

Total number of printed pages-4

21 (6) SOCI-VI 6-1

2019

SOCIOLOGY-VI

Paper : 6-1

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

1. Fill in the blanks with correct options :
1×10=10

(i) Sociology is a science because it is _____ (objective/methodological)

(ii) _____ method involves comparisons of various groups in order to find out the differences and similarities. (Historical/Comparative)

(iii) Which technique is more suitable to study "in-depth"? _____. (Mailed questionnaire/Structured interview)

Contd.

- (iv) Which of the method is most expensive? _____. (Case study/ Questionnaire)
- (v) Dispersion is not calculated about _____. (Geometric Mean/Mode)
- (vi) Field study is a method of research in which the observation are taken in the _____. (field/natural setup)
- (vii) _____ is a tentative proposition, the authenticity of which is yet to be ascertain. (Index/Hypothesis)
- (viii) In _____ observation, the subject is unaware that they are being observed. (Covert/Naive)
- (ix) _____ is the middle-most value where the observations are arranged in order of magnitude. (Mode/Median)
- (x) In _____ sampling, the sample selection is purely based on subjective consideration of the investigator. (Purposive/Accidental)

2. Write short notes on : 2×5=10

- (i) Variable
- (ii) Snowball Sampling

- (iii) Pilot Study
- (iv) Action Research
- (v) Merits and Demerits of Questionnaire.

3. (i) What is Social Research? How is it related and different from Scientific Research? 12

OR

(ii) Elaborate the steps involved in formulating Social Survey. 12

4. (i) What is Sample? What are the types of sampling used in Social Research? 12

OR

(ii) Explain the method of formulation of Research Problem. 12

5. (i) Explain case study as a method of data collection. What are its advantages and disadvantages? 12

OR

(ii) Define Interview method. What are its types? 4+8=12

6. (i) What are the techniques of data collection used in Social Research? Explain any one of them.

2+10=12

OR

(ii) Discuss the measures of Central Tendency. 12

7. (i) Discuss in details the analysis, interpretation and tabulation of data.

12

OR

(ii) What are the measures of variability or deviation? Calculate the standard deviation of the following —

12, 18, 17, 13, 14, 16. 12