

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE**  
(AUTONOMOUS)

**BA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025**  
(Fifth Semester)

Branch – **SOCIOLOGY**  
**SOCIAL THOUGHT II**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	The Thomas Theorem states that ----- a) People's perceptions can create real social outcomes. b) Real consequences can only arise from factual situations. c) Social situations are always predetermined. d) Reality exists independent of individual perceptions	K2	CO1
	2	Define power of inhibition a) The ability to memorize and recall the previous experience and act accordingly in the present b) The capacity to control distractions. c) The skill to react with free will d) The tendency to react emotionally without considering consequences.	K1	CO1
2	3	Find the appropriate example of residues of combination a) Devotion to God leads to salvation b) Traditions and customs c) Relationship of man with environment d) Sex taboos	K1	CO2
	4	The Circulation of Elites explain that: a) Society remains static b) Power constantly shifts between different elite groups c) The same elites rule forever d) Only economic elites hold power	K2	CO2
3	5	What is not a type of "cultural mentalities" discussed by Sorokin? a) Ideational b) Idealistic c) sensate d) Ideological	K1	CO3
	6	Who gave the principle of 'Cyclical change'? a) C H Cooley b) Pitrim Sorokin c) Vilfredo Pareto d) W I Thomas	K1	CO3
4	7	In Talcott Parsons AGIL framework 'L' stands for a) Leadership b) Latency c) Learning d) Longevity	K2	CO4
	8	Which of the following is not one of Parsons' pattern variables? a) Affectivity vs. Affective neutrality b) Universalism vs. Particularism c) Collectivism vs. Rationalism d) Achievement vs. Ascription	K1	CO4
5	9	What does Merton's concept of "relative deprivation" refer to? a) The absolute level of poverty an individual experiences. b) The feeling of dissatisfaction that arises when people compare their situation to others who are better off. c) The deprivation of basic needs like food and shelter. d) The psychological condition of being socially isolated.	K1	CO5
	10	Merton identified how many modes of individual adaptation to anomie? a) Three b) Four c) Five d) Six	K1	CO5

Cont...

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$ 

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Summarise the concept of primary group, give examples.  (OR)	K2	CO1
	11.b.	Explain William I. Thomas's classification of personality.		
2	12.a.	Compare logical and non-logical actions.  (OR)	K4	CO2
	12.b.	Analyse the significance of various types of residues.		
3	13.a.	Classify the types of societies discussed by Sorokin.  (OR)	K2	CO3
	13.b.	Explain Socio-political back ground of Sorokin's early life and how it contributed to his theories.		
4	14.a.	Interpret your understanding of AGIL scheme with present day examples.  (OR)	K2	CO4
	14.b.	Discuss in detail the theory of social action.		
5	15.a.	Examine Robert K. Merton's theory of functional analysis.  (OR)	K4	CO5
	15.b.	Analyse the relevance of Merton's theory of anomie in contemporary society.		

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Classify W.I. Thomas's Theory of Four Wishes.	K4	CO1
2	17	Explain the theory of circulation of elites.	K5	CO2
3	18	Evaluate the Sorokin's theory of Social Mobility.	K5	CO3
4	19	Explain the theory of pattern variables in detail.	K5	CO4
5	20	Elaborate Robert K. Merton's functional analysis.	K5	CO5