

22 NOV 2025

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

End Term Examination-August-December,2025

Semester: UG I

Subject: Sociology I (General Principles of Sociology)

Time- Three Hours

Marks-100

Instructions:

1. Attempt any five questions
2. Follow the Examination Hall Protocol

(Q1) Answer the following:

(Marks-5x4=20)

- (i) How did the industrial revolution contribute to the emergence of sociology as a distinct social science?
- (ii) How did early sociology view society in terms of structure and function?
- (iii) Auguste Comte coined sociology as a science and introduced positivism. How would a sociologist apply positivism to study a modern social issue like climate change?
- (iv) Based on Spencer's analogy of society as an organism, how would he view the role of education in modern society?
- (v) How would Durkheim interpret increased social isolation in urban centers?

(Q2) (A) Discuss how a mixed-methods approach utilizing both qualitative and quantitative techniques can be beneficial in researching the causes of school dropout rates in a rural area. Provide examples of data collection tools and their applications. How this research contributes to policy making?

(B) For a study on ethnic diversity in college, how would stratified sampling help you get representative data from different community groups?
(Marks-15+5=20)

(Q3) (A) Imagine a college student named Arjun who is preparing for an important presentation. He notices his peers whispering and glancing at him during the practice sessions. Arjun begins to imagine how others perceive him—whether they see him as confident and capable or insecure and nervous. Based on these imagined perceptions, he adjusts his behavior, either calming himself or becoming more anxious.

How can this process illustrate the three steps of Cooley's looking-glass self?

(B) How does membership in a community differ from membership in an association in terms of voluntary participation and emotional ties?
(Marks 15+5=20)

(Q4) (A) Critically analyze the traditional explanations of family that emphasize marriage, blood relations, and cohabitation. How do these definitions fail to capture the diversity of modern



families? Imagine that you are studying a family system undergoing change due to urbanization and modernization. How do these changes impact traditional family characteristics and their functions?

(B) Define polygyny and explain how it differs from polyandry. Why polygyny as a form of marriage emerges? Construct example to support your answer. (Marks 10+10=20)

(Q5) (A) How do you define stratification in the society? Imagine a young individual born into a low socioeconomic status family in a highly stratified society. Discuss how their ascribed status at birth influences their access to education, healthcare, and social networks. How does this status affect their opportunities for upward social mobility, including occupational advancement and income?

(B) Explain the type of social mobility in the following:

(i) Rahul was born into a working-class family but became a successful entrepreneur by his thirties

(ii) An individual's social class at birth differs from their class as an adult due to changes across generations. (Marks-15+5=20)

(Q6) Consider a society where economic reforms have created new job opportunities, significantly altering the social landscape. In this context construct a scenario where a young person from a marginalized community gains education and accesses new job opportunities.

In this context, analyze how different sociological perspectives interpret these changes? Discuss how each perspective would interpret the significance of this mobility. (Marks-20)