

2024
SOCIOLOGY SEC (1st Semester)
Course No : SOC/G/SEC-1
(Reading, Writing and Reasoning for Sociology)

Full marks: 37.5
Pass Marks: 40%
Time: 2 hours

The figures on the margin indicate full marks for the questions

PART -A (OBJECTIVE)

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

(15* 0.5 = 7.5)

1.What is the primary role of repetition in writing, as discussed by Becker?

- A. To encourage redundancy
- B. To refine and clarify ideas
- C. To limit creativity
- D. To confuse the reader

2. What does Becker suggest is a useful strategy for refining writing during revision?

- A. Focusing on multiple aspects of writing at once
- B. Taking breaks between revisions
- C. Ignoring feedback from peers
- D. Skipping the revision process

3.What is the purpose of skimming a text?

- a) To locate specific information
- b) To understand the entire text in detail
- c) To get a general idea of the content
- d) To read every word carefully

4.What is the purpose of using mind maps in summarising a text?

- a) To provide detailed notes
- b) To visually organise information
- c) To rewrite the text word for word
- d) To identify specific keywords

5.Which of the following is NOT part of the structure of an academic text?

- a) Introduction
- b) Results
- c) Personal reflection
- d) Discussion

6.Which type of evidence involves the application of theories to new contexts?

- a) Case studies
- b) Statistical data
- c) Theoretical analysis
- d) Personal anecdotes

7.What is one key benefit of getting outside academic help?

- a) It eliminates the need to study independently
- b) It enhances understanding of complex topics
- c) It guarantees top grades without effort
- d) It increases confusion

8.What is the National Digital Library of India (NDLI)?

- a) A tutoring platform
- b) A digital repository of academic resources
- c) A career counselling service
- d) A mobile app for exams

9.Which stage of an argument involves summarizing key points and synthesizing them to support the thesis?

- a) Beginning
- b) Middle
- c) Conclusion
- d) Introduction

10.How should you handle minor arguments in your paper?

- a) Spend equal time on them as on main points
- b) Avoid using them altogether
- c) Present them briefly with some evidence and analysis
- d) Provide detailed explanations for all minor arguments

11.What is the main focus when writing sentences according to Bailey?

- a) Using complex jargon
- b) Writing as many words as possible
- c) Clarity and conciseness
- d) Using assumptions without evidence

12.Which of the following is essential to avoid weak arguments in academic writing?

- a) Using generalizations
- b) Avoiding critical analysis
- c) Supporting claims with evidence
- d) Relying on assumptions

13.What is plagiarism in academic writing?

- a) Correctly citing a source
- b) Using someone else's ideas without giving credit
- c) Restating ideas in your own words with citation
- d) Quoting a source with permission

14.Why is proper citation important in academic writing?

- a) To add extra words to the paper
- b) To give credit to original authors and avoid plagiarism
- c) To use more complex language
- d) To fill the bibliography section

15.What is a suggested way to counter poor organization in writing?

- a) Start with evidence and finish with the thesis
- b) Follow a clear structure with logical flow
- c) Avoid using an outline
- d) Skip using topic sentences in paragraphs

II. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON THE FOLLOWING: (Any five)

(5* 1 = 5)

1. In what ways does repetition help writers overcome writer's block, according to Becker?
2. Explain the importance of understanding the structure of a text for academic writing.
3. Explain how breaking down a text into smaller sections aids in comprehension.
4. Explain how background research can improve the quality of academic writing.
5. What is the purpose of the "middle" stage in the stages of an argument?
6. What is the purpose of a "literature review" in an academic paper?
7. What is a common mistake made in academic writing that weakens an argument?
8. What is the main difference between paraphrasing and quoting?

PART -B (DESCRIPTIVE)

Answer any 5 questions

(5*5 = 25)

1. a) How does Becker argue that repetition improves clarity and coherence in writing? Provide examples.
or
b) Discuss the differences between skimming and scanning, and their purposes in academic reading.
2. a) Explain how breaking down a text into smaller sections aids in comprehension.
or
b) Describe the role of online platforms like SWAYAM and NDLI in providing academic support in India.
3. a) How can a writer effectively balance the emphasis between main, supporting, and minor arguments in a paper?
or
b) Explain the importance of working with sections, paragraphs, and sentences in structuring academic writing.
4. a) Explain the differences between paraphrasing, quoting, and citing in academic writing.
or
b) Why is it important to avoid plagiarism, and how can paraphrasing help in this regard?
5. a) Evaluate the psychological benefits of repetition in writing, with reference to Becker's examples.
or
b) Analyse the challenges of understanding and using academic terminology and suggest strategies to overcome them.
