--Question Starting--  
1. Analyze the following statements concerning Saint Simon's views on industrial society:  
I. Saint Simon believed that industrial development would inevitably lead to a more equitable distribution of resources without any significant social intervention.  
II. He advocated for the leadership of society by scientists, engineers, and industrialists, whom he referred to as the 'industrial class'.  
III. Saint Simon's theory posited that the state should not intervene in the economy as the market forces would adequately address social issues.  
Which of the following is correct?  
(1) I and II only  
(2) II only  
(3) I and III only  
(4) None of the above  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Incorrect): Saint Simon did not believe that industrial development alone would lead to equitable distribution. He thought that societal intervention was necessary to guide the benefits of industrialism towards a harmonious society.  
• Statement II (Correct): He did advocate for the leadership of society by the 'industrial class', which included scientists, engineers, and industrialists, believing they were the most capable of efficiently managing the economic, scientific, and industrial resources.  
• Statement III (Incorrect): Contrary to the laissez-faire approach suggested in the statement, Saint Simon believed in significant state involvement to prevent social crises and to ensure that the benefits of industrialization reached all layers of society.  
Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. Consider the following statements in relation to August Comte's philosophy:  
I. August Comte's positivism strictly excludes any theological or metaphysical explanations within the sphere of human knowledge.  
II. Comte introduced a hierarchical taxonomy of sciences, where each science provides the foundation for the one that follows.  
III. According to Comte, sociology should rely on supernatural explanations to complement scientific observations.  
Which of the following is correct?  
(1) I and III only  
(2) I and II only  
(3) II and III only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Comte’s philosophy of positivism indeed excludes theological and metaphysical explanations, asserting that knowledge should only come from observable phenomena and scientific reasoning.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): While Comte did introduce a hierarchy among the sciences, stating that each builds on the one before it, this statement misrepresents the nature of the hierarchical taxonomy, where mathematics is the foundation, followed by astronomy, physics, chemistry, biology, and finally sociology.  
• Statement III (Incorrect): Comte’s approach was strictly scientific and empirical; he did not advocate for the inclusion of supernatural explanations in sociology.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. Evaluate the following assertions about C.W. Mills' sociological imagination:  
I. Mills emphasized the importance of understanding the intersection of individual biographies with historical processes.  
II. According to Mills, the sociological imagination is limited to academic sociologists and is irrelevant to the general public.  
III. Mills argued that personal troubles are best understood as public issues of social structure.  
Which of the following is correct?  
(1) I and II only  
(2) I and III only  
(3) II and III only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Mills indeed stressed the critical role of sociological imagination in linking personal biographies and experiences with broader social and historical dynamics.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Contrary to this assertion, Mills believed that the sociological imagination should not be restricted to sociologists; he emphasized its relevance and utility to the general public in understanding their personal circumstances in the context of larger social issues.  
• Statement III (Correct): Mills argued that personal troubles are often linked to public issues and should be analyzed within the context of social structures.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.