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2564 – Mulika Piriven Final Examination - 2020 (2021)

08 E I II

(08) Sociology - I, II

Three hours

Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use **additional reading time** to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Sociology - Paper I

Note :

- * Answer **all** questions. This paper carries **40** marks.
- * In each of the questions from 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which is **correct or most appropriate**.
- * Mark a cross (×) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
- * Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.

01. Who pointed out that social statics and dynamics should be considered in studying society scientifically?
 - (1) Auguste Comte
 - (2) Emile Durkheim
 - (3) Karl Marx
 - (4) Max Weber
02. Which answer has the main factors that **only** contain the social change in nineteenth century Europe?
 - (1) Religious reforms, Development of science, Economic reforms
 - (2) Industrial revolution, Educational reforms, French revolution
 - (3) Political reforms, Westernization, the rise of capitalism
 - (4) Religious reforms, Industrial revolution, Political reforms
03. Which answer has **only** the texts written by Emile Durkheim for the development of sociology?
 - (1) Division of Labour in Society, Positive Philosophy, Suicide
 - (2) The Rules of Sociological Methods, Suicide, Division of Labour in Society
 - (3) Suicide, the Protestant ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism, The Elementary Forms of Religious Life
 - (4) The Rules of Sociological Methods, The Study of Man, The Division of Labour in Society
04. Column 'A' denotes social sciences and column 'B' denotes the areas those subjects study.

'A'	'B'
1. Psychology	A – Social relationships of man in primitive society
2. Anthropology	B – The historical social background of man
3. History	C – The mental process of the individual
4. Political Science	D – Society with state and government

Select the response that correctly matches social sciences in column 'A' with the subject areas of column 'B'.

- (1) A, B, C, D (2) B, A, D, C (3) C, A, B, D (4) C, B, D, A

05. What is the year that happened French Revolution which paved the way for political philosophy based on individual freedom?
(1) 1735 (2) 1756 (3) 1789 (4) 1796
06. Which Sutta explains the importance of the concepts of 'Sadisa' in maintaining proper interrelationships among individuals?
(1) Sigālōvāda sutta (2) Vasala sutta
(3) Parābhava sutta (4) Mangala sutta
- In answering the questions no. 7 and 8 use the following stages of social evolution.
A - Theological stage
B - Military stage
C - Metaphysical stage
D - Industrial stage
E - Positive stage
07. Select the answer with stages that has **only** rational social relationships and democratic ruling.
(1) A and B (2) B and C (3) C and D (4) D and E
08. Which answer has **only** the stages with people who feared and respected the supernatural powers and collective living?
(1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and D (4) B and E
09. What is the **incorrect** statement in relation to social change?
(1) Social change is a long term and continuous process.
(2) Social change does not happen instantly.
(3) Social change does not cause cultural changes.
(4) Social change creates changes in social status and roles of members.
10. In column 'A' the three types of authority by Max Weber are given and in column 'B' the ways of becoming a leader or how to come in to power are mentioned.
- | 'A' | 'B' |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Traditional authority | A - Qualifications, training or selection |
| 2. Charismatic authority | B - Tradition or according to ascribed status |
| 3. Legal-rational authority | C - Supernatural or superhuman characteristics |
- Select the correct response in matching column 'A' with column 'B'.
(1) A, B, C (2) A, C, B (3) B, C, A (4) C, A, B
- Use the following characteristics to answer the questions no. 11 and 12.
A - Having a common property ownership
B - Having mass scale industries
C - Being a classless society
D - Existence of a just, division of labour
E - Production based on profit
F - Existence of labour exploitation
11. In which answer **only** the capitalist society's characteristics can be seen?
(1) A, C, D (2) A, D, F (3) B, D, E (4) B, E, F
12. In which answer **only** the socialist society's characteristics can be seen?
(1) A, B, E (2) A, C, D (3) B, C, E (4) C, E, F

- Study the following related events in A, B, C and D and answer questions no. 13 and 14.

- A - (i) Formality in administrative mechanism
(ii) The problem of garbage
- B - (i) Developed, competitive market
(ii) High quality products
- C - (i) Class disparities
(ii) The differences between the rich and poor
- D - (i) Large scale industries
(ii) The ratio of unemployment

13. In which related events, the increase of (i) has an impact on the increase of (ii)?

- (1) A and B (2) A and C (3) B and C (4) B and D

14. Select the two related events, in which the development of (i) has an impact on the decrease of (ii).

- (1) A and C (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) B and D

15. The long-term driver of social change that can be used to improve the less developed societies by using the updated technology of the developed countries is

- (1) Modernization. (2) Urbanization.
(3) Industrialization. (4) Westernization.

16. The historical comment "King, you are the trustee of this country, not the owner" was said by

- (1) Mahānāma Thero. (2) Godhagatta Thero.
(3) Kupikkala Mahātissa Thero. (4) Arahant Mihindu.

17. In column 'A' the factors that can be used to have a successful life change mentioned in Vyagghapajja Sutta and in column 'B' their basic meanings are given.

'A'

'B'

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Uttāna Sampadā | A - Associating people with high life principles |
| 2. Ārakkha Sampadā | B - Doing anything with courage |
| 3. Kalyāna Miththathā | C - Balancing the income with expenses |
| 4. Samajeevikathā | D - Protecting the harvest |

Select the most correct answer when matching column 'A' with column 'B'.

- (1) A, B, C, D (2) A, D, C, B (3) B, A, D, C (4) B, D, A, C

18. What is the Sutta that discuss the evolution of beings who came from Ābhassara Brahma Loka to earth for craving for its comforts?

- (1) Agganā Sutta (2) Chakkavatti Seehanāda Sutta
(3) Kūtadantha Sutta (4) Sigālovāda Sutta

19. International institutes, the activities of multi-national corporations and the development of mass media help the flow of cultural characteristics from one country to another. This process is known as

- (1) Cultural diffusion. (2) Cultural lag.
(3) Cultural conflict. (4) Cultural invasion.

20. Following are some of the aspects Sri Lankan society received from other cultures.

- A* – Accepting sari as the female dress
- B* – Religious drama, hymns and carol
- C* – Printing
- D* – Making vows to Goddess Pattini
- E* – Siddha medicine system
- F* – Registration of births, marriages and deaths

Select the answer that has **only** the cultural aspects that Sri Lanka received from South Indian culture.

- (1) A, C and F (2) A, D and E (3) B, D and E (4) D, E and F

21. The most prominent European anthropologist who provided the universal definition for culture in 'Primitive Culture' is

- (1) Ralph Linton. (2) Raymond Firth.
(3) E. B. Tylor. (4) Radcliffe Brown.

- Use the following activities that change the traditional Sri Lankan society in answering questions no. 22 and 23.

- A – Purchasing devālagam, viharagam and nindagam to settle catholic families in those.
- B – Introducing 'Thombu' system to maintain the Sri Lankan land ownership.
- C – Settling the South Indian estate workers in upcountry region.
- D – Legally granting the freedom to missionaries to propagate religion island-wide.
- E – Prohibiting the worship of Buddhism, Hinduism and Islam.
- F – Abolition of the compulsory 'Rajakāri System'

22. Select the answer which has **only** the activities done during the Portuguese era.

- (1) A, B and C (2) A, B and E (3) B, C and D (4) B, D and F

23. Select the answer which has **only** the activities done during the British era.

- (1) A, C and D (2) B, D and F (3) C, D and F (4) D, E and F

24. According to Buddhist teachings, a person's high or low quality can be decided by which factor?

- (1) Ethnicity (2) Caste
(3) Colour of the skin (4) Behaviour

- Study the following activities well.

- A – Adapt life according to panchaseela principle.
- B – Act in relation to ethnocentrism.
- C – Maintaining social behaviour in relation to ‘Saptha aparihaniya Dhamma’ - seven conditions of welfare.
- D – Conducting administration in relation to ten principles of Buddhist governance.

25. Select the answer that shows **only** the activities that help in building just and righteous society.

- (1) A, B and C (2) A, B and D (3) A, C and D (4) B, C and D

26. The basic, fundamental unit of society is

- (1) family. (2) school. (3) temple. (4) police.

27. Sri Lanka commenced its preparation of administrative policies by accepting the child rights charter of the United Nations from

- (1) 1948. (2) 1972. (3) 1977. (4) 1985.

28. Column 'A' shows how children should be socialized and their respective outcomes in column 'B'.

'A'	'B'
1. Guiding to obtain correct knowledge	A - Loving
2. Providing encouragement	B - Education
3. Praising	C - Self-confidence
4. Showing compassion	D - Evaluate

Where is the most suitable answer when matching column 'A' with 'B'?

- (1) A, B, C and D (2) B, C, D and A
(3) C, A, D and B (4) D, C, A and B

29. What is the characteristic that **cannot** be seen in a Bhikku with simplicity?

- (1) No craving for individuals
(2) Not interested in property or assets
(3) No bondages with concepts
(4) Not interested in health conditions

30. The law enforcement of a democratic country is done by

- (1) Parliament. (2) Supreme Court.
(3) High Court. (4) Police.

● Answer the questions no. 31 and 32 by studying the following two related sets A, B, C and D.

- A - (i) Mutual understanding among ethnic groups
(ii) Ethnic conflicts
B - (i) Having desire for women
(ii) Spread of AIDS
C - (i) The condition of Anomie in society
(ii) Tendency to commit suicide
D - (i) Support of people for law enforcement groups
(ii) The trend of committing crimes

31. Which answer has the two related events in which the increase of (i) has an impact on the increase of (ii)?

- (1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) B and D

32. Which answer has the two related events in which the increase of (i) has an impact on the decrease of (ii)?

- (1) A and C (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) B and D

● Study the following facts well.

- A - Against the norms and values of society
B - Impact for a considerable number of people in society
C - Origin out of supernatural phenomena
D - Expecting a solution through social intervention

33. Select the answer that has **only** the features of a social problem.

- (1) A, B and C (2) A, B and D (3) A, C and D (4) B, C and D

34. "All classes of deaths resulting directly or indirectly from the positive or negative acts of the victim itself who knows the result they produce." Who provided this interpretation on suicide?
- (1) Emile Durkheim (2) Karl Marx
(3) Herbert Spencer (4) Ralph Linton
35. In which year happened the incident 'Black July' the violent, series of events that affected the peaceful existence among Sri Lankan society?
- (1) 1971 (2) 1977 (3) 1980 (4) 1983
- Study the following to find out answer from questions no. 36 to 38.
- Since there were regular conflicts among the students of the Sunday school, the Principal Thero instructed Rathana Thero to provide a report after a careful study. Accordingly, Rathana Thero did the following activities.
- * Identifying the children with violent behaviour by observing them without informing them.
 - * Discuss with the parents of those students who showed a violent behaviour find out information by observation.
 - * Preparing a report by analysing the data collected with suggestions to take actions.
36. What is the method of observation Rathana Thero used in to identify the natural behaviour of the students?
- (1) Indirect observation (2) Direct observation
(3) participant observation (4) Scientific observation
37. What advantages the research could have as Rathana Thero had interviews with the parents?
- (1) Receiving the facilities such as dana and other needs.
(2) To understand many things about students that were not revealed so far.
(3) Find out many information related to different incidents in the area.
(4) Ability to have discussions over a long period of time.
38. The complete, detailed document Rathana Thero has produced with conclusion and suggestions is called in research methodology is
- (1) Research proposal. (2) Research design.
(3) Research report. (4) Research dissertation.
39. What is the first step to be followed in conducting a social science research?
- (1) Collecting data (2) Identifying the sample
(3) Building hypothesis (4) Identifying the problem
40. What is the Sutta that emphasises the importance of critical and free thinking in decision making?
- (1) Mangala Sutta (2) Kālāma Sutta (3) Vasala Sutta (4) Vyaggapajja Sutta

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08 E I, II

(08) Sociology - I, II

Sociology - Paper II

* Answer only **five** questions including question No. 1 and **four** others.

1. (i) Mention **two** basic concepts learn in studying Sociology.
(ii) Write **two** main areas on which Max Weber's contribution can be seen for the development of sociology.
(iii) Name **two** Buddhist Suttas that teach how to establish a selfless society by improving social relationships.
(iv) Mention **two** social related factors that show how a society has evolved.
(v) What are the **two** main elements of culture?
(vi) State **two** main sources that can be used to explore the history of ancient Sri Lankan Society.
(vii) Write the names of **two** ethnic groups that lived in Sri Lanka during the prince Vijaya's arrival.
(viii) What are the **two** main objectives of imprisoning the offenders?
(ix) Mention **two** critical conditions that can lead to a social problem.
(x) Write **two** advantages of observation as a data collection technique. (02 × 10 = 20 marks)
2. (i) Mention **two** characteristics seen in sociological knowledge range. (02 marks)
(ii) Write **three** uses of studying sociology. (03 marks)
(iii) Using **two** examples explain how sociological concepts mentioned in Buddhism can be used to improve spiritual and secular life. (05 marks)
3. (i) Write names of **two** classical sociologists who explained social evolution through stages. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** powers that change society quickly and in long-term. (03 marks)
(iii) Using **two** examples describe how the arrival of Arhant Mahinda Thero has contributed to social evolution in Sri Lanka. (05 marks)
4. (i) Write the names of **two** religious cultures in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** main factors that affect cultural conflicts. (03 marks)
(iii) Explain how culture affect the individual's personality development by using **two** examples. (05 marks)

5. (i) What is 'Socialization'? (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** characteristics that can be seen in a plural society. (03 marks)
(iii) Describe **two** actions that can be taken to improve co-existence in Sri Lankan society. (05 marks)
6. (i) Write **two** Buddhist teachings that can be used to have social control. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** Gods in Hindu religious tradition and write a specific function of each. (03 marks)
(iii) Mention the contribution of education in achieving social control by using **two** examples. (05 marks)
7. (i) Interpret what is an 'ethnic conflict'. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** reasons why 'Corona' pandemic has become a social problem. (03 marks)
(iii) By using **two** facts, explain the importance of five precepts (Pansil) in preventing social problems. (05 marks)
8. (i) Write **two** main forms how we can use the results of researches. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** important factors we have to consider in collecting data for research. (03 marks)
(iii) Briefly explain the following by mentioning a research topic you are interested in. (05 marks)
• the reason why you conduct it
• the objectives of your research
• the sample you are going to select
• data collection methods
