

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(First Semester)

Branch: **SOCIOLOGY**
GENERAL SOCIOLOGY -I

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	Who is considered the father of sociology? a) Karl Marx b) Auguste Comte c) Max Weber d) Emile Durkheim	K1	CO1
	2	Sociology and anthropology are similar because they both: a) Study animal behavior b) Analyze social phenomena and cultures c) Focus only on Western societies d) Ignore historical context	K2	CO1
2	3	Which Social Contract theorist believed that the 'State of Nature' was a state of 'peace, good will, mutual assistance, and preservation'? a John Locke b Jean-Jacques Rousseau c Thomas Hobbes d Auguste Comte	K1	CO2
	4	The relationship between the Individual and Society is best described as: a Reciprocal and interdependent, with each shaping the other b. Antagonistic, as the individual's freedom is always in conflict with social norms c. Unidirectional, where society fully determines the individual's personality and behavior d. Independent, as the individual is a self-sufficient unit separate from social influence	K2	CO2
3	5	Which of the following best defines a social institution? a. A temporary gathering of individuals b. A set of organized beliefs and rules governing behavior c. A personal value system d. A group without structure	K1	CO3
	6	Which of the following is an example of a voluntary association? a) Family b) Political party c) Race d) Caste	K2	CO3
4	7	The process through which culture spreads from one society to another is called: a) Cultural diffusion b) Cultural invention c) Cultural lag d) Innovation	K1	CO4
	8	Ethnocentrism refers to: a) Believing in the equality of all cultures b) Viewing one's own culture as superior to others c) Adopting other cultural traits uncritically d) Promoting cultural relativism	K2	CO4

Cont...

5	9	Which of the following is not an agency of socialization? a) Family b) School c) Peer group d) Weather	K1	CO5
	10	Which of the following best explains faulty socialization? a) Lack of internalization of social values leading to deviant behavior b) Successful learning of all social norms c) Over-conformity to societal standards d) Healthy adaptation to environment	K2	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Define sociology and explain its nature and scope.	K1	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Outline the relationship between sociology and law, focusing on the social basis of legal norms.		
2	12.a.	Distinguish clearly between 'Society' and 'Community' using their respective definitions and characteristics.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Explain the Social Contract Theory in terms of its enduring relevance to modern political philosophy.		
3	13.a.	Differentiate between an institution and an association with relevant examples.	K2	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Explain the importance of social groups in the process of socialization and social control.		
4	14.a.	Illustrate the concept of cultural lag. How does it affect social change?	K3	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Demonstrate the differences between culture and civilization with suitable examples.		
5	15.a.	Explain the stages of socialization as proposed by Sigmund Freud.	K4	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Analyze the functions of the school, peer groups, and media as agencies of socialization.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Describe the origin and development of sociology as an academic discipline.	K1	CO1
2	17	Explain the key conceptual differences between the Social Contract Theory and the Divine Theory regarding the origin of society, and how the former fundamentally challenges the latter's claims of political legitimacy.	K2	CO2
3	18	Explain the concept of "role" and describe the types of role behavior in society.	K2	CO3
4	19	Examine the relationship between culture, civilization, and social progress in modern society.	K3	CO4
5	20	Distinguish between primary, anticipatory, developmental, re-socialization, and reverse socialization.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z END