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2563 - Mulika Piriven Final Examination - 2019 December

(New Syllabus)

NEW

08 E I, II

Three hours

2019.12.26 /08.30 - 11.40

(08) Sociology - I, II

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

Important :

- * Answer **all** questions. Total marks for this paper is **40**.
- * 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 (x) 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 × 40 = 40 marks)

1. Who is the classical sociologist who defined 'sociology as the scientific study of social institutions'?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Emile Durkheim | (2) Auguste Comte |
| (3) Herbert Spencer | (4) Max Weber |

2. What is the response that contains only social science subjects?

- (1) Sociology, Biology, Political Science
- (2) Ecology, Anthropology, Economics
- (3) Psychology, Anthropology, Economics
- (4) Political Science, Sociology, Health Science

3. Column 'A' denotes the names of four sociologists and column 'B' denotes their contribution to the development of sociology.

'A'	'B'
1. Auguste Comte	A – introducing a research method for sociology for the first time
2. Emile Durkheim	B – pointing out that social statics and social dynamics should be studies to understand society scientifically
3. Max Weber	C – pointing the importance of studying the history of class struggle in understanding social evolution.
4. Karl Marx	D – showing the study of social action is the basic to understand society.

Select the response that correctly match column 'A' with the sentences in column 'B'

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

4. The Buddhist Sutta that shows the importance of social interaction for social existence is

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Kālāma Sutta | (2) Singālōvāda Sutta |
| (3) Chulla Haththi Padōpama Sutta | (4) Agganña Sutta |

- Study the following characteristics.
 - * In operation to win the clearly established objectives
 - * Can see a well - organized leadership
 - * Protest against the social injustice
 - * Pressurize the ruling party while directing the society
- 13. The short - term social change movement that has all the above characteristics is
 - (1) Political protest movement
 - (2) Cultural solidarity movement
 - (3) Advertising movement
 - (4) Fashion movement
- In changing a poor country to a developed country to eradicate the crimes of theft and corruption, the ruler should help the citizens by providing the following to reduce poverty.
 - * Supplying the initial capital to those who like trading / business
 - * Providing water, seeds and land for those who like to engage in agriculture
- 14. The Buddhist Sutta that has the above teachings is
 - (1) Singālovāda Sutta
 - (2) Kūtadhantha Sutta
 - (3) Mahā Mangala Sutta
 - (4) Chulla Haththi Padopama Sutta
- 15. The meaning of 'Cultural Conflict' is
 - (1) the conflict between two cultures or many
 - (2) the conflict between religions
 - (3) the conflict between generations
 - (4) the conflict between two ethnic groups over power
- 16. The meaning of an ethnic group is
 - (1) a collection of people based on a common culture
 - (2) a collection of people who speak one language
 - (3) a collection of people who live in a geographical region
 - (4) a collection of people who wear similar dresses
- 17. Culture is created
 - (1) as a result of natural activities like sunlight, rain and wind
 - (2) based on the direction of regional gods and goddesses
 - (3) based on the preachings of different religions
 - (4) as a result of human activities
- 18. The meaning of 'cultural lag'
 - (1) A speedier change of culture
 - (2) the relative lateness of the non - material cultural change in comparison to the change of material culture
 - (3) the erosion of values system in culture
 - (4) the member ignoring the culture
- 19. What is the correct response when Sri Lankan ethnic groups are ordered in relation to the number of people?
 - (1) Sinhala, Tamil, Muslim, Burgher
 - (2) Sinhala, Tamil, Burgher, Muslim
 - (3) Sinhala, Muslim, Tamil, Malay
 - (4) Sinhala, Muslim, Malay, Tamil

● Study the following factors.

- A – the existence of better, agricultural economic system based on hydraulic system
B – the existence of a freely organizational pattern based on selfishness
C – the existence of a political system based on the recognition of 'The Tooth Relic' as the symbol of state
D – the existence of a communal consciousness that does not shocked by eight worldly conditions

20. Which is the response that has the elements that established in Sri Lankan society with the influence of Buddhism?

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

21. The correct idea of 'hiri oththappa' related to social control is

- (1) the 'shame' and 'fear' of facing society
(2) the 'shame' and 'fear' of committing good wholesome acts
(3) the shame for unwholesome act and the fear of the effect of the unwholesome act
(4) shame and fear

● Column 'A' mentions the names of Jathaka stories used for personality development and in column 'B' the main value systems of those Jathaka stories.

'A'	'B'
1. Ummagga Jathaka	A – the value of the loyalty to husband
2. Sambula Jathaka	B – the utility of dāna pāramitā
3. Vessanthara Jathaka	C – the value of being intellectual
4. Kusa Jathaka	D – the value of principled nature

22. The most correct response of matching column 'A' with column 'B' is

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

23. What is the Buddhist Sutta that mentions the selection of a ruler as 'Mahā Sammatha' to solve the problem like theft and crime based on craving since the beginning of humans?

- (1) Agganā Sutta (2) Ādhipathya Sutta
(3) Vasala Sutta (4) Indika Sutta

24. The meaning of 'Sakātha' in Islamic teachings is

- (1) worship regularly
(2) compulsory dāna by rich people to the poor
(3) taking part is the pilgrimage to Mecca
(4) preventing the day - time meals during Rāmāḷān

● Consider the following

- A – abstain from killing
B – abstain from stealing
C – worshipping idols
D – abstain from sexual misconduct

25. What is the response that has only the teachings of 'Ten Commandments' that direct to social control as in Catholicism?

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

26. Who said that education is the "drawing out of the best of someone's body, mind and spirit"?

- (1) Anagarika Dharmapala (2) Henry Steel Olcott
(3) Arumuga Navalar (4) Mahathma Gandhi

- In column 'A' and 'B' different courts in Sri Lankan Legal system and some of their powers are given.

'A'

'B'

1. Supreme Court
2. High Court
3. Provincial High Court
4. District Court

- A - the judicial power on all crimes
B - the final judicial power of appeals
C - the power of solving civil cases
D - the power of issuing 'writ' within the province

27. what is the most correct response when match column 'A' with column 'B'?

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

28. The main role of police in social control is

- (1) protecting law and order (2) conducting investigations on crimes
(3) controlling traffic properly (4) arresting the offenders

29. The institution established to reform the delinquents from the age 16-21 years

- (1) Remand Prison (2) Reformatory of youth offenders
(3) Training school of youth offenders (4) Prison

30. The most suitable meditation to have self - control devoid of jealous, despite, vengeance and retribution is

- (1) Methhānussathi Bhāvanā (2) Buddhānussathi Bhāvanā
(3) Maranānussanthi Bhāvanā (4) Asubhanussanthi Bhāvanā

- Study the following two related events A, B, C and D and answer the questions 31 and 32

- A - (i) Abstain from killing
(ii) risk of life
B - (i) taking liquor
(ii) the risk of family disorganization
C - (i) telling lies
(ii) the risk of spreading false information
D - (i) abstain from stealing
(ii) the risk of protecting wealth

31. What are the two related events in which the increase of (i) has impact on the decrease of (ii)

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

32. What are the two related events in which the increase of (i) has an impact on the increase of (ii)

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

- Study the following statements.

- A - AIDS is a serious social issue
B - The AIDS virus minimises human immunity
C - only the youth get affected by AIDS
D - AIDS is fatal

33. What is the response that has correct statements in relation to AIDS?

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

● Study the following factors

- A - the break down of hopes
- B - unable to control the unlimited desires
- C - lack of tolerance
- D - ignorance of the value of life

34. What is the response that has factors contributing to commit suicide in Sri Lanka?
(1) A, B and C (2) A, B and D (3) A, C and D (4) B, C and D

35. A research is

- (1) investigating new knowledge and the factors that contribute to it through a careful investigation
- (2) collecting information
- (3) taking information from one place to another
- (4) finding information related to a subject or topic

36. Research process is the formulation of assumptions in relation to a selected issue and the verification of those. These assumptions in research methodology are called

- (1) information. (2) hypotheses. (3) ideology. (4) data.

37. The researcher becomes a member of the community he studies but the members of the community does not know that the researcher is collecting data. This observation type is called

- (1) participant observation (2) indirect observation
- (3) field observation (4) direct observation

● Use the following case study to answer the questions 38 - 40

Given below are the steps followed by Nanda Thero to study the Sinhala language skills of students of pirivena institutions.

- * Examining the basic documents such as exercise books, written assignments and answer scripts of past term tests.
- * Preparing a table of time frame to show the research activities and the expected time periods of those.
- * collecting data of the sample through the activities done in face - to - face interactions.

38. Nanda Thero has tried to identify by examining the basic documents

- (1) to find out a solution to research problem
- (2) to identify the research sample
- (3) to prepare the research proposal
- (4) to identify the research issue

39. As given is the description the data collection of this study is called

- (1) questionnaire (2) observation (3) interview (4) experiment

40. How the table prepared by Nanda Thero in relation to the time periods of this research is called?

- (1) Data analysis Table (2) Research proposal
- (3) Activity Table (4) Time frame

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2563 - Mulika Piriven Final Examination - 2019 December

NEW

(New Syllabus)

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** sub-disciplines that have been built in relation to social sciences.
(ii) Name **two** Buddhist Suttas that inform to act rationally by investigating the different factors in decision making.
(iii) Mention the **two** stages of social evolution pointed out by Herbert Spencer.
(iv) Mention **two** advantages the man can have by being a cultural animal.
(v) Mention **two** important services the family performs for this society's progress
(vi) Mention the **two** main objectives of imprisoning the offenders.
(vii) Name **two** ethnic communities in Sri Lanka and mention **one** annual cultural festival each community celebrates.
(viii) Mention the **two** main elements of a time frame used in a research.
(ix) Mention **two** main characteristics of data collection tools.
(x) Mention **two** social problems that can be caused by drug use.

(02 × 10 = 20 marks)
2. (i) Interpret what is sociology (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** services done by Max Weber for the development of sociology. (03 marks)
(iii) Explain **two** uses a Bhikkhu can have by studying sociology. (05 marks)
3. (i) Mention **two** impacts of industrialization for social changes. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention **three** features of modernization. (03 marks)
(iii) Explain **two** Buddhist teachings the rulers should adopt to have a positive change in Sri Lankan politics. (05 marks)
4. (i) How do you interpret 'culture'? (02 marks)
(ii) Name **three** sub cultures you encounter in your society? (03 marks)
(iii) Explain how the speedier expansion of westernisation after on Sri Lanka culture by using **two** examples. (05 marks)
5. (i) Name **two** Gods that are mostly revered in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
(ii) Name **three** main state ruling stages, Sri Lanka has passed in its social evolution. (03 marks)
(iii) Explain **two** factors that denote the progress of Sri Lankan society after the arrival of Arhant Mahinda Thero. (05 marks)

6. (i) Mention the **two** types of social control. *(02 marks)*
(ii) Mention **three** factors that have an impact on the social control of modern society. *(03 marks)*
(iii) Explain **two** Buddhist teachings that can be used in social control. *(05 marks)*
7. (i) Name the **two** main conditions that complete an act to be a crime. *(02 marks)*
(ii) Mention **three** basic characteristics to be used to identify a social problem. *(03 marks)*
(iii) Explain **two** causes those will help to create inter communal conflicts. *(05 marks)*
8. (i) Interpret what is a 'social science research.' *(02 marks)*
(ii) Mention **three** main methods that can be used to collect information in a social science research. *(03 marks)*
(iii) Explain **two** steps that can be followed in a social science research. *(05 marks)*

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