

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026
BRANCH III - SOCIOLOGY
FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE
PAPER : SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY
SUBJECT CODE : 23SC/MC/ST44
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS: 100**

Q. No.	SECTION A Fill in the blanks (20 x1=20 marks)	CO	KL
1	A _____ is a proposed relationship between two or more concepts.	CO1	K1
2	Elements of theory include _____, variables, statements and formats.	CO1	K1
3	_____ occurs “when there is an acute disjunction between the cultural norms and goals and socially structured capacities of members of the group to act in accord with them”.	CO1	K1
4	According to Cooley _____ evolution is the creative interplay of both the individual and society.	CO1	K1
5	According to exchange theorists, as long as both parties view the relationship as _____ the relationship can endure.	CO1	K1
6	For Mead, the development of the self is intimately tied to the development of _____.	CO1	K1
7	All industrial or complex societies must have some forms of social organization, what Weber called _____.	CO1	K1
8	One of the primary sources of _____ is the differential distribution of rewards such as wealth, power and prestige within a given society.	CO1	K1
9	In the _____ group, men are related to one another because they get a benefit from that interaction. The other is valued only as a source of benefit for the self.	CO1	K1
10	People learn symbols and meanings through _____.	CO1	K1
Q. No.	State whether the following statements are True or False	CO	KL
11	Theories serve as tools of understanding, explanation, and prediction	CO1	K1
12	Types of action include instrumental, value rational and modern.	CO1	K1
13	According to Merton, deviance results from a mismatch between cultural goals and institutional means.	CO1	K1
14	Dialectical Materialism is referred to as the Marxist method of studying social development.	CO1	K1

15	Language is a vast system of symbols.	CO1	K1
16	Manifest functions are unintended consequences of social actions.	CO1	K1
17	Affective neutrality focuses on emotional involvement.	CO1	K1
18	Social exchange theory explains a wide range of human interactions by framing them as a process of weighing costs and rewards	CO1	K1
19	Types of action are goal oriented.	CO1	K1
20	Superstructure consists of economic social aspects.	CO1	K1
Q. No.	SECTION-B (Answer any 4 out of 6 questions in 100 words each) (4 x 5=20 Marks)	CO	KL
21	Classify the types of theories.	CO2	K2
22	Explain social action with examples.	CO2	K2
23	Explain Alienation.	CO2	K2
24	Compare significant and non-significant gestures.	CO2	K2
25	Discuss the assumptions of the exchange theory.	CO2	K2
26	Mention the characteristics of Primary groups.	CO2	K2
Q. No.	SECTION -C (Answer any 2 questions one from each subdivision in about 1000 words each) (2 x 20 = 40 Marks)	CO	KL
27 a)	Elaborate Homan's theory.	CO3	K3
	(OR)		
b)	Relate to the Looking Glass self theory and describe self identity.		
28 a)	Analyse Functionalism through Talcott Parson's Pattern variables.	CO4	K4
	(OR)		
b)	Critique the Conflict perspectives.		
Q. No.	SECTION D (Answer any 2 out of the 4 questions in 500 words each) (2 x 10 = 20 marks)	CO	KL
29.	Summarize the functions of theories.	CO5	K5
30.	Evaluate Merton's theory of deviance.	CO5	K5
31.	Write in detail about Ralf Dahrendrof's perspectives on power and authority.	CO5	K5
32.	Examine Mead's Mind, Self and Society.	CO5	K5
