--Question Starting--  
1. In a multinational corporation, the human resources team is tasked with implementing a new policy that aims to enhance inter-departmental collaboration. The proposed strategy involves restructuring teams to mix employees from different hierarchical levels and departments. Analyzing the impact of such a restructuring on organizational efficiency requires a theoretical foundation. Which sociological theory best provides the framework for understanding the potential effects of social structures and exchange on collaborative outcomes in an organizational setting?  
(1) Peter Blau's theory on social exchange and structure in organizations  
(2) Talcott Parsons' theory on the system needs of society  
(3) Max Weber’s concept of bureaucratic management  
(4) Karl Marx’s theory of class conflict  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Option 1 (Correct): Peter Blau’s work specifically addresses how social structures within organizations influence social interactions and exchanges, which directly relates to the scenario of restructuring for enhanced collaboration.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): Parsons' theory focuses more broadly on societal needs and less on the dynamics within an organization that affect collaboration.  
• Option 3 (Incorrect): Weber’s concept deals primarily with organizational efficiency and rationalization through bureaucracy, not specifically on inter-departmental collaboration.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): Marx’s theory centers on conflict arising from class struggles, which is not relevant to analyzing collaborative outcomes within an organizational restructuring.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. The city planning department is evaluating the impact of high-density urban development on community interaction and social behaviors. They are particularly interested in how urban environments influence social relationships and individual behaviors. Considering the theories on urban sociology, which concept most accurately explains the potential social implications of high-density living conditions on community interactions?  
(1) Georg Simmel's interpretation of psychological impacts of urban life  
(2) Robert Park’s ecological theory on urban areas  
(3) Louis Wirth's theory on urbanism as a way of life  
(4) Charles Cooley's looking-glass self theory  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Option 3 (Correct): Louis Wirth’s theory on urbanism as a way of life specifically explores how high-density living, heterogeneity, and anonymity in urban settings affect social interactions and behaviors, making it directly applicable to the department's analysis.  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): Simmel addresses the psychological adaptations individuals make in urban environments, focusing more on individual psyche and less on community interactions.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): Park’s ecological theory pertains to the competition and adaptation among urban populations but does not focus specifically on high-density impacts on community interactions.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): Cooley’s theory deals with self-perception influenced by how others see us, not directly related to urban density’s impact on community interactions.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. An NGO dedicated to enhancing democratic participation is developing a program to educate citizens about the importance of their involvement in both local and national elections. This program includes workshops, informational campaigns, and interactive sessions designed to increase voter turnout and informed decision-making. Which theoretical perspective best supports the understanding of the relationship between political participation and democratic stability?  
(1) Robert Dahl's pluralism theory in democratic contexts  
(2) Seymour Martin Lipset's theory on the conditions for democracy  
(3) Rajni Kothari's model on non-party political formations  
(4) John Locke’s social contract theory  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Option 4 (Correct): John Locke’s social contract theory provides a foundational perspective that emphasizes the role of informed and active participation by citizens as crucial to the legitimacy and stability of democratic governance, aligning with the NGO's objectives.  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): Dahl’s pluralism theory highlights the importance of diverse groups in democracy but does not directly address voter education and its impact on democratic stability.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): Lipset’s theory discusses conditions necessary for democracy, such as economic development and political legitimacy, rather than direct citizen involvement through education.  
• Option 3 (Incorrect): Kothari’s model focuses on the dynamics of political formations without parties, which is less relevant to voter education aimed at mainstream electoral participation.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.