Human factors involved in directed social change.
6. "Education is one of the basic activities for continued existence and development of society" Elaborate this statement 60
7. Explain the idea of social responsibility of science Analyse the social consequences of development of science and technology in the context of removal of backwardness in developing societies 60
8. State significance of social policy in social development. Under what conditions a social policy fails to be effective in its performance ?

