--Question Starting--  
1. Consider the following two statements concerning sociological theories:  
Statement I: Ulrich Beck's concept of "risk society" fundamentally argues that modern societies are increasingly preoccupied with the future (and also with safety), which leads to a new dynamic where social action is directed towards preventing potential hazards.  
Statement II: Beck's analysis suggests that the rise of individualization in risk society means that traditional forms of political and social organization become less relevant, and new forms based on global risk communities emerge instead.  
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Incorrect): While Beck does discuss modern societies' preoccupation with future risks, his key argument is not just about societies being preoccupied with safety, but rather how these risks are produced by the very advances (technological, scientific) that were meant to mitigate traditional hazards.  
• Statement II (Correct): Beck indeed argues that traditional political and social forms are becoming obsolete in the face of global risks (e.g., climate change, financial crises) that require new forms of transnational political organization and solidarity, hence supporting the emergence of global risk communities.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. Consider these two statements in relation to urban sociology:  
Statement I: Robert E. Park's concept of the "urban ecology" views cities as environments similar to natural ecosystems, where different social groups exhibit similar dynamics to plant and animal communities competing in a natural habitat.  
Statement II: According to Park, urban social structures evolve primarily through economic competition, which in turn determines the spatial distribution of social groups within the city, leading to naturally segregated communities.  
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Incorrect): Park's urban ecology does analogize cities to natural ecosystems but emphasizes a broader range of interactive processes including competition, succession, and symbiosis, not just competition as in natural ecosystems.  
• Statement II (Correct): Park indeed highlights economic competition as a critical driver of urban social structures, which shapes the spatial distribution of social groups and contributes to the formation of segregated communities.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. Analyze these two statements regarding sociological theory:  
Statement I: Saint Simon, one of the early socialist thinkers, believed that industrial development would eventually lead to a society where people are judged by their contributions to production, leading to a meritocratic system.  
Statement II: Saint Simon envisioned a society where the state plays a central role in managing economic resources and ensuring that the benefits of industrialization are equitably distributed among all social classes.  
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): True to early socialist ideals, Saint Simon did envision a future where social status and power would be determined by one's productive capacity and contributions to society, heralding a meritocratic approach.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Although Saint Simon advocated for the management and proper use of industrial resources, he did not envision a central role for the state in economic management, but rather a society managed by industrialists and scientists who could ensure that the industrial potential benefited everyone.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.