Roll No.												

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations – December 2025

Date: 13-12-2025 **Time:** 09.30am to 12.30pm

School: SOL	**Program:** BA.LLB	
Course Code : BAL2007	**Course Name :** Introduction to sociology	
Semester: III	**Max Marks:**100	**Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	**CO1**	**CO2**	**CO3**	**CO4**
Marks	**16**	**30**	**19**	**35**

Instructions:

(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

(ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks. **10Q x 2M=20M**

1	Define sociology and state its scope.	2 Marks	L1	CO3
2	Define types of marriage?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
3	What is meant by 'sociological imagination'?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
4	What are 'social facts' according to Durkheim?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
5	Define AGIL model.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
6	What is endogamy?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
7	What is meant by 'symbolic interactionism'?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
8	Who coined the term 'positivism' and what does it mean?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
9	Mention any two features of bureaucracy according to Weber.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
10	What is the difference between manifest and latent functions?	2 Marks	L1	CO3

Part B

Answer the Questions **Total 80 Marks**

11.	Explain the primary functions of the family as a social institution.	10 Marks	L2	CO2

or

12.	Explain the difference between mechanical and organic solidarity with examples.	10 Marks	L2	CO2

13.	Critically analyze how Durkheim's concept of social facts helps explain caste and religious norms in Indian society.	10 Marks	L2	CO2

or

14.	Describe the manifest and latent functions of education in society.	10 Marks	L2	CO2

15.	Scenario: During COVID-19, migrant workers faced displacement and lack of support. Question: Apply Parsons' AGIL model to assess which social functions failed and how society could adapt.	10 Marks	L3	CO2

Or

16.	Scenario: In urban India, online dating apps are reshaping traditional courtship and marriage practices. Individuals increasingly form relationships through digital interactions, challenging community norms and expectations of arranged marriage. Question: Using George Herbert Mead's symbolic interactionism, explain how changing social meanings of love, gender roles, and identity influence these new relationship patterns. What does this reveal about the transformation of intimacy in modern societies?	10 Marks	L3	CO2

17.	**Scenario:** Reservation policies in India were designed to promote equality and uplift historically marginalized groups. However, they have also generated social tensions between communities competing for limited educational and employment opportunities. **Question:** Apply Max Weber's theory of social stratification (class, status, and party) to analyze how economic, social, and political hierarchies interact in shaping debates over reservation. How does Weber's multidimensional view help us understand the persistence of inequality despite affirmative action?	15 Marks	L3	CO3

Or

18.	**Scenario**: The Indian government introduces new digital surveillance laws to monitor online communication and curb misinformation. While intended for national security, these laws raise concerns about privacy and democratic freedoms. **Question**: Analyze this situation using Weber's concept of legal-rational authority and the "iron cage" of bureaucracy. How do rationalized systems of control ensure order yet risk reducing individual autonomy?	15 Marks	L3	CO3

19.	**Scenario:** A celebrity-turned-politician gains enormous popularity through social media charisma and emotional appeal, despite lacking administrative experience. **Question:** a) Using Weber's concept of charismatic authority, analyze how personal magnetism can override institutional legitimacy. b) What are the strengths and dangers of charisma in democratic politics?	15 Marks (9+6)	L4	CO4

Or

20.	Scenario: Neha and Arvind are a married couple living in Bengaluru. Both are from small towns in Uttar Pradesh. After completing her engineering degree, Neha secured a full-time job in an IT company, while Arvind works as a mid-level manager in a private firm. Their working hours often extend beyond office time, especially during peak project cycles or quarterly reports. Neha's job provides a higher salary than Arvind's, which has significantly improved the family's economic status. However, it has also created new dynamics at home. Traditional expectations from Arvind's parents—such as Neha managing cooking, childcare, and household chores—often clash with the couple's urban lifestyle. Domestic responsibilities are now shared, but not always equally. Their 5-year-old son, Aarav, attends a daycare until evening because both parents return home late. While this arrangement gives Aarav structured care and early learning opportunities, it also reduces the time he spends with his parents during weekdays. Arvind occasionally feels pressure on his identity as the "primary breadwinner," while Neha sometimes struggles with work–life balance due to the "double burden" of office work and home responsibilities. At the same time, their financial independence has strengthened certain aspects of their marriage—decision-making is more democratic, both partners contribute to savings, and they enjoy a modern urban lifestyle. The couple also employ a domestic helper, which reduces household stress but introduces new budgeting decisions. Extended family	15 Marks	L4	CO4

	members back home sometimes express disapproval of Neha's career-first approach, creating intergenerational tension about gender roles. Question: a) Apply the concept of 'functional fit' to evaluate how industrialization has transformed the joint family system. b) How Industrialization has increased women's workforce participation and discuss its impact on marital relationships, parenting, and family authority structures.			

21.	Secondary social groups are characterized by impersonal, goal-oriented relationships. Analyse how secondary groups influence individual identity formation in modern industrial societies.	20 Marks	L4	CO4

or

22.	In many Indian cities, women today manage demanding jobs while also carrying most of the household and childcare responsibilities. This "double burden" often leads to stress, poor nutrition, and limited time for rest or healthcare. To address these challenges, the government has introduced programs such as the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017, which provides 26 weeks of paid maternity leave, PM Matru Vandana Yojana, which offers financial support during pregnancy, and various schemes promoting institutional delivery and maternal nutrition. These policies aim to improve women's health, especially for working mothers balancing both employment and family duties. a) In this backdrop, discuss how social government policies influence family as an institution. b) How do government policies such as maternity leave benefits, nutritional schemes, and financial support programs help improve women's health in situations where they face both workplace pressure and family responsibilities?	20 Marks (10+10)	L4	CO4

******* BEST WISHES *******