

**63/1 (SEM-3) SEC1/SOCSE3012**

**2023**

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper : SOCSE3012

**( Reading, Writing and Reasoning for Sociology )**

*Full Marks : 50*

*Pass Marks : 20*

*Time : 2 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer from the following  
(any five) : 1×5=5

(a) What is the term for the process of evaluating the quality and credibility of information sources in sociological research?

(i) Peer review

(ii) Literature review

(iii) Source analysis

(iv) Data collection

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- (b) What is the term for repeating the name text or idea but with slightly different wording in academic writing?
- (i) Redundancy
  - (ii) Synonymy
  - (iii) Paraphrasing
  - (iv) Rephrasing
- (c) What should you do if you want to use someone else's words exactly as they are in your academic paper?
- (i) Paraphrase their words
  - (ii) Provide a citation
  - (iii) Make it an anonymous quote
  - (iv) Use the text without any changes
- (d) When should a new paragraph be started in academic writing?
- (i) After every two sentences
  - (ii) Whenever the writer feels like it
  - (iii) When a new topic or idea is introduced
  - (iv) At the end of the document only

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- (e) In academic reading, what does the SQ3R method stand for?
- (i) Skim, Question, 3 Read, Review
  - (ii) Scan, Quote, 3 Reread, Restate
  - (iii) Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review
  - (iv) Summarize, Question, Record, Review
- (f) What is the purpose of citation styles such as APA, MLA and Chicago in academic writing?
- (i) To provide format for citing sources and references
  - (ii) To eliminate the need for citations
  - (iii) To engage the reader
  - (iv) To eliminate errors
- (g) In academic writing, what is the purpose of using transition words or phrases between sentences and paragraph?
- (i) To add complexity to the text
  - (ii) To make the text longer
  - (iii) To provide logical flow and connection between ideas
  - (iv) To disconnect the ideas

(h) When crafting a thesis statement for an academic essay, what should be expressed?

- (i) A random collection of ideas
- (ii) The writer's personal opinions
- (iii) The main argument or focus of the essay
- (iv) A summery of the essay

(i) What is one way to improve comprehension when reading academic texts?

- (i) Skim the text quickly
- (ii) Highlight every sentence
- (iii) Read actively
- (iv) Skip sections

(j) The word 'plagiarize' comes from Latin word

- (i) plagiare
- (ii) pluralie
- (iii) plaggie
- (iv) plagiou

2. Answer any *five* of the following questions :  
2×5=10

- (a) What is the purpose of 'skimming' in academic reading?
- (b) What is the purpose of summarizing a section of an academic text?
- (c) What is the purpose of an introduction section in academic writing?
- (d) What is the primary function of a concluding sentence in a paragraph?
- (e) What is the drafting phase of academic writing?
- (f) Why is title called as shortest summary of academic writing?
- (g) What do you mean by primary data?

3. Answer any *five* of the following questions :  
5×5=25

- (a) What is the role of academic advisors in supporting students' academic reading and writing?

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- (b) What is the importance of time management when seeking additional resources for academic reading and writing?
- (c) What is the purpose conducting survey or interviews in academic research?
- (d) Examine the different types of academic titles.
- (e) Why is it essential to evaluate the credibility of online sources in academic research?
- (f) Discuss general principles for designing section headings.
- (g) Discuss the general structure of an introduction with diagram.
- (h) Examine the usage of dictionaries and encyclopedias in recruiting extra resources.
- (i) Discuss the structure of sentences. Mention types of sentences.

4. Answer any one of the following questions : 10

- (a) What is plagiarism? Describe different types of plagiarism and the policy in the purview of UGC norms with regards to plagiarism.  
2+3+5=10

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- (b) Discuss in detail the iterative nature of academic work. What are the challenges and strategies of academic reading and writing?  
5+5=10
- (c) Discuss how to identify important passages and sentences in academic reading.

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