

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
May/June, 2022

Mark Scored:

Level : B.Arch.

Year : IV

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

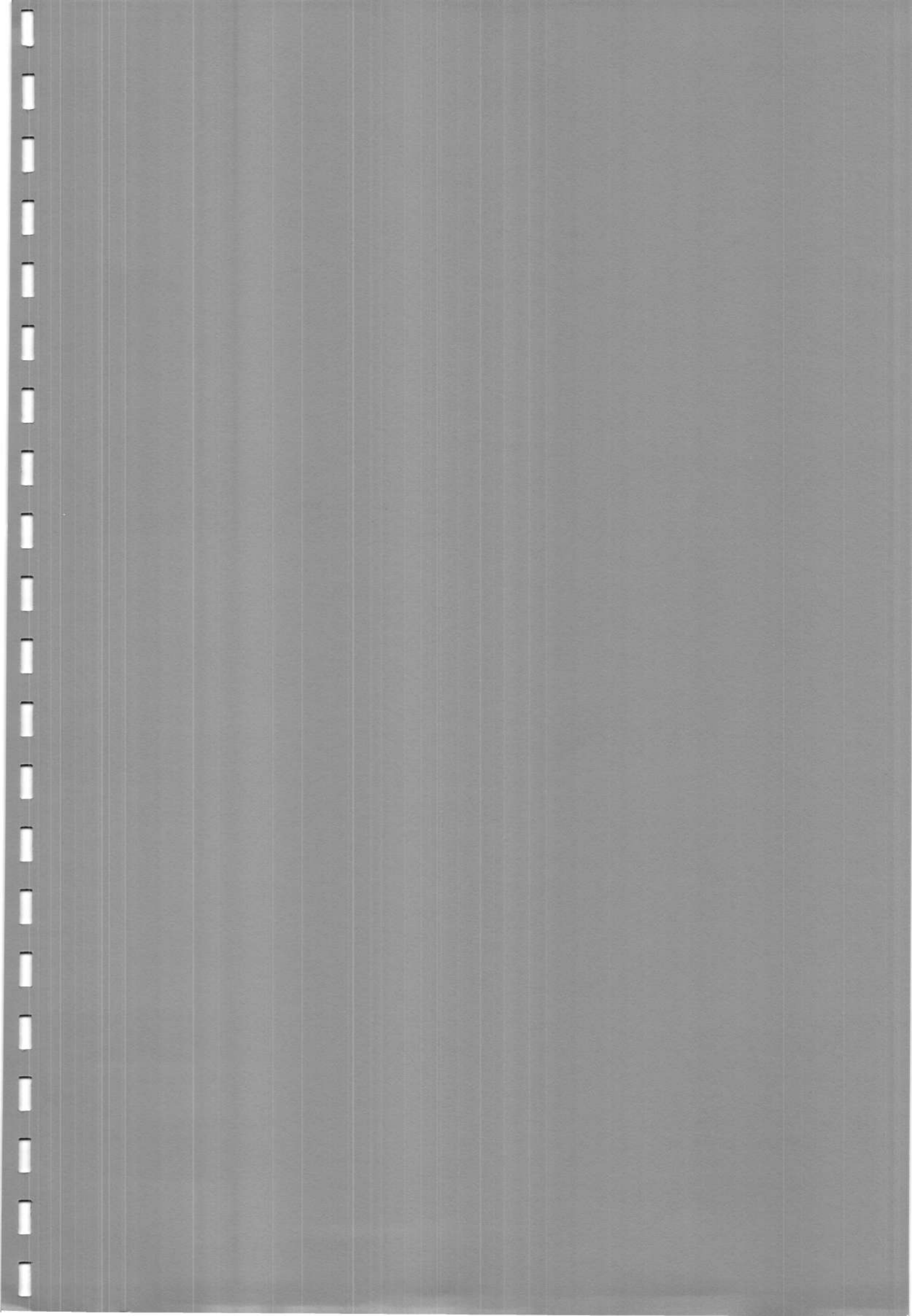
Course : SOCA 401

Semester : II

F.M. : 10

Registration No.:

Date: *May-26, 022*



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SECTION "A"
[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Encircle the most appropriate option.

1. Which one of the following scholars is regarded as the founder of the discipline of sociology?
a. Karl Marx
b. Emile Durkheim
c. Auguste Comte
d. Max Weber
2. Which one of the following theoretical perspectives argues that society is a complex system whose various parts work together to produce stability and that sociology should investigate their relationships?
a. Functionalist Perspective
b. Conflict Perspective
c. Symbolic Interactionist Perspective
d. Feminist Perspective
3. Which of the following theories looks at the social world on a micro level?
a. Functionalism
b. Conflict Theory
c. Social Contract Theory
d. Symbolic Interactionism
4. Emile Durkheim's ideas about society can best be described as ...
a. Functionalist
b. Conflict Theory
c. Symbolic Interactionist
d. Rationalist
5. Which one of the following social statuses is an example of ascribed status?
a. Teacher
b. Doctor
c. Priest
d. Father
6. Which one of the following sentences best explains the meaning of socialization?
a. It is concerned with how people interact in a social group.
b. It is concerned with how people learn societal norms, beliefs, and values.
c. It is concerned with a person's mental state when s/he is in a group setting.
d. It is concerned with how people work together to achieve common goals.
7. Which one of the following is not regarded as the secondary agent of socialization?
a. Family
b. Peer group
c. Religion
d. School
8. What does social stratification mean?
a. Division of society into higher and lower social units
b. Ensuring equal status to all individual living in a society
c. A system of integrated social relationships
d. Equal distribution of role and status
9. Which of the following scholars has defined culture as the "capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society"?
a. B. Malinowski
b. E.B. Tylor
c. Herbert Blumer
d. G.H. Mead

10. A child who associates his line of descent with his father's side only is a part of which of the following society?
 - a. Neolocal
 - b. Bilateral
 - c. Matrilineal
 - d. Patrilineal
11. Which one of the following arguments is best describing what religion is?
 - a. It is a collection of people with different cultural backgrounds
 - b. It is a group of people living in a specific territory with strange feelings
 - c. It is a belief in unseen forces or super-natural power
 - d. It is a people assembled together for a common purpose
12. Which one of the following sociologists had regarded society itself as the real object of worship?
 - a. Auguste Comte
 - b. Emile Durkheim
 - c. Max Weber
 - d. Karl Marx
13. Which one of the following sentences best explains the meaning of social movements?
 - a. It is a disruptive and chaotic challenge to the government.
 - b. It is a form of mass movement led by mainstream political parties.
 - c. It is a collective attempt to secure common goals through action outside the sphere of established institutions.
 - d. It is a movement supported by the state to discredit or silence the opposition.
14. Which one of the following is not an appropriate feature of urbanization?
 - a. Over population
 - b. Homogeneity
 - c. Higher crime rate
 - d. Higher literacy rate
15. What is the term used in sociology to explain the concept where a person judges other cultures according to the norms and values of one's own?
 - a. Cultural Relativism
 - b. Ethnocentrism
 - c. Cultural Diffusion
 - d. Egalitarianism
16. Which one of the following words means "a process of urban renewal in which older, decaying houses are refurbished by affluent people moving into the area"?
 - a. Globalization
 - b. Ghettoization
 - c. Gentrification
 - d. Gratification
17. Marxism has used historical materialism as a theoretical approach while studying society. Historical materialism explains -
 - a. what materials were used in history.
 - b. which technologies were preferred by the people in history.
 - c. how the use of sophisticated tools in history eased the life of people.
 - d. struggles between different social classes rooted in the underlying economic base.
18. Which of the following concepts is regarded as a "significant symbol" in Symbolic Interactionism?
 - a. Gesture
 - b. Sign
 - c. Language
 - d. Norms
19. Which one of the following systems of government is extremely oppressively that seeks to control all aspects of its citizens' life?
 - a. Oligarchy
 - b. Totalitarian
 - c. Egalitarian
 - d. Democracy
20. Which one of the following is not an aspect of globalization?
 - a. Integrating governments through international trade
 - b. Integrating cultures through international trade
 - c. Integrating finance through international trade
 - d. Integrating child care through international trade

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Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : SOCA 401
Semester: II
F.M. : 40

SECTION "B"
[6Q. × 4 = 24 marks]

Answer ANY SIX questions.

1. Explain with some appropriate examples how sociology is interrelated with the disciplines of architecture and psychology.
2. How is the emergence of sociology linked with the industrialization of Western Europe?
3. How do individuals as a member of a society acquire gender identity? Provide your answer with the help of the sociological concept called "gender socialization".
4. Describe the changing pattern of marriage in contemporary Nepali society with special reference to the growing cases of divorce and remarriage.
5. The critics of globalization say that it has enabled the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few people. The supporters of this system, however, claim that this system has distributed medicine, food, education and technology to more people than other economic systems in history. Examine both sides of the debate.
6. Critically examine why the growing integration of information technology in the educational sector should be a matter of concern for sociologists and social activists.
7. Explain the process of urbanization through conflict perspective and examine how this perspective may prove to be helpful to architects in addressing the concerns of poor and marginalized people within the urban context.

SECTION "C"
[2Q. × 8 = 16 marks]

Answer ANY TWO questions.

8. Some social scientists argue that socio-political changes in the past 100 years have made the Hindu caste system less significant. The Dalit activists, however, disagree with such an assessment by claiming that the caste system continues to be the core basis of the stratification of Nepali society. Which of these two perspectives do you agree with?
9. Mary Daly has analysed patriarchy as "the prevailing religion of the entire planet". For her, the existing religions of the world are the mere sects or subjects of patriarchy whose purpose is to legitimize patriarchy. Why do you agree or disagree with her argument? Explain.
10. How are the social movements that are currently being organized in the age of the internet different from the ones that were organized in the pre-internet world? Explain this by focusing on the social movements in Nepal that are concerned with the preservation of cultural heritage sites.

