

TEST CODE: [REDACTED]

FIAS – 2019 – SC [REDACTED]

# ForumIAS

ACADEMY

## SOCIOLOGY (OPTIONAL)

Name Of Candidate	Karun Garad		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910030823
Mobile No.		Date:	19/08/19

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION		
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).</p> <p>2. There are EIGHT questions printed in ENGLISH.</p> <p>3. Question 1 and 5 are compulsory. You can attempt any THREE out of the remaining, Choosing at least ONE Question from each section.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p>		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
Total Marks:					
Remarks:			Start Time	End Time	
			Mode Of Examination :		Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:	Evaluation Date:	

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

**Section A**

Q.1) Write notes on the following in about 150 words each: (10 \* 5 = 50 Marks)

- a. 'Under Capitalism, man exploits man. Under communism, it is just the opposite.' Illustrate with any one suitable case study.

(10 Marks, 150 words)

Ans: Marx considers Capitalism an an exploitative system where dead labour (capital) dominates living labour (workers) - & conceives of communist utopia where there is no exploitation.

However, in reality communist utopia never arrived & people in communist societies too faced exploitation at the hands of affluent sections.

For eg. In China, though proclaimed communism exists, it is dominated by a single party rule which has hampered development of democratic ethos.

People in power or at high positions

in Communist party in China have been accused of corruption, frauds at the expense of taxpayer's money.

It is a system in which exploitation of man is carried out of influential actors in state apparatus by denying freedom, human rights to large swathes of population.

Thus similar to capitalistic societies where people are exploited through money capitalism, communist societies ~~are~~ also have exploitative element.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



b. What are 'Social Facts'? How would Durkheim explain Nationalism as a Social fact in Indian society?

(10 Marks, 150 words)

Ans: Durkheim defines social fact as "ways of acting, thinking, feeling which are external to the individuals & are endowed with a power of coercion by which they control him".

For Durkheim, subject matter of sociology is study of social facts.

Nationalism in Indian society.

1) According to Durkheim, social fact can be studied by

- i) their causes &
- ii) the function they serve.

2) Nationalism as a social fact can be attributed to 150 year old struggle

against British rule during which idea of nationalism ~~was~~ evolved & nurtured. Thus its cause lies in the value consensus developed in the society in the face of repressive foreign rule.

Moreover, nationalism as a value has ~~helped~~ <sup>fav</sup> integration in the society. It has made unity in diversity possible as people with varied customs, rituals, languages, religions etc. were united. Thus ~~a~~ function of nationalism as a social fact lay in maintaining social solidarity.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



c. What are the essential prerequisites for an action to be called as a 'social action'? Can we call an accidental collision of bicycles a social action? Give reasons in support of your answer.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans: Max Weber defines Social Action as any action in which actor is motivated and action is intended towards another individual/s.

Parsons expanded this definition to include i) action conditioned by norms & values of society & ii) it involves investment of energy by actor.

Accidental collision of bikes:

i) It cannot be called as a social action as it does not involve intentional <sup>est</sup> investment of energy by actor as it is accidental.

2) Moreover, as per values & norms of Society, accidental collisions are to be avoided by being careful during driving. Failure to do this invites negative sanctions from society.

3) Even in this sense, since accidental collision is not in line with value consensus in society, it cannot be termed as social action even though more than one social actor is involved.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	





d. Differentiate between Hierarchy and Stratification? Illustrate with examples.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans: Hierarchy refers to arrangement of sections of population in terms of established rules or norms ~~is~~  
Eg. Hierarchy in the bureaucratic structure.

Stratification refers to <sup>differential</sup> placement of hierarchical placement of ~~society~~ sections of society in terms of amount of prestige, power, wealth etc.

1) Structure :

Hierarchy is upward i.e. vertical whereas stratification can be horizontal as well as vertical

2) Hierarchy is legitimised i.e. individual is aware of his superior.

In stratification, individual may or may not be aware of his position in the strata.

3) ~~Hierarchy~~ is stratification is a value loaded concept whereas hierarchy is a value neutral concept.

4) <sup>position in</sup> Hierarchy is absolute whereas in stratification due to relative deprivation a particular section may feel their position as inferior to others.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	

e. Neo-positivism is a contemporary approach to sociological theory. Discuss.  
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans: Neo-positivism refers to later phase of positivism, committed to the idea of an objective reality and empiricism with a preference, increasingly, for deduction over induction.

1) It is often equated with logical positivism or logical empiricism.

2) Neo-positivism places considerable emphasis on statistical analysis & in the social sciences & hence traces its origin to statistical tradition rather than Comte's philosophical positivism.

3) It considers sound scientific methodology to be the first principle of

Sociological analysis.

4) It extensively uses mathematical models, statistical techniques, data analysis and computing methodology to identify patterns of social behaviour & its consequences.

5) Its use is beneficial in formulating policies on the basis of models of quantitative data. Eg. to manage monetary policy by understanding behaviour of market as a social system.

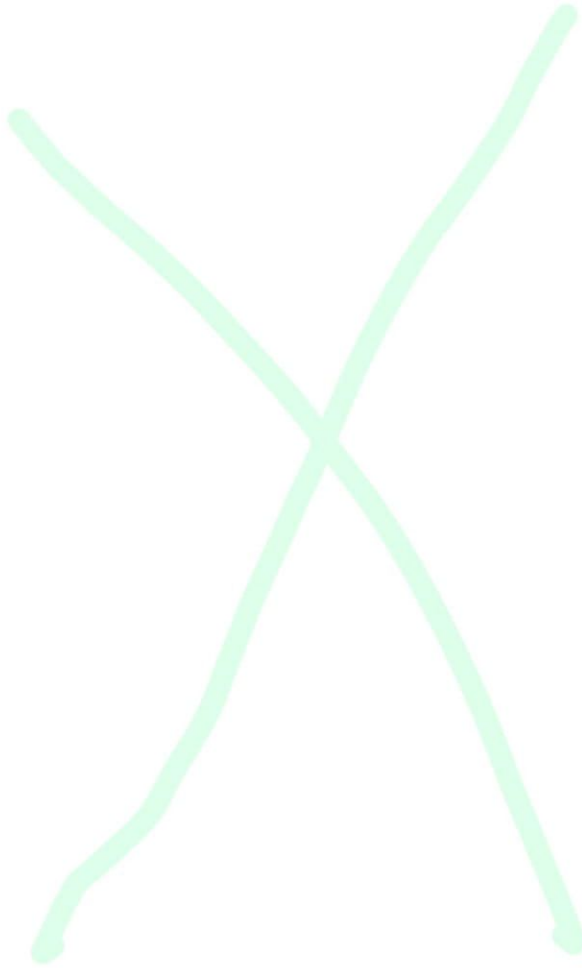
Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	

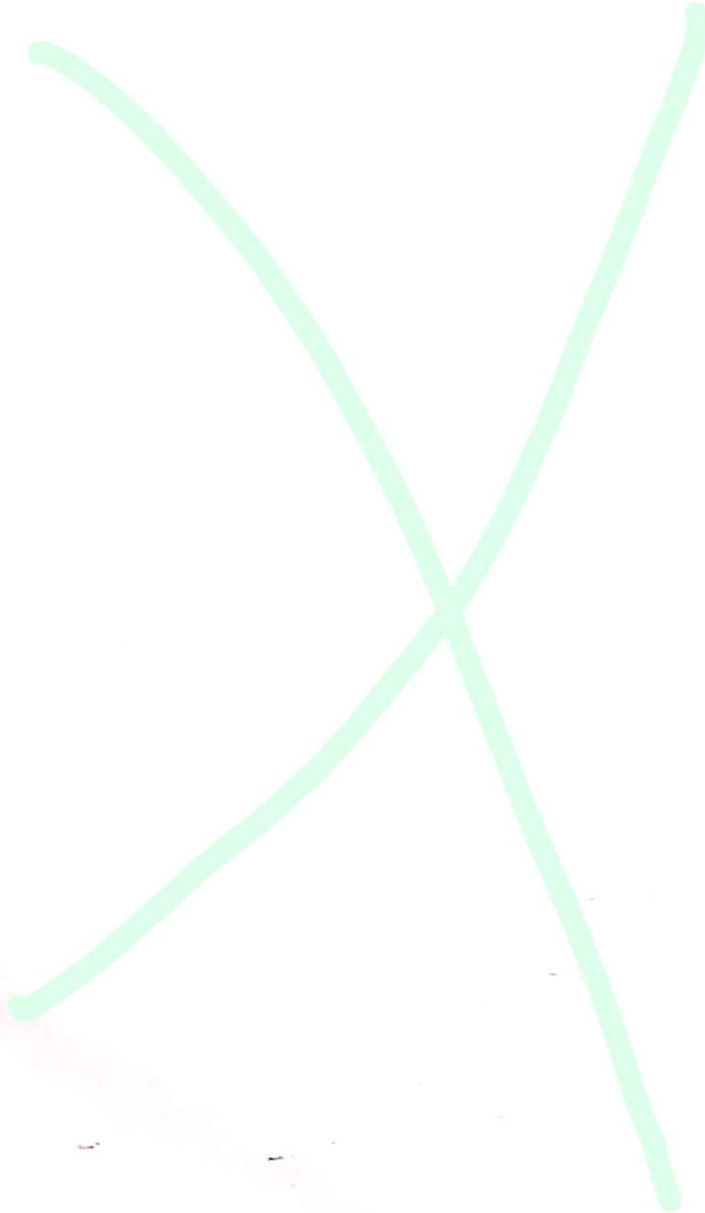
Q.2) a. The propertied class and the class of the proletariat present the same human self-estrangement. Do you agree with the statement? Explain.

(20 Marks)

Ans:

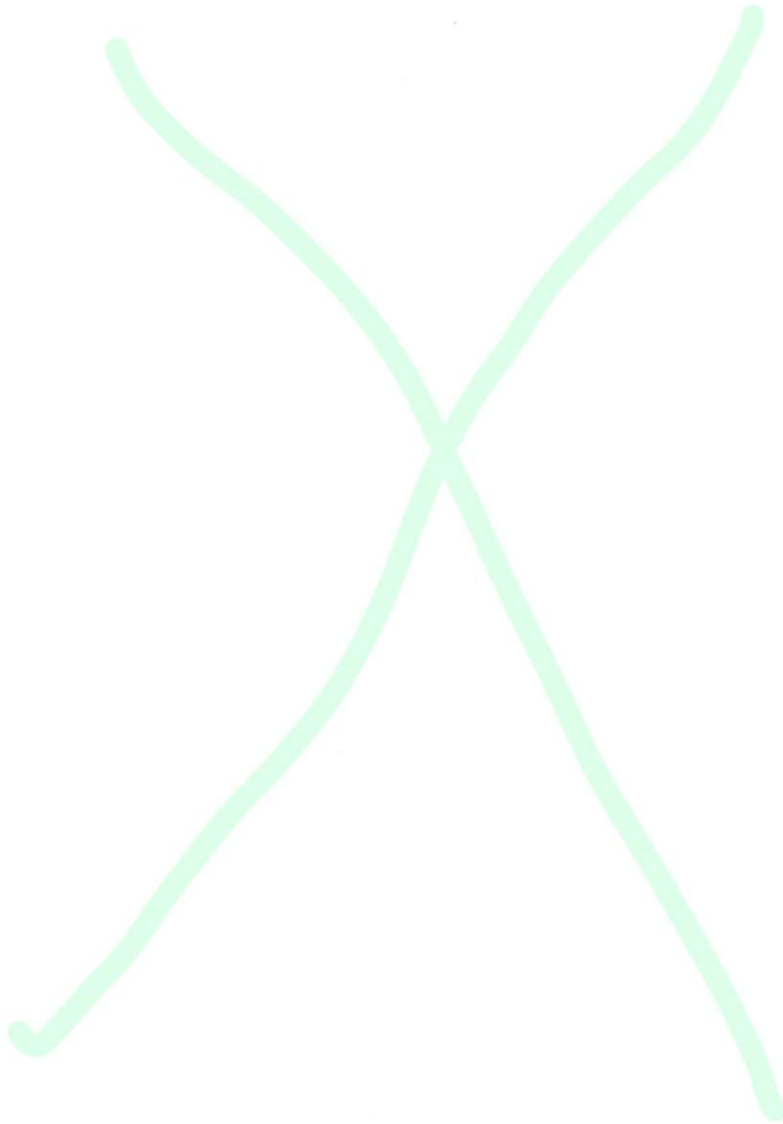


b. What does the Weberian notion of 'Iron cage' represent in his writings? Examine.  
(20 Marks)



c. Sociology has its roots in European Sociology, and shoots in American Sociology.  
Discuss.

(10 Marks)





Q.3) a. Examine Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. Explain why the construction of Ideal type was necessary for Weber to study their relationship.

(20 Marks)

Ans: Max Weber's seminal work "The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism" sought to investigate impact of societal values on human behaviour.

1) In this work, Weber analysed different aspects of Calvinism and found that there was correlation between values preached by Calvinism and values important in the development of capitalism.

2) The Calvinist ideas of doctrine of calling, this-worldly asceticism, doctrine of predestination helped generate the



cultural base required for growth of capitalism which needed consistent efforts in pursuit of profit.

3) Weber also compared other societies & to determine why capitalism did not take roots there - ~~& justified that~~ Eg.

Indian society: fatalistic & defeatist attitude due to idea of Karma - & belief that your status in present life is the result of your actions in past life.

4) This way Weber proved a strong correlation between values in the society & growth of capitalism.

Criticism:

1) He selectively used features of other society Eg. Milton Singer through study of industrialists

in Madras demonstrated capitalism is ~~could~~ be compatible with caste systems.

2) Many argued that capitalism grew even before rise of Calvinism.

⊛ Despite its flaws, this work ~~was~~ is one of the most influential in sociology for its systematic approach & scientific methods.

Why ideal type was necessary

1) In order to ~~compare~~ ~~differ~~ understand the correlation, Weber needed to ascertain features of capitalism as well as Calvinism.

2) Ideal type as a heuristic device helped him to provide objective expression of social reality.

3) After establishing ideal type of capitalism & calvinism, Weber could understand the correlation between the two.

4) Even in respect of other societies, he could determine that despite ~~protestor~~ material conditions ~~values~~ conducive to capitalism being present, capitalism could not develop due to ~~vs~~ contrasting values in the society. Eg. China, confucius values.

5) Hence ideal type helped as a measuring rod in his research.

Ideal type and other methods like Verstehen helped expand realms of sociological studies to understand <sup>societ</sup> reality objectively.

Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



b. In recent times, it has been observed that a media personality with little or no 'education', 'skill', or 'talent' becomes famous and rich on a Social Media platforms like Youtube and Snapchat or a reality show. How do we explain such a trend through stratification studies in Sociology?

(20 Marks)

Ans: In recent times, social media has been abuzz with 'viral videos or posts' in which a particular individual or activity gains traction in large swathe of population.

Analysing through stratification:

1) Stratification refers to placement of sections of society in a hierarchical order on the basis of amount of prestige, wealth or skills etc.

2) In reality shows, many times contestants come from middle class or poor background which strikes a chord