NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

EXAMINATION FOR ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES 1

(SEMESTER II: 2011-2012)

SC1101E – MAKING SENSE OF SOCIETY

SOCIOLOGY

April 2012 - Time Allowed 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This examination consists of **THREE** sections, Section A, Section B, and Section C, and comprises **TWO** pages.
- 2. Question 1 in Section A is a compulsory question.
- 3. Answer ONE question from Section B and ONE question from Section C.
- 4. You must answer a total of **THREE** questions.
- 5. Question 1 and Section B carry 20 marks each, while Section C carries 10 marks.
- 6. This is a **CLOSED BOOK** examination.

SECTION A: (COMPULSORY) (20 MARKS)

1. In March 2012, a policy was announced to give maids in Singapore a weekly day off. Employers who object to this policy complain about housework not being done during the maids' rest day; they feel that their maids have sufficient rest during the regular working days; they fear that free time equals "idle" time (maids having boyfriends and getting pregnant). Do a sociological analysis of employer-maid relations by using only ONE of the following perspectives: functionalist, conflict, or feminist.

SECTION B: ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING (20 MARKS)

- 2. "What connects the sociological interest in diverse areas like class, ethnicity and gender is really the attempt to understand power in all its manifestations." Discuss.
- 3. How do sociological explanations transcend biological accounts of race, gender and sexuality?
- 4. Write an essay on "reification and the social construction of god".

SECTION C: ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING (10 MARKS)

- 5. There is a high rate of religious activity at a secular institution like NUS, especially during the period of examinations. Use rational choice, risk theory and religious economy perspectives to analyze this phenomenon.
- 6. "Deviance is symptomatic of the moral decay of a society." Why would sociologists not necessarily see deviance in this light?
- 7. Based on your knowledge about the link between schooling and social inequality, propose some policies to reduce social inequality in a given society.