UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For the following qualifications:-

B.A. B.Sc.

ES1510: Introduction to Social Science

COURSE CODE : ENVS1510

UNIT VALUE : 0.50

DATE : **02-MAY-02**

TIME : 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 hours

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TURN OVER

ENVS1510: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL SCIENCE

Attempt <u>FOUR</u> questions. At least <u>ONE</u> question must be chosen from each of the three sections of the paper. Start each answer on a fresh sheet of paper. Show your notes and your essay plan at the start of each answer. Examiners attach great importance to clear, relevant and logical answers supported, where appropriate, with empirical evidence.

SECTION 1 POLITICS

- 1. In what ways does political science help us to understand the role of the professional in society?
- 2. Give *two* different definitions of the concept of 'power' and discuss examples of the occurrence of each of these types of power in the relationships between nations.
- 3. Using a case study, describe how individuals, groups and institutions can influence public policy and government decisions.

SECTION 2 SOCIOLOGY

- 4. What does a sociological perspective add to the analysis of societies and their problems that is not provided by economics or political science? In your answer refer to *one* or *two* contemporary problems about which you are knowledgeable.
- 5. What do you consider to be the principal sources of inequality in contemporary societies? Choose any *one* country with which you are familiar and suggest how sociology can enlighten our understanding of inequality found there.
- 6. With regard to *one* country of your choosing, identify *two* problems associated with urbanisation there. For each of these, suggest what their main causes might be and point to some of the ways in which these problems might be resolved.

SECTION 3 ECONOMICS

- 7. Using *one* school of economic thought, outline and explain what is the fundamental problem for economics to solve in society.
- 8. "The new economy turned out to be a slight shift from the old economy that was not sustainable nor particularly global". Discuss with reference to the limits of globalisation.
- 9. To what extent do the funding proposals for modernising urban infrastructure, for example public-private partnership, suffer from neither being market-based nor being seen as part of public service benefits? Illustrate your answer with examples or case studies.