63/1 (SEM-3) CC5/SOCHC3056

2023

SOCIOLOGY

Paper: SOCHC3056

(Political Sociology)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose the correct answer (any six): $1 \times 6 = 6$
 - (a) Bureaucracy is an example of
 - (i) power
 - (ii) charismatic authority
 - (iii) traditional authority
 - (iv) rational-legal authority

- (b) Who compared the Elites with lions and the foxes?
 - (i) Vilfredo Pareto
 - (ii) C. Wright Mills
 - (iii) James Burnham
 - (iv) T. B. Bottomore
- (c) Politics is derived from the greek word 'Polis' which means
 - (i) Nation-State
 - (ii) City-State
 - (iii) State
 - (iv) Society
- (d) Government is defined as 'conduct of conduct' by
 - (i) Michel Foucault
 - (ii) James Burnham
 - (iii) Karl Marx
 - (iv) Max Weber

- (e) The governance that includes decisionmaking process that affects the country's economic activities and its relation with other economics is
 - (i) administrative
 - (ii) economic governance
 - (iii) political governance
 - (iv) government
- (f) The book, The Power Elite is written by
 - (i) C. Wright Mills
 - (ii) Emile Durkheim
 - (iii) Max Weber
 - (iv) Anthony Giddens
- (g) What is the highest administrative unit in an Indian district?
 - (i) Panchayat
 - (ii) Tehsil
 - (iii) Gram Sabha
 - (iv) Zilla Parishad

- (h) Panchayati Raj Institution came into existence under the
 - (i) 42nd and 43rd Amendment Act
 - (ii) 86th and 87th Amendment Act
 - (iii) 73rd and 74th Amendment Act
 - (iv) 63rd and 64th Amendment Act
- (i) The word 'State' was first coined by
 - (i) Auguste Comte
 - (ii) Plato
 - (iii) Machiavelli
 - (iv) Aristotle
- (j) When did the Constitution of India came into force?
 - (i) 26th January, 1950
 - (ii) 26th November, 1949
 - (iii) 15th August, 1947
 - (iv) 15th August, 1950

- 2. Answer the following questions (any *five*): $2\times5=10$
 - (a) Who are the Power Elites?
 - (b) Define Sanctions.
 - (c) Mention the difference between Power and Authority.
 - (d) Define State.
 - (e) What is Gram Sabha?
 - (f) What is Nation?
 - (a) What do you mean by Constitution?
- 3. Answer any six of the following questions: $5\times6=30$
 - (a) Explain a political system.
 - (b) Discuss the role of globalization in the changing nature of governance.
 - (c) What is social contract theory?
 - (d) What are the scopes of Political Sociology?
 - (e) Briefly elaborate on segmentary political system.

- (f) Explore the importance of Panchayati Raj Institution in India.
- (g) What is citizenship? Provide appropriate examples.
- (h) Examine the role of State in everyday life.
- (i) Briefly explain the Circulation of Elites' as a theory of regime change.
- Briefly discuss on the Marxist perspective of the origin of the State.
- **4.** Answer any *two* of the following questions: $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - (a) What do you mean by local self government? Elaborate on the importance of local self-government.
 - (b) What are the factors which threaten the ideal of national integration in India?
 - (c) What is totalitarianism? Discuss the main characteristics of totalitarianism.
 - (d) Explain what is governance. Write down the principles of governance.

- 5. Answer any one of the following questions: 14
 - (a) Elaborate on the role of the contemporary period in the emergency of Political Sociology.
 - (b) What is democratic political system? Discuss in detail the elements of a democratic political system.
 - (c) According to Weber, what is authority? Elaborate on how these authorities derive their legitimation.

* * *

24KB—150/111

63/1 (SEM-3) CC5/SOCHC3056