

Sr. No. 0875

# ENTRANCE TEST-2024

## SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

### SOCIOLOGY

Question Booklet Series

C

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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#### Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Entrance Test Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. OMR Answer Sheet has an Original Copy and a Candidate's Copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the Original Copy, candidate should ensure that the two copies are aligned properly so that the entries made in the Original Copy against each item are exactly copied in the Candidate's Copy.
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5. Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct/most appropriate response. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
6. Do not darken more than one circle of options for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.
7. There will be '**Negative Marking**' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
11. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
12. OMR Answer Sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

1. The complete list of all the members/units of the population from which each sampling unit is selected is known as :
  - (A) Sample size
  - (B) Sampling frame
  - (C) Sampling weight
  - (D) Sampling bias
2. The general term for samples selected in accord with probability theory, typically involving some random-selection mechanism is called as :
  - (A) Probability sampling
  - (B) Non-Probability sampling
  - (C) Multistage sampling
  - (D) Judgmental sampling
3. Snowball sampling is a type of :
  - (A) Probability sampling
  - (B) Non-probability sampling
  - (C) Both of the above
  - (D) None of the above
4. In the construction of a questionnaire, find the odd one out :
  - (A) The vocabulary chosen should be simple
  - (B) The syntax should be clear and straight-forward
  - (C) Professional "jargons" and technical words should be avoided as far as possible
  - (D) Questions on controversial and sensitive issues should be used first and not broken into components
5. Who described interview as "a conversation with a purpose" ?
  - (A) Bingham and Moore
  - (B) Lindzey Gardner
  - (C) Earl Barbie
  - (D) William Zikmund
6. Which type of observation was used by Andre Beteille to study social inequality of Tanjore village ?
  - (A) Systematic observation
  - (B) Unsystematic observation
  - (C) Participant observation
  - (D) Non- Participant observation
7. In an interview, when there is no specification in the wording of questions or the order of questions, it is called as :
  - (A) Unstructured interview
  - (B) Structured interview
  - (C) Semi-structured interview
  - (D) Focused interview
8. What are the reasons of availing house loan ? This question is an example of :
  - (A) Fixed type question
  - (B) Open-ended question
  - (C) Both of the above
  - (D) None of the above
9. Who is associated with term "Sociological Imagination" ?
  - (A) C. Wright Mills
  - (B) Milton M. Gordan
  - (C) August Comte
  - (D) Karl Manheim
10. In contrast to other social sciences, sociology emphasizes the influence that groups can have on people's behavior and attitudes :
  - (A) False
  - (B) True
  - (C) Neutral
  - (D) None of the above



11. Who said that "Early sociology developed as a reaction to the Enlightenment" ?
  - (A) Charles Montesquieu
  - (B) Jean Jacques Rousseau
  - (C) Irving Zeitlin
  - (D) Emile Durkheim
12. George Simmel belongs to which school of thought ?
  - (A) Formalistic school of thought
  - (B) Synthetic school of thought
  - (C) Both Formalistic and Synthetic school of thought
  - (D) None of the above
13. Who expressed that society rests on "consciousness of kind" ?
  - (A) F. H. Giddings
  - (B) Maclver & Page
  - (C) Kingsley Davis
  - (D) None of the above
14. A village, city, a tribe or a nation is an example of :
  - (A) Society
  - (B) Community
  - (C) Association
  - (D) Organization
15. Physical proximity is a characteristic of :
  - (A) Secondary group
  - (B) Reference group
  - (C) Primary group
  - (D) None of the above
16. The simplest of all social groups is :
  - (A) Primary group
  - (B) Secondary group
  - (C) Dyad
  - (D) Triad
17. From his analysis of \_\_\_\_\_ societies, Murdock (1949) argued that the family performs four basic functions in all societies, which he termed sexual, reproductive, economic and educational.
  - (A) 350
  - (B) 250
  - (C) 150
  - (D) 450
18. The prohibition of sexual relationships between certain culturally specified relatives is called as :
  - (A) Kibbutz
  - (B) Cohabitation
  - (C) Incest taboo
  - (D) Machismo
19. The practice of living together as a male-female couple without marrying is called as :
  - (A) Cohabitation
  - (B) Commune
  - (C) Egalitarian family
  - (D) None of the above
20. Who defined family as "a social relationship based upon family relatedness" ?
  - (A) Theodorson
  - (B) Murdock
  - (C) Irawati Karve
  - (D) K. M. Kapadia
21. The process whereby people normally being socialized are at the same time socializing their socializers refers to :
  - (A) Resocialization
  - (B) Reverse socialization
  - (C) Role taking
  - (D) Rites of passage

22. A term used by George Herbert Mead to refer to the child's awareness of the attitudes, viewpoints and expectations of society as a whole is called as :
- Significant others
  - Generalized others
  - Role taking
  - None of the above
23. Choose the correct statement :
- Cultural change is much broader than social change
  - Social change is much broader than cultural change
  - Cultural change is same as social change
  - All of the above
24. The integrated approach to study social change in India was used by :
- M. N. Shrinivas
  - Yogendra Singh
  - S. C. Dube
  - T. N. Madan
25. Who is associated with the concept of "Impression Management" ?
- C. H. Cooley
  - G. H. Mead
  - Erving Goffman
  - Bernard Berk
26. Durkheim's term for the loss of direction felt in a society when social control of individual behavior has become ineffective refers to :
- Conformity
  - Anomie
  - Crime
  - Deviance
27. Social control carried out by people casually through such means as laughter, smiles and ridicule is called as :
- Formal social control
  - Community social control
  - Informal social control
  - Group social control
28. Who has said that "collective behavior is the relatively spontaneous and unstructured behavior of a group of people who are reacting to a common influence in an ambiguous situation" ?
- Neil Smelser
  - Richard A. Berk
  - Richard A. Johnson
  - None of the above
29. The term social movements was first used at the turn of eighteenth century by :
- Ralf Dahrendorf
  - Max Weber
  - Saint Simon
  - David F. Aberle
30. Telangana movement was a :
- Tribal movement
  - Women movement
  - Religious movement
  - Peasant movement
31. Which article mandates the State to promote the educational and economic interests of scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and other weaker sections ?
- Article 46
  - Article 36
  - Article 26
  - None of the above



32. In India, traditional Hindu society was divided into five main strata: four varnas or castes, and the fifth group was :
- Jati
  - Varna
  - Outcaste
  - Tribe
33. The sociological perspective views caste system as a phenomenon of:
- Social Immobility
  - Social mobility
  - Social equality
  - Social inequality
34. Who said that "the sub-castes came to be distinguished from castes due to territorial separateness, mixed origin, occupational distinction, differences in techniques of occupation, dissimilarity of customs, and due to nicknames"?
- Risley
  - Hutton
  - Ghurye
  - Majumdar
35. In Max Weber's phraseology, caste and class are both:
- Religious group
  - Status group
  - Political group
  - Secondary group
36. Which of the following is incorrect?
- Class systems are fluid
  - Class positions are in some part achieved
  - Class systems are personal
  - Class is economically based
37. Which of the following is correct?
- Sociologists are concerned with whether religious beliefs are true or false
  - Sociologists are not especially concerned with the social organization of religion
  - Sociologists often view religions as a major source of social solidarity
  - Sociologists don't tend to explain the appeal of religion in terms of social forces
38. Durkheim's work "The elementary form of religious life" was published in the year:
- 1912
  - 1812
  - 1712
  - 1612
39. The belief in spirits or ghosts, thought to populate the same world as human beings is called as:
- Totemism
  - Fetishism
  - Animism
  - Naturalism
40. The process through which religion's influence on other social institutions diminishes is called as:
- Communalization
  - Secularization
  - Denomination
  - Urbanization
41. The positive philosophy of August Comte, in three volumes was translated and condensed by:
- Emile Durkheim
  - Karl Marx
  - Saint Simon
  - Harriet Martineau

42. The law of three stages as given by August Comte is also called as :
- Law of revolution
  - Law of human progress
  - Law of society
  - Law of attraction
43. In which stage as per August Comte, phenomena are explained in terms of supernatural entities such as spirits and gods ?
- Theological stage
  - Metaphysical stage
  - Positivist stage
  - All of the above
44. August Comte who coined the term sociology was a/an :
- American
  - French
  - British
  - Italian
45. Social currents as per Emile Durkheim belong to :
- Material social facts
  - Non-material social facts
  - Both of the above
  - None of the above
46. The Latin term "sui generis" means :
- Common
  - Rare
  - Unique
  - Particular
47. The totality of beliefs and sentiments common to the average members of society forms a deterministic system with a life of its own. As per Emile Durkheim, it can be termed as :
- Collective consciousness
  - Individual consciousness
  - Unconscious
  - Hallucinations
48. According to Karl Marx, alienation appears not merely in the result but also in the process of production and within :
- Productive activity itself
  - Non-productivity itself
  - Both of the above
  - None of the above
49. To Marx, the basis upon which stratification systems rest is the relations of aggregates of men to the :
- Means of communication
  - Means of acquisition
  - Means of transport
  - Means of production
50. Marx adopted the dialectical mode of logic from :
- August Comte
  - Emile Durkheim
  - Hegel
  - Max Weber
51. The basis of much of Marx's thinking lies in his ideas on the potential of human beings what he called as :
- Species being
  - Human being
  - Nature being
  - None of the above



52. Weber utilized his ideal-type methodology to clarify the meaning of action which is determined by the actor's habitual and customary ways of behaving called as :
- Affectual action
  - Traditional action
  - Rational action
  - None of the above
53. To which sociologist's thinking, the class situation is ultimately linked to market situation ?
- Herbert Spencer
  - Karl Marx
  - Karl Mannheim
  - Max Weber
54. Max Weber argued that the bureaucratization of the modern world has led to its :
- Impersonalization
  - Depersonalization
  - Socialization
  - Coordination
55. Weber conceived of bureaucracies as structures and of bureaucrats as \_\_\_\_\_ within those structures.
- Human beings
  - Social beings
  - Positions
  - Functions
56. A systematic, organized series of steps that ensures maximum objectivity and consistency in researching a problem is called as :
- Case study method
  - Survey method
  - Scientific method
  - None of the above
57. Consider television as a product. The degree of use of the television varies with respect to age, sex, income level and profession of the respondents as well as place of time of use. Hence, the degree of the use of television to different types of respondents will be of importance to the researcher. This type of research is called as :
- Exploratory research
  - Experimental research
  - Explanatory research
  - Descriptive research
58. Find the odd one out. The most common and useful purposes of research are :
- Exploration
  - Description
  - Interaction
  - Explanation
59. Who said that research design is "a master plan specifying the methods and procedures for collecting and analyzing the needed information" ?
- William Zikmund
  - P. V. Young
  - Martin Blumer
  - Ackoff Russell
60. A sampling technique in which the population is classified into the number of groups based on some criteria, say age of members of population, viz., old age, middle age and young age is called as :
- Random sampling
  - Systematic sampling
  - Stratified sampling
  - Quota sampling

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1. Which of the following factors led to emergence of Sociology as a scientific discipline?
  - (A) French Revolution
  - (B) Enlightenment
  - (C) Industrial Revolution
  - (D) All of the above
2. Who wrote "Sociological Imagination"?
  - (A) Harold Garfinkel
  - (B) Pierre Bourdieu
  - (C) Charles Wright Mills
  - (D) Emile Durkheim
3. Which famous sociologist said the function of Sociology as of every science is to reveal that which is hidden?
  - (A) Michel Foucault
  - (B) Pierre Bourdieu
  - (C) August Comte
  - (D) Max Weber
4. August Comte maintained that application of the methods and assumptions of natural sciences would produce
  - (A) A science of society
  - (B) A positive science of society
  - (C) A negative science of society
  - (D) All of the above
5. Which of the following is an aspect of culture?
  - (A) Dance Forms
  - (B) Slang words
  - (C) Attachment to national flag
  - (D) All of the above
6. Society is
  - (A) A social reality
  - (B) Composed of people
  - (C) A Web of social relationships
  - (D) All of the above
7. What defines Gemeinschaft?
  - (A) A spontaneously arising organic social relationship characterized by strong reciprocal bonds of sentiment and kinship within a common tradition.
  - (B) A type of society where people work together for a common goal, for example, the employees working for their company to earn their monthly salary and not to ensure the success of the company
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
8. Cultural products appreciated by a large number of ordinary people with no great pretensions to cultural expertise denote which of the following?
  - (A) High Culture
  - (B) Sub Culture
  - (C) Popular Culture
  - (D) Cultural lag
9. Open, Slated and conscious functions are called
  - (A) Latent Functions
  - (B) Non Functions
  - (C) Manifest Functions
  - (D) Dysfunctions
10. When gestures and postures are used to convey a feeling of respect and defiance this type of communication is called
  - (A) Verbal Communication
  - (B) Written Communication
  - (C) Listening
  - (D) Non Verbal Communication

11. Erving Goffman popularized a particular type of interactionist method called as
  - (A) Dramaturgical Approach
  - (B) Functionalist Approach
  - (C) Ethnomethodological Approach
  - (D) None of the above
12. Which of the following perspectives sees inequality of gender as central to all behavior and organization?
  - (A) Functionalist Perspective
  - (B) Symbolic Interactionist Perspective
  - (C) Feminist Perspective
  - (D) None of the above
13. In order to gain greater insights into community established by 'corner boys', William F Whyte moved into a low-income neighbourhood in Boston for nearly four years. What type of research technique did Whyte use?
  - (A) Equipment
  - (B) Survey
  - (C) Secondary Analysis
  - (D) Participant Observation
14. As per Sorokin the worldview in which the sensory, material world is considered the ultimate or only reality is called
  - (A) Ideational
  - (B) Sensate
  - (C) Spiritual
  - (D) Cynical
15. Emile Durkheim's statistical analysis of suicide was an example of what kind of research technique?
  - (A) Ethnography
  - (B) Observation Research
  - (C) Secondary Analysis
  - (D) Experimental Research
16. The book Social and Cultural Mobility was written by which of the following authors?
  - (A) Robert Merton
  - (B) Pitrim Sorokin
  - (C) Robert Redfield
  - (D) George Simmel
17. Which norm requires mate selection outside certain groups usually one's own family or certain kins?
  - (A) Matriarchy
  - (B) Patriarchy
  - (C) Endogamy
  - (D) Exogamy
18. In which of the below forms of marriage a person can have several spouses in his or her lifetime but only one spouse at a time?
  - (A) Serial Monogamy
  - (B) Polygamy
  - (C) Polyandry
  - (D) Monogamy
19. In a family, A is B's son, B is C's husband, D is C's father, what is the relation between A and D?
  - (A) A is the Grandson of D
  - (B) D is the maternal grandfather of A
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
20. What is fictive kinship?
  - (A) Kinship based on blood
  - (B) Kinship based on adoption
  - (C) Kinship based on marriage
  - (D) Kinship based on emotional attachment



21. Which of the following social scientists used the phrase looking glass self to emphasize that the self is a product of our social interactions with other people?
  - (A) George Herbert Mead
  - (B) Charles Horton Cooley
  - (C) Erving Goffman
  - (D) Jean Piaget
22. George Herbert Mead is best known for his theory of ?
  - (A) Presentation of Self
  - (B) Cognitive development
  - (C) The self
  - (D) Impression management
23. Society brings about acceptance of basic norms through techniques and strategies for preventing deviant human behavior. This process is termed as
  - (A) Stigmatization
  - (B) Social Change
  - (C) Labelling
  - (D) Social Control
24. Karl Marx held that leaders of social movements must help workers overcome feelings of
  - (A) Class consciousness
  - (B) False consciousness
  - (C) Resource mobilization
  - (D) Surplus Value
25. The first step in sociological research is
  - (A) Collect Data
  - (B) Define the problem
  - (C) Review previous research
  - (D) Formulate a hypothesis
26. Through which type of research technique does a sociologist ensure that data are statistically representative of population being studied?
  - (A) Sampling
  - (B) Experiments
  - (C) Validity
  - (D) Control variables
27. The Metropolis and Mental life was written by
  - (A) Herbert Spencer
  - (B) Pitrim Sorokin
  - (C) Ferdinand Tonnies
  - (D) George Simmel
28. The Study of an entire social setting through extended systematic observation is called
  - (A) Correlation
  - (B) Ethnography
  - (C) Sampling
  - (D) None of the above
29. The unintended influence that observers of experiments can have on their subjects is called
  - (A) Boomerang Effect
  - (B) Hawthorne Effect
  - (C) Barnum Effect
  - (D) Forer Effect
30. The concept *Pseudo- Ideational* was given by
  - (A) George Simmel
  - (B) Morris Ginsberg
  - (C) Pitrim Sorokin
  - (D) Ferdinand Tonnies

31. Which of the following is a method of selecting a sample from a finite population in such a way that every unit of the population is given an equal chance of being selected?
- Simple Random Sampling
  - Cluster Sampling
  - Purposive Sampling
  - Theoretical Sampling
32. A method of data collection in which the researcher asks interviewed persons to nominate other individuals who could be asked to give information or opinion on the topic is called
- Purposive Sampling
  - Random Sampling
  - Non Probability Sampling
  - Snowball Sampling
33. A Questionnaire is best used when?
- You have a lot of time and resources to conduct research
  - You have to reach a large number of audience
  - When you have to obtain standardized data
  - All of the above
34. Which method of research involves gathering people from similar backgrounds or experiences together to deliberate upon a specific topic of interest?
- Interview
  - Focus Group Discussion
  - Case Study
  - Questionnaire
35. Which of the following methods involves answering a research question through the identification of a consensus view across subject experts?
- Focus Group Discussion
  - Delphi Method
  - Case Study
  - Observation
36. In which of the following methods the research participants are all aware of the researcher's presence and his role as an observer?
- Overt Observation
  - Participant Observation
  - Covert Observation
  - Non Participant Observation
37. As per Comte, which of the following stages is dominated by ideas that refer to the supernatural while being structured around slavery and the military?
- Metaphysical
  - Positive
  - Theological
  - None of the above
38. Comte advocated the following method for the new science of Social Physics :
- Observation
  - Experimentation and Comparison
  - Historical Analysis
  - All of the above
39. Who wrote Appeal to Conservatives?
- Emile Durkheim
  - Pitrim Sorokin
  - George Simmel
  - August Comte
40. Which of the following is a sub stage of Theological Stage?
- Fetishism
  - Polytheism
  - Monotheism
  - All of the above



41. Solidarity based upon homogeneity of values and behaviour is called
- (A) Mechanical Solidarity
  - (B) Organic Solidarity
  - (C) False Solidarity
  - (D) None of the above
42. Which tribe did Emile Durkheim study?
- (A) Neur
  - (B) Arunta
  - (C) Coorg
  - (D) Bishnoi
43. Which of the following sociologists used the concept of Moral density of society?
- (A) August Comte
  - (B) Max Weber
  - (C) Karl Marx
  - (D) Emile Durkheim
44. Which one of the following types of suicide reflects an individual's moral turmoil and lack of social orientation associated with dramatic social and economic upheavals?
- (A) Egoistic Suicide
  - (B) Altruistic Suicide
  - (C) Anomic Suicide
  - (D) Fatalistic Suicide
45. Karl Marx's view of the struggle between social classes inspired the contemporary
- (A) Functionalist Perspective
  - (B) Conflict Perspective
  - (C) Interactionist Perspective
  - (D) Dramaturgical Approach
46. In Marxian terminology, the difference between the amount raised through a sale of a product and the amount it cost to the owner of that product to manufacture it is called?
- (A) False consciousness
  - (B) Class Consciousness
  - (C) Surplus Value
  - (D) None of the above
47. Which of the following is Karl Marx's important work?
- (A) Das Capital
  - (B) Communist Manifesto
  - (C) The German Ideology
  - (D) All of the above
48. Who said "Workers of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains"?
- (A) Karl Marx
  - (B) Max Weber
  - (C) George Simmel
  - (D) George Herbert Mead
49. According to Weber, which type of authority stems from an individual's extraordinary personal qualities and hold over followers because of these qualities?
- (A) Rational Leal Authority
  - (B) Traditional Authority
  - (C) Religious Authority
  - (D) Charismatic Authority
50. Economy and Society is the work of which of the following sociologists?
- (A) Karl Marx
  - (B) August Comte
  - (C) Max Weber
  - (D) Emile Durkheim

51. In which of the following social actions, goal and means of achieving end is derived and determined by values?
- (A) Goal Rational Action
  - (B) Traditional Social Action
  - (C) Value Rational Action
  - (D) Affective Social Action
52. As per Weber, which type of authority involves obedience to formal rules established by regular public procedure?
- (A) Legal-Rational Authority
  - (B) Traditional Authority
  - (C) Charismatic Authority
  - (D) None of the above
53. Who authored Social Background of Indian Nationalism?
- (A) B R Ambedkar
  - (B) D P Mukherjee
  - (C) A R Desai
  - (D) Mahatma Gandhi
54. As per Census of India 2011, how much percentage of the Indian population speaks Hindi?
- (A) 43.63%
  - (B) 56%
  - (C) 62.33%
  - (D) 53.43%
55. Who authored Annihilation of Caste?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (B) Jyotiba Phule
  - (C) B R Ambedkar
  - (D) A R Desai
56. The relative lack of access to latest technologies among low income groups is called
- (A) Feminization of Poverty
  - (B) Digital Divide
  - (C) Absolute Poverty
  - (D) Relative Poverty
57. The set of opportunities that a person is likely to have because of birth in a certain class of society is called
- (A) Precarious work
  - (B) Lifestyle
  - (C) Life Chances
  - (D) None of the above
58. Women are more likely to be poor than men. This phenomenon is called
- (A) Relative Poverty
  - (B) Absolute Poverty
  - (C) Glass Ceiling
  - (D) Feminization of Poverty
59. Untouchable the famous book was written by
- (A) A R Desai
  - (B) Antony Gramsci
  - (C) Mulk Raj Anand
  - (D) None of the above
60. The book Poor Economics: Rethinking Poverty and the ways to End it is written by
- (A) Amartya Sen
  - (B) Abhijit Bannerjee
  - (C) Ester Duffalo
  - (D) Both (B) and (C)

## ROUGH WORK



3

Sr. No. ....1390

# ENTRANCE TEST-2020

## SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

### SOCIOLOGY

Question Booklet Series

**B**

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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#### Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Entrance Test Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. OMR Answer Sheet has an Original Copy and a Candidate's Copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the Original Copy, candidate should ensure that the two copies are aligned properly so that the entries made in the Original Copy against each item are exactly copied in the Candidate's Copy.
3. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
4. Choose the correct / most appropriate response for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. The incomplete darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR Scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
5. Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct/most appropriate response. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
6. Do not darken more than one circle of options for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.
7. There will be '**Negative Marking**' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
11. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
12. OMR Answer Sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.



1. Weber believed that the \_\_\_\_\_ motivated the believers to work hard, be successful in business and reinvest their profits in further development.
- Ethical neutrality
  - Value neutrality
  - The Protestant ethic
  - Catholic belief
2. Who said, "Things have now come to such a pass that the individuals must appropriate the existing totality of productive forces, not only to achieve self-activity, but also, merely, to safeguard their very existence" ?
- Karl Marx
  - Max Weber
  - Emile Durkheim
  - Auguste Comte
3. Auguste Comte developed \_\_\_\_\_ in an attempt to remedy the social malaise of the French Revolution, calling for a new social doctrine based on science.
- Social Statics
  - Cyclical theory
  - Positive philosophy
  - Social dynamics
4. Which of the following is not an example of non-material social fact ?
- Morality
  - Social currents
  - Collective conscience
5. \_\_\_\_\_ has been
6. The industrial revolution gave rise to :
- Communism
  - Socialism
  - Capitalism
  - Feminism
7. A method whereby different societies of culture are analyzed objectively without using the value of one culture to judge the worth of another.
- Cultural lag
  - Acculturation
  - Cultural relativism
  - Ethnocentrism
8. Which school of thought believes that Sociology is a specific science and the scope should be limited to it.
- Formalistic
  - Synthetic
  - Functional
  - Interactionist
9. The extreme form of opposition to enlightenment was from :
- 17<sup>th</sup> Century philosophy
  - Science
  - French Catholic counter revolution philosophy
  - None of the above
10. C.H. Cooley classified groups as :
- Reference group and model group
  - Institutions and associations
  - Primary and secondary
  - In-group and out-group
11. Tonnies regarded Gemeinschaft as :
- An artificial social arrangement based on conflict
  - Regulatory system of behaviour
  - Expression of real organized life
  - Learned and shared behaviour

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not

yourself.

do not tear off the candidate.

Turn over



12. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the extent to which applications of the same research technique produce the same results.
- Ethical Neutrality
  - Reliability
  - Phenomenology
  - Random sampling
13. Which among the following is not among the main characteristic features of caste system as given by Ghurye ?
- Segmental division of society
  - Ample choice in marriage
  - Restriction on feeding and social inter-course
  - Lack of unrestricted choice of occupation
14. According to Comte, \_\_\_\_\_, studies the forces that hold society together.
- Social statics
  - Social fabric
  - Social system
  - Phenomenology
15. "A common analogy, popularized by Herbert Spencer, presents the constituent elements of society as "organs" that work toward the proper functioning of the "body as a whole". The analogy is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.
- Conflict
  - Deviance
  - Functionalism
  - Social animal
16. According to Census of India 2011, the three main religions with higher number of followers are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ respectively.
- Hinduism, Islam and Sikhism
  - Hinduism, Islam and Jainism
  - Hinduism, Islam and Christianity
  - Hinduism, Islam and Buddhism
17. 'The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles' is the statement of Karl Marx written in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Positive Philosophy
  - The German Ideology
  - Economic and Philosophy Manuscripts of 1844
  - The Communist Manifesto
18. Actions which are planned and taken after evaluating the goal in relation to other goals, and after thorough consideration of various means (and consequences) to achieve it are termed as :
- Zweckrational
  - Wertrational
  - Affectual action
  - Behaviour
19. In India, which language-family has the highest number of speakers ?
- Austroasiatic language family
  - Sino-Tibetan language family
  - Dravidian language family
  - Indo-Aryan language family
20. Who has authored "Communalism in Indian Politics" ?
- I.P. Desai
  - A.R. Desai
  - Rajni Kothari
  - D.P. Mukherjee
21. Interactionists are concerned with :
- Definition of situation and self
  - Definition of actor and institution
  - Definition of self and system
  - Definition of situation and society



22. An opinion survey is to be conducted on smokers of a particular brand of cigarette. At the first stage, we may pick up a few people who are known to us or can be identified to be the smokers of the brand. At the time of interviewing them, we may obtain the names of other persons known to the first stage subjects. Thus the subjects go on serving an informant for the identification of more subjects and the sample goes on increasing. This way of collecting sample is called as \_\_\_\_.
- Snowball sampling
  - Quota sampling
  - Cluster sampling
  - Judgment sampling
23. Which among the following has propounded the cyclical theory of social change ?
- Arnold J. Toynbee
  - Martin Luther King
  - Auguste Comte
  - Herbert Spencer
24. Ideal type is a common \_\_\_\_\_ in the social sciences derived from observable reality although not conforming to it in detail because of deliberate simplification and exaggeration.
- Practical entity
  - Social action
  - Mental construct
  - Social construction
25. Who believed that "conflict might serve to solidify a loosely structured group" ?
- Max Weber
  - Herbert Spencer
  - Lewis Coser
  - None of the above
26. \_\_\_\_\_ was added to the Indian Penal Code, 1860, which made dowry death a specific offence punishable with a minimum sentence of imprisonment for 7 years and a maximum imprisonment for life.
- Section 400C
  - Section 21D
  - Section 44E
  - Section 304B
27. Enlightenment thinkers regarded traditional values and institutions as :
- Inhibitive of human growth and development
  - Essential for human growth and development
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of the above
28. Which among the following is not an observation of Emile Durkheim ?
- Suicide rates are higher in men than women
  - Suicide rates are higher for those who are married than those who are single
  - Suicide rates are higher for people without children than people with children
  - Suicide rates are higher among Protestants than Catholics and Jews
29. \_\_\_\_\_ is the plan, structure and strategy of investigation conceived so as to obtain answers to research questions and to control variance.
- Research
  - Sampling
  - Hypothesis
  - Research Design
30. According to Emile Durkheim, 'A religion is a unified system of beliefs and practices relative to sacred things, i.e., things set apart and forbidden-beliefs and practices which unite in one single moral – called a Church, all those who adhere to them'.
- Organization
  - School
  - Community
  - Building
31. Which Act criminalises triple talaq in India ?
- The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019
  - The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2002
  - The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
  - The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1968



32. The law of three stages is an idea developed by Auguste Comte in his work :
- The Course in Positive Philosophy
  - A general view of positivism
  - The Catechism of Positive Religion
  - System of Positive Polity
33. According to Karl Marx, \_\_\_\_\_ is an awareness that is key to sparking a revolution that would "create a dictatorship of the proletariat, transforming it from a wage-earning, property-less mass into the ruling class".
- Class Struggle
  - Alienation
  - Ideology
  - Class Consciousness
34. According to P.V. Young, "\_\_\_\_\_ may be regarded as a systematic method by which a person enters more or less imaginatively into the inner life of a comparative stranger".
- Interview
  - Observation
  - Case Study
  - Oral History
35. Who is the author of "Scientific social surveys and research" ?
- William F. Ogburn
  - Pauline V. Young
  - Karl R. Popper
  - W.J. Goode and P.K. Hatt
36. A blueprint of the procedure that enables the researcher to maintain control over all factors that may affect the result of an experiment is termed as :
- Experimental research design
  - Descriptive research design
  - Cross-Sectional research design
  - Case study
37. Which committee was established to review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty in India ?
- Balwantrao Mehta Committee
  - C. Rangarajan Committee
  - Justice Verma Committee
  - Kothari Commission
38. George Simmel distinguished these different forms of Sociology :
- General Sociology, Philosophical Sociology, Formal Sociology
  - General Sociology, Synthetic Sociology, Urban Sociology
  - Formal Sociology, Metaphysics and Sociology, Sociological realism
  - Formal Sociology, Synthetic Sociology, General Sociology
39. Who among the following defined religion as "the belief in spiritual beings" ?
- Edward Burnett Tylor
  - Emile Durkheim
  - Karl Marx
  - Francis Abraham
40. Socialization is a process by which individuals :
- Learn the culture of their society
  - Share the beliefs and values
  - Identify themselves with the group
  - Involuntarily follow norms
41. When the total area of research interest is large, a convenient way in which a sample may be selected is to divide the area into a number of smaller non-overlapping areas and then randomly selecting a number of such smaller areas. This type of sampling is called :
- Quota Sampling
  - Multistage Sampling
  - Snowball Sampling
  - Cluster Sampling



42. People tend to marry people of similar race, age, education, religious affiliation, and social class. This behaviour reflects the practice of :
- Hypergamy
  - Hypogamy
  - Heterogamy
  - Homogamy
43. Who said, "In general, the word questionnaire refers to a device for securing answers to questions by using a form which the respondent fills in himself" ?
- David S. Fox
  - W.J. Goode and P.K. Hatt
  - R.K. Merton
  - Peter Bartis
44. Social Control is the process of :
- Enforcing Conformity
  - Internalization of norms
  - Enforcing collective conscience
  - None of these
45. Frederic Le Play first introduced the case-study method into social sciences in 1829 to study the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Death and dying
  - Family budgets
  - Caste system
  - Suicide
46. Ahmed's brother is his \_\_\_\_\_ kin.
- Consanguineal kin
  - Affinal kin
  - Tertiary kin
  - None of the above
47. Which of the following is not true about probability sampling ?
- Every member of a population has a known and equal chance of being selected
  - The observations are not used for generalization purpose
  - It gives you the best chance to create a sample that is truly representative of the population
  - Simple random sampling and stratified random sampling are among its types
48. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of polyandry in which a woman is married to two or more men who are brothers.
- Bigamy
  - Fraternal polyandry
  - Serial monogamy
  - All of the above
49. Who said, "There is no absolutely 'objective' scientific analysis of culture of 'social phenomena' independent of special and 'one-sided' viewpoints according to which they are selected, analysed and organised for expository purposes" ?
- Emile Durkheim
  - Auguste Comte
  - Max Weber
  - Karl Marx
50. Who among the following is not associated with conflict perspective ?
- Karl Marx
  - C. Wright Mills
  - Emile Durkheim
  - Ralph Dahrendorf
51. Enlightenment philosophers were inclined to reject :
- Empirical research
  - Belief in traditional authority
  - Reason and rationality
  - Social change



52. Who said, "Any socio-cultural system alters by virtue of its own forces and properties" ?
- Emile Durkheim
  - Pitrim Sorokin
  - Morris Ginsberg
  - George Simmel
53. The questionnaire was invented by the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1838.
- International Sociological Society
  - Statistical Society of London
  - Mathematical Society of America
  - Indian Sociological Association
54. \_\_\_\_\_ suicide occurs when a person is excessively regulated.
- Anomic
  - Egoistic
  - Fatalistic
  - None of the above
55. The overall criticism of structural-functionalism is its inability to deal with :
- Change, conflict and competition
  - Stability, order and change
  - Culture, norms and values
  - History, change and conflict
56. Who among the following has carried out a comparative study of custom and religion in variety of cultures ?
- George Simmel
  - Karl Marx
  - Morris Ginsberg
  - Pitrim Sorokin
57. In \_\_\_\_\_, Marx identified \_\_\_\_\_ types of alienation that occur to the worker labouring under a capitalist system of industrial production.
- Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844 ; Four types
  - The German Ideology ; Three types
  - Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844 ; Three types
  - The German Ideology ; Four types
58. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the ability to judge without partiality or external influence.
- Subjectivity
  - Eagle's eye
  - Reliability
  - Objectivity
59. Sociologists and anthropologists use 'culture' as a collective noun for the :
- Symbolic and learned aspects of human society
  - Crude economic determinism
  - Social, cultural and political change
  - Beliefs and style of a particular group
60. The \_\_\_\_\_ stage relies on supernatural or religious explanations of the phenomena of human behaviour because "the human mind, in its search for the primary and final causes of phenomena, explains the apparent anomalies in the universe as interventions of supernatural agents".
- Theological stage
  - Metaphysical stage
  - Positive stage
  - All of the above



1. Enlightenment was dominated by the idea of :  
 (A) Reason and empirical research  
 (B) Reason and religion  
 (C) Totemism  
 (D) Rationality and religion
2. The word Sociology is made up of two words. These are :  
 (A) Societies and Logy  
 (B) Societia and Logistia  
 (C) Socius and Logos  
 (D) Socia and Logos
3. At the time of French Revolution who was the King of France ?  
 (A) Louis XVI  
 (B) Louis XIV  
 (C) Edward III  
 (D) Czar IX
4. According to Max Weber, 'Sociology is a science which attempts interpretative understanding of \_\_\_\_\_ in order thereby to arrive at a causal explanation of its causes and effects'.  
 (A) Social fact  
 (B) Social currents  
 (C) Social action  
 (D) Social fabric
5. Which of the following is not the part of non-material culture ?  
 (A) Language  
 (B) Churches  
 (C) Folkways  
 (D) Norms
6. Culture has two essential qualities. They are :  
 (A) Transmitted and shared  
 (B) Learned and shared  
 (C) Learned and forgotten  
 (D) Shared and communicated
7. Who has coined the term 'Gemeinschaft' ?  
 (A) Emile Durkheim  
 (B) Ferdinand Tonnies  
 (C) Max Weber  
 (D) E. B. Tylor
8. The concept of primary group was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) C. H. Cooley  
 (B) Emile Durkheim  
 (C) Anthony Giddens  
 (D) Herbert Spencer
9. Functionalism is a sociological perspective that views society as :  
 (A) Genetic  
 (B) Symbolic  
 (C) Stable  
 (D) Chaotic
10. The work 'Mind, Self and Society' is associated with  
 (A) G. H. Mead  
 (B) George Simmel  
 (C) Max Weber  
 (D) Auguste Comte
11. \_\_\_\_\_ school of thought believes that sociology is an independent and pure social science.  
 (A) Formalistic  
 (B) Synthetic  
 (C) Structuration  
 (D) Functional
12. According to Sorokin, the subject matter of Sociology does not include which among the following ?  
 (A) The study of relationship between the different aspects of social phenomena  
 (B) The study of social facts  
 (C) The study of relationship between the social and non-social  
 (D) The study of general features of social phenomena

13. Who among the following is associated with formalistic school of thought ?  
 (A) Pitrim Sorokin  
 (B) Morris Ginsberg  
 (C) Anthony Giddens  
 (D) Ferdinand Tonnies
14. Who has defined society as a collection of individuals united by certain relations or mode of behavior which mark them off from others who do not enter into these relations or who differ from them in behavior ?  
 (A) Herbert Spencer  
 (B) Morris Ginsberg  
 (C) Roland Robertson  
 (D) George Simmel
15. Functionalism has been criticized for :  
 (A) Overemphasizing social change  
 (B) Being unable to account for social change  
 (C) Propounding order and stability in societies  
 (D) Downplaying the role of collective action
16. Who among the following is not associated with conflict perspective ?  
 (A) Karl Marx  
 (B) Lewis Coser  
 (C) Ralf Dahrendorf  
 (D) Max Weber
17. The rule whereby the married couple establish their own residence is called :  
 (A) Avunculocal residence  
 (B) Bilocal residence  
 (C) Patrilocal residence  
 (D) Neolocal residence
18. It is difficult to determine biological father of a child in:  
 (A) Polyandry  
 (B) Cross cousin marriage  
 (C) Exogamy  
 (D) Endogamy
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the family that we create when we marry someone and have or adopt children.  
 (A) Family of orientation  
 (B) Nuclear family  
 (C) Family of procreation  
 (D) None of the above
20. Who among the following is not associated with the study of kinship ?  
 (A) Murdock  
 (B) Levi Strauss  
 (C) Radcliffe Brown  
 (D) Emile Durkheim
21. Who has differentiated between material and non-material culture in his idea of social change ?  
 (A) P. Sorokin  
 (B) W. F. Ogburn  
 (C) T. Veblen  
 (D) L. T. Hobhouse
22. Any significant alteration over time in behavior patterns and cultural values and norms is called as :  
 (A) Social mobility  
 (B) Horizontal mobility  
 (C) Vertical mobility  
 (D) Social change
23. Socialization is:  
 (A) the formation of an affection bond between an infant and its parents  
 (B) a tendency of sociologists to explain everything in terms of social causes  
 (C) the process of becoming part of a society by learning its norms and values  
 (D) the process by which societies change from traditional to modern



24. Who said, "Conflict may be defined as a process of seeking to obtain rewards by eliminating or weakening the competitors'?"
- Karl Marx
  - Horton and Hunt
  - Max Weber
  - George Simmel
25. According to P. V. Young, Gathering knowledge for knowledge's sake is termed as :
- Pure Research
  - Applied Research
  - Both (A) and (B)
  - None of the above
26. In case of doing a research, which among the following is the correct sequence?
- Formulation of the problem; data collection; hypothesis; analysis of data
  - Data collection; Hypothesis; formulation of the problem; analysis of data
  - Formulation of the problem; hypothesis; data collection; analysis of data
  - Hypothesis; analysis of data; formulation of the problem; data collection
27. Which one of the following is not regarded as the characteristic feature of scientific method ?
- Reliability
  - Validity
  - Objectivity
  - Common sense observation
28. One of the important features of \_\_\_\_\_ is that it constitutes a plan that identifies the types and sources of information required for research problem.
- Research Design
  - Observation
  - Experiment
  - Social Control
29. The first step involved in developing sample design is to clearly define the number of cases to be studied, technically known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sampling
  - Universe
  - Community
  - Citizens
30. In \_\_\_\_\_ sampling, not all members of the population have a chance of participating in the study.
- Non-probability sampling
  - Probability sampling
  - All kinds of sampling designs
  - None of the above
31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a sampling plan used when mutually homogeneous yet internally heterogeneous groupings are evident in a statistical population.
- Cluster Sampling
  - Quota Sampling
  - Purposive sampling
  - None of the above
32. In which type of sampling, research participants recruit other participants for a test or study ?
- All types of sampling
  - Snowball sampling
  - Quota sampling
  - Stratified random sampling
33. Which method of data collection expects respondents to be literate ?
- Interview
  - Questionnaire
  - Case Study
  - Observation
34. Participant observation refers to a variety of strategies in which the researcher studies a group :
- In natural setting
  - In artificial setting
  - In idealism
  - All of the above



35. Frederic Le Play first introduced the case-study method in his work focusing on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) School Teachers' life while in school  
 (B) Life of a policeman  
 (C) Family members' attitude and interaction  
 (D) Autistic children
36. While framing a questionnaire, which of the following statements has not to be considered ?  
 (A) The questions should be clear  
 (B) The questions should be arranged in logical sequence  
 (C) Questions should be tricky and tough to comprehend  
 (D) Irrelevant questions should be avoided
37. The evolutionary theory of Auguste Comte proposes that there are \_\_\_\_\_ intellectual stages through which the world has gone throughout its history.  
 (A) Two  
 (B) Three  
 (C) Four  
 (D) Five
38. In which stage, according to Comte, do people concentrate on observation of the social and physical world in the search for the laws governing them ?  
 (A) All stages  
 (B) Theological stage  
 (C) Positivistic stage  
 (D) None of the above
39. The study of laws of action and reaction of different parts of social order is called as :  
 (A) Sociology  
 (B) Social Statics  
 (C) Social Dynamics  
 (D) Evolution
40. Which among the following is an example of material social fact ?  
 (A) Norms  
 (B) Architecture  
 (C) Culture  
 (D) All of the above
41. Non-material social facts 'which have the same objectivity and the same ascendancy over the individual' as social facts but 'without such crystallized form' were termed as \_\_\_\_\_ by Emile Durkheim.  
 (A) Suicide  
 (B) Social Solidarity  
 (C) Social Currents  
 (D) Dynamic Density
42. Fatalistic suicide is associated with :  
 (A) High regulation  
 (B) Low regulation  
 (C) High integration  
 (D) Low integration
43. Totemism is the symbolic representation of the collective conscience and the collective conscience, in turn, is derived from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Religion  
 (B) God  
 (C) Church  
 (D) Society
44. Who argued that there must be 'a spontaneous harmony between the whole and parts of social system' ?  
 (A) Emile Durkheim  
 (B) Auguste Comte  
 (C) Herbert Spencer  
 (D) Karl Marx

45. Which statement regarding Karl Marx and Marxism is least true ?
- Marx believed the driving force behind human interaction was class conflict.
  - Marx believed that utopia would be a classless society, free of exploitation.
  - He believed equality of the classes could only be achieved through revolution by the mass of workers.
  - Marxism is same as communism.
46. In a capitalist society, according to Marx, the workers are not alienated from the
- Productive activity
  - Fellow workers
  - Product
  - Capitalists
47. It is not adequate for the proletariat to be a 'class in itself', it must be a '\_\_\_\_\_'.  
 (A) Class to itself  
 (B) Class for itself  
 (C) Class into itself  
 (D) Class to class
48. As capitalism expands, the number of workers, and the degree of exploitation \_\_\_\_\_.
- Increases
  - Decreases
  - Ends
  - Remains same
49. \_\_\_\_\_ action, according to Weber, is determined by the actor's habitual and customary way of behaving.
- Affectual action
  - Rational action
  - All of the above
  - Traditional action
50. Since ideal types are mental constructs they do not exactly correspond to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Theory
  - Reality
  - Imagination
  - Fascination
51. Which of the following is not the feature of bureaucracy ?
- Hierarchy of authority
  - Division of Labour
  - Promotions based on age
  - Impersonality
52. Who has authored the book entitled "Social background of Indian Nationalism"
- M. N. Srinivas
  - A. R. Desai
  - Yogendra Singh
  - Imtiaz Ahmad
53. Who said, "The caste system is far from a rigid system in which the position of each component caste is fixed for all time. Movement has always been possible, and especially in the *middle regions of the hierarchy*."
- M. N. Srinivas
  - B. R. Ambekar
  - Mahatma Gandhi
  - Jyotiba Phule
54. Which among the following languages is not listed in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India ?
- Dogri
  - Nepali
  - Kashmiri
  - Persian



55. According to Census of India 2011, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of Indian population follow the religions of Hinduism and Islam respectively.
- (A) 82.7 and 12.4  
(B) 88.4 and 10.2  
(C) 76.8 and 16.4  
(D) 79.8 and 14.2
56. Which of the following is not associated with Panchayati Raj system ?
- (A) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee  
(B) Ashok Mehta Committee  
(C) Justice Verma Committee  
(D) 72<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Bill
- \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Constitution abolishes the practice of untouchability.
- (A) Article 15  
(B) Article 16  
(C) Article 17  
(D) Article 18
58. \_\_\_\_\_ is an analytical construct that serves the investigator as a measuring rod to ascertain similarities as well as deviations in concrete cases.
- (A) Ideal type  
(B) Social distance  
(C) Ideology  
(D) Historical method
59. Which of the following does not figure in the list of scheduled tribes in Jammu and Kashmir?
- (A) Pakhtoon  
(B) Gujjar  
(C) Balti  
(D) Brokpa
60. According to Census of India 2011, Scheduled Tribes constitute \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of the Indian population.
- (A) 9.8  
(B) 6.8  
(C) 8.6  
(D) 4.6

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47. It is not adequate for the proletariat to be a 'class in  
(D) Capitalists  
itself, it must be a  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- (D) Imtiaz Ahmad
- (C) Yogendra Singh

1. Sociology emerged as a systematic study in the age of :  
 (A) Enlightenment  
 (B) Dark Age  
 (C) Feudal Age  
 (D) None of the above
2. The idea that science can be value free and 'Objective' is called :  
 (A) Ideal Type  
 (B) Verstehen  
 (C) Positivism  
 (D) Social fact
3. The term Industrial Revolution during 1820s was coined by the writers of which of the following countries ?  
 (A) Indian  
 (B) Greek  
 (C) French  
 (D) British
4. Which of the following is relevant to the 'Subject matter of Sociology' ?  
 (A) Exclusive Approach  
 (B) Inclusively Approach  
 (C) Subjective Approach  
 (D) None of the above
5. Pastoral Society refers to which of the following statements ?  
 (A) A Society based on cultivating plants  
 (B) A Society based on the domestication of animals  
 (C) A society based on the pasturing of animals  
 (D) None of the above
6. The concepts *Gemeinschaft* and *Gessellschaft* as developed by Ferdinand Tonnies are translated as :  
 (A) Association and Neighbourhood  
 (B) Neighbourhood and Community  
 (C) Community and Association  
 (D) Association and Society
7. The concept of 'reference group' was first given by :  
 (A) R.K. Merton  
 (B) Hayman  
 (C) Durkheim  
 (D) Sorokin
8. Which of the following is not a characteristic of culture ?  
 (A) Culture is acquired  
 (B) Culture is inborn  
 (C) Culture is a complex whole  
 (D) All of these
9. The concept of AGIL paradigm is credited to :  
 (A) MacIver  
 (B) Sorokin  
 (C) Talcott Parsons  
 (D) Culture is inborn
10. According to Karl Marx, which mode of production corresponds to communal ownership of land ?  
 (A) Ancient  
 (B) Asiatic  
 (C) Feudal  
 (D) Capitalist



11. Which of the following sociological perspective focuses on day-to-day social interactions between people about their social lives ?
  - (A) Conflict perspective
  - (B) Functional perspective
  - (C) Interactionist perspective
  - (D) Capitalist perspective
12. Who has made the distinction between Function and Dysfunction ?
  - (A) Talcott Parsons
  - (B) Malinowski
  - (C) Marx
  - (D) R.K. Merton
13. Which of the following is the major proponent of formalist school of thought ?
  - (A) George Simmel
  - (B) Sorokin
  - (C) Durkheim
  - (D) Hobhouse
14. Which school of thought argues that 'Sociology is the science of sciences and all the sciences are included in its scope' ?
  - (A) Specialist school
  - (B) Formalistic school
  - (C) Synthetic school
  - (D) All
15. In adelphic polyandry form of marriage, the children belong to which of the following ?
  - (A) Paternal uncle
  - (B) Maternal uncle
  - (C) Youngest brother
  - (D) Eldest brother
16. The 'Family of Orientation' refers to which of the following statements ?
  - (A) The family where children are adopted
  - (B) The family where children are born
  - (C) The family in which children grow
  - (D) None of the above
17. The descendants of common male ancestor are called :
  - (A) Cognates
  - (B) Agnates
  - (C) Lineal Kins
  - (D) Collateral Kins
18. Who has defined religion in terms of distinction between the sacred and the profane ?
  - (A) Karl Marx
  - (B) August Comte
  - (C) Emile Durkheim
  - (D) Frazer
19. Extended families are relevant to which of the following statements ?
  - (A) Consisting of husband, wife, children and neighbours
  - (B) Consisting of husband, wife and their children
  - (C) Consisting of parents, dependent children and other relatives usually of at least three generations living in the same household
  - (D) All of the above
20. Sociobiology refers to which of the following statements ?
  - (A) Helps in determining the human behaviour
  - (B) Helps in understanding the human organism
  - (C) Helps in understanding the gender socialization
  - (D) None of the above



21. Which of the following denotes positional change ?
  - (A) Westernization
  - (B) Sanskritization
  - (C) Social development
  - (D) Modernization
22. Which of the following is not an agency of social control ?
  - (A) Law
  - (B) Religion and Morality
  - (C) State
  - (D) None of the above
23. With whom would you associate the statement 'Anomie' leads to a host of social problems, including crime, drug abuse, broken families, and suicide ?
  - (A) Max Weber
  - (B) George Simmel
  - (C) Emile Durkheim
  - (D) None of the above
24. Survey is conducted for :
  - (A) Extensive coverage of population
  - (B) In-depth study of social phenomena
  - (C) Establishing casual linkage
  - (D) Testing of theory
25. The logical, systematic planning and directing of research is called as :
  - (A) Research design
  - (B) Analysis
  - (C) Hypothesis
  - (D) Observation
26. 'The aim of social research is to increase the existing knowledge' :
  - (A) False
  - (B) Can't say
  - (C) True
  - (D) None
27. The Scientific Method refers to :
  - (A) The data collected through questionnaire
  - (B) The data collected through interviews
  - (C) A systematic procedure for acquiring knowledge that relies on empirical evidence
  - (D) None of the above
28. Which of the following is relevant to the 'Sample' ?
  - (A) A subset or part of a large population that is being studied
  - (B) A study of a community
  - (C) A study of a group
  - (D) All of the above
29. Which of the following is careless, accidental or opportunistic sampling ?
  - (A) Random sampling
  - (B) Stratified random sampling
  - (C) Quota sampling
  - (D) Convenience sampling
30. The appropriate sampling method to be used where information about the units within the population is not easily available :
  - (A) Simple random sampling
  - (B) Systematic random sampling
  - (C) Snowball or network sampling
  - (D) Quota sampling
31. In which type of the following sample the respondents are selected so that every member of the population has an equal chance of being chosen ?
  - (A) Stratified random sampling
  - (B) Random sampling
  - (C) Convenience sampling
  - (D) None of the above
32. Which of the following is an in-depth comprehensive



32. Which of the following is an in-depth comprehensive study of a person, a social group, or any other social unit ?
- (A) Fundamental research
  - (B) Action research
  - (C) Investigation
  - (D) Case study
33. Which of the following doesn't constitute the source of the secondary data ?
- (A) Books
  - (B) Autobiographies
  - (C) Observation
  - (D) National Archives
34. Which of the following is the appropriate methodological tool used in case of big research enquires ?
- (A) Interview
  - (B) Questionnaire
  - (C) Observation
  - (D) None
35. Which of the following asks the respondents to provide their own answers ?
- (A) Closed ended questions
  - (B) Open ended questions
  - (C) Schedules
  - (D) All
36. Which of the following thinker used the application of the scientific approach to the social world ?
- (A) Niccolo Machiavelli
  - (B) August Comte
  - (C) Thomas Hobbes
  - (D) Saint Augustine
37. Which of the following Sociologists belong to France ?
- (A) Harriet Martineau and Herbert Spencer
  - (B) Karl Marx and Max Weber
  - (C) August Comte and Emile Durkheim
  - (D) None of the above
38. With whom you would associate the book 'The Positive Philosophy' ?
- (A) Aristotle
  - (B) August Comte
  - (C) Lewis A. Coser
  - (D) Friedrich Engels
39. Which of the following stages represents the military stage according to August Comte ?
- (A) Metaphysical stage
  - (B) Theological stage
  - (C) Positive stage
  - (D) All
40. With whom would you associate the book 'Elementary Forms of Religious Life' ?
- (A) Karl Marx
  - (B) Herbert Spencer
  - (C) Vilfredo Pareto
  - (D) Emile Durkheim
41. The type of solidarity characterized by presence of simple division of labour and repressive laws according to Durkheim is :
- (A) Organic solidarity
  - (B) Mechanical solidarity
  - (C) Both of the above
  - (D) None of the above



42. The book 'Rules of Sociological Method' is written by whom ?  
 (A) Herbert Spencer  
 (B) Anthony Giddens  
 (C) Emile Durkheim  
 (D) Martin Heidegger
43. The suicide committed by an individual as a consequence of less integration/isolation with the main society is called as :  
 (A) Altruistic suicide  
 (B) Egoistic suicide  
 (C) Ludic suicide  
 (D) Anomic suicide
44. The "history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle". To whom is this statement attributed ?  
 (A) Georg F. Hegel  
 (B) Henri de Saint-Simon  
 (C) Karl Marx and Engels  
 (D) Adam Smith
45. Karl Marx belongs to which school of thought ?  
 (A) Interactionist School  
 (B) Functionalist School  
 (C) Conflict School  
 (D) None of these
46. 'Alienation is inherent in Capitalism' — With whom you would associate this statement ?  
 (A) Friedrich Engels  
 (B) George W.F. Hegel  
 (C) Thorstein Veblen  
 (D) Karl Marx
47. The concept of Ideal types in sociology has been given by :  
 (A) Talcott Parsons  
 (B) E. Durkheim  
 (C) August Comte  
 (D) Max Weber
48. 'Zwek-rational action' has been given by which of the following thinkers ?  
 (A) Max Weber  
 (B) Talcott Parsons  
 (C) Emile Durkheim  
 (D) George Herbert Mead
49. Which of the following is associated with Max Weber ?  
 (A) Iron Cage, Authority and Class in itself, Dialectical Materialism  
 (B) Social Action, Social fact, Social Static, Sociobiology  
 (C) 'Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism', 'Class, Status and Party' and 'Bureaucracy'  
 (D) None of these
50. 'Interpretive understanding', or *Verstehen* is associated with whom ?  
 (A) Friedrich Nietzsche  
 (B) Heinrich Rickert  
 (C) Max Weber  
 (D) Immanuel Kant
51. Who wrote "*Religion and Society Among Coorgs of India*" ?  
 (A) T.K. Omen  
 (B) Andre Beteille  
 (C) S.C. Dube  
 (D) M.N. Srinivas
52. The approach used by A.R. Desai in his sociological studies is :  
 (A) Structural approach  
 (B) Dialectical approach  
 (C) Culturological approach  
 (D) Functional approach



53. Indology literally means :
- Systematic study of Indian society and culture
  - Systematic study of Tribal society and culture
  - Systematic study of Urban society and culture
  - None of the above
54. Which of the following two States were divided on the basis of language ?
- Himachal Pradesh and J & K
  - Punjab and Haryana
  - Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
  - None of the above
55. Who gave the concept of '*Ashrafisation*' and '*Ajlafisation*' ?
- A.R. Momin
  - T.N. Madan
  - Imtiaz Ahmad
  - Yogindra Singh
56. '*Rural Sociology in India*' is written by whom ?
- S.C. Dube
  - A.R. Desai
  - G.S. Ghurye
  - Yogendra Singh
57. Which Constitutional Amendment Act governs the working of Panchayat Raj Institutions in India ?
- 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act
  - 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act
  - 75<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act
  - 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act
58. '*Dard*' tribe belongs to which of the following States ?
- Punjab
  - Haryana
  - J&K
  - Madhya Pradesh
59. Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the claims of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes to services and posts ?
- Art. 336
  - Art. 335
  - Art. 338
  - Art. 339
60. Which of the following gave the concept of '*Rural Urban Continuum*' ?
- Louis Wirth
  - E.W. Burgess
  - Robert Park
  - Robert Redfield



Sr. No. ....0116.....

# ENTRANCE TEST-2017

## SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

### SOCIOLOGY

Total Questions : 60  
Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Question Booklet Series **B**

Roll No. : 

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#### Instructions for Candidates :

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7. There will be 'Negative Marking' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
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12. OMR Answer sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

SEAL



1. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to consistency in measurement.
  - (A) Validity
  - (B) Reliability
  - (C) Rationality
  - (D) Neutrality
2. Which of the following committees is not related to Panchayati Raj in India?
  - (A) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
  - (B) V. T. Krishnamachari Committee
  - (C) Ashok Mehta Committee
  - (D) Justice Verma Committee
3. People related by blood are called
  - (A) Affines
  - (B) Relatives
  - (C) Kindred
  - (D) Consanguines
4. At the time of French Revolution who was the king of France?
  - (A) Louis XVI
  - (B) Louis XIV
  - (C) Edward III
  - (D) Czar IX
5. The Jammu & Kashmir Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation Limited was established in the year
  - (A) 1986
  - (B) 1996
  - (C) 2001
  - (D) 2011
6. According to Census 2011, Muslims comprise \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the total population of India.
  - (A) 15.2
  - (B) 12.4
  - (C) 14.2
  - (D) 13.2
7. Which of the following books has been authored by Emile Durkheim?
  - (A) The Basic Principles of Religious life
  - (B) The Elementary forms of the religious life
  - (C) Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism
  - (D) All of the above
8. Who has defined Sociology as a branch of study attempting the interpretative understanding of social action?
  - (A) Kimball
  - (B) Raymond Aron
  - (C) Auguste Comte
  - (D) Max Weber
9. Which of the following is an example of non-material social fact?
  - (A) Housing arrangement
  - (B) Values
  - (C) Technology
  - (D) Population distribution
10. The enlightenment was characterized by the belief that people could comprehend and control the universe by means of
  - (A) Logic and literacy
  - (B) Religion
  - (C) Reason and empirical research
  - (D) Morality
11. The book 'Social Theory and Social Structure' has been written by
  - (A) R. K. Merton
  - (B) Auguste Comte
  - (C) Max Weber
  - (D) Talcott Parsons
12. An important criticism of positivism relates to
  - (A) Validity of data
  - (B) Ethics
  - (C) Spirituality
  - (D) The meaning of reality
13. The first stage of human society was that of
  - (A) Agriculture
  - (B) Pastoralist
  - (C) Hunting and Food gathering
  - (D) Cottage Industries



14. Sample that is simply available to the researcher by virtue of its accessibility is known as
- (A) Convenience sample (B) Snowball sample (C) Quota sample (D) None of these
15. The detailed examination of a single example of something and is therefore bound to lack external validity is
- (A) Social Survey (B) Case Study (C) Pilot Study (D) Life History
16. The theory regarding origin of the family is
- (A) Occupational theory (B) Racial theory (C) Evolutionary theory (D) Religious theory
17. A norm is a
- (A) Specific guide to action (B) Culture of society (C) Guideline for socialization (D) Guideline for social interaction
18. Sociology:
- (A) Has been used to study social relationships for over 500 years (B) Is the scientific study of social interaction and organization (C) Has little bearing on public policy (D) Is most useful when applied to abstract matters
19. Who maintained that Sociology cannot be value free?
- (A) Karl Marx (B) Max Weber (C) Emile Durkheim (D) Auguste Comte
20. Which Article of the Constitution deals with specifying a particular Tribe as a Scheduled Tribe?
- (A) Article 342 (B) Article 343 (C) Article 344 (D) Article 345
21. Who said that 'Kinship creates society and society creates the state'?
- (A) Radcliffe Brown (B) Maclver (C) Oswald Spengler (D) Malinowski
22. Kinship systems are
- (A) Identical in all cultures (B) Arbitrary inventions of the human imagination (C) Rooted in biological processes (D) None of these
23. A rising suicide rate associated with normlessness and a lack of social regulation can be described as:
- (A) egoistic suicide (B) altruistic suicide (C) fatalistic suicide (D) anomic suicide
24. Which of the following is not part of Karl Marx's theory of capitalism?
- (A) Capitalist production exploits the working class (B) Class conflict is inevitable in capitalist societies (C) Industrial workers are the revolutionary class (D) Class struggle only occurs under capitalism
25. M. N. Srinivas calls the interdependence among castes as
- (A) Mutuality (B) Integrity (C) Vertical Unity (D) Horizontal Unity



26. 'Marriage and family in India' was written by  
 (A) G. S. Ghurye (B) Louis Dumont  
 (C) K. M. Kapadia (D) M. N. Srinivas
27. Which of the following is a characteristic of the ideal-type bureaucracy as described by Weber?  
 (A) Specialization (B) Hierarchy  
 (C) Impersonality (D) All of the above
28. A lineage consists of descendants  
 (A) In a patrilineal line  
 (B) In a matrilineal line  
 (C) Of one line either patrilineal or matrilineal  
 (D) From both the lines from patrilineal and matrilineal
29. Which of the following is the smallest unilineal descent group?  
 (A) Clan (B) Lineage  
 (C) Phratry (D) Moiety
30. Which of the following has not weakened the caste system?  
 (A) Modernization  
 (B) The quick means of transport  
 (C) The constitution  
 (D) The policy of reservation
31. Who described caste in terms of 'purity' and 'pollution'?  
 (A) M. N. Srinivas (B) Yogendra Singh  
 (C) Louis Dumont (D) G. S. Ghurye
32. Which sociologist was the first one to distinguish between the 'status group' and the 'social class' in a society and their interrelation with each other?  
 (A) Karl Marx (B) Max Weber  
 (C) Emile Durkheim (D) Auguste Comte
33. 'Marriage is the approved social pattern whereby two or more persons establish a family'. Who said this?  
 (A) MacIver and Page  
 (B) Horton and Hunt  
 (C) Anderson and Parker  
 (D) Ogburn and Nimkon
34. Cultural lag is a concept introduced by  
 (A) Radcliffe Brown (B) Malinowski  
 (C) William Ogburn (D) Auguste Comte
35. Among Hindus marriage is a  
 (A) Sacrament (B) Contract  
 (C) Ritual (D) None of the above
36. The Hindu Marriage Act was passed in  
 (A) 1946 (B) 1955  
 (C) 1956 (D) 1958
37. Norms are classified into three types. They are  
 (A) Mores, Laws and Sanctions  
 (B) Values, Norms and Beliefs  
 (C) Folkways, Mores and Laws  
 (D) Folkways, Laws and Sanctions
38. Which type of suicide, according to Durkheim, results from higher integration with the group?  
 (A) Altruistic Suicide (B) Fatalistic Suicide  
 (C) Anomic Suicide (D) Egoistic Suicide
39. The marriage where several brothers share the same wife is known as  
 (A) Fraternal Polyandry  
 (B) Non-Fraternal Polyandry  
 (C) Sororal Polygyny  
 (D) Marriage by Trial



40. 'The heart of socialization is the emergence and gradual development of the self or ego'. Who said this?
- (A) Kimbal Young  
(B) Johnson  
(C) Kingsley Davis  
(D) Ogburn and Nimkoff
41. The mass media, the government, the economy, the family, and the health care system are all examples of
- (A) social networks (B) collectivities  
(C) social institutions (D) groups
42. Who has classified Action in Logical and Non-Logical categories?
- (A) Parsons (B) Pareto  
(C) Weber (D) Mead
43. The Petty Bourgeoisie were perceived by Marx as
- (A) A Highly depressed class  
(B) A well integrated class  
(C) A transitional class  
(D) He made no mention of it
44. According to Durkheim the totality of beliefs and sentiments common to average members of a society form a definite system which he referred to as
- (A) Collective conscience  
(B) Social fact  
(C) Mechanical solidarity  
(D) Organic solidarity
45. Who is the author of the book "The Poverty of Philosophy"?
- (A) Emile Durkheim (B) Karl Marx  
(C) Max Weber (D) C. H. Cooley
46. Which of the following is not a data-collection method?
- (A) Research questions  
(B) Unstructured interviewing  
(C) Postal survey questionnaires  
(D) Participant observation
47. Social Darwinism is associated with
- (A) Auguste Comte (B) Emile Durkheim  
(C) Karl Marx (D) Herbert Spencer
48. Statement of relationship between two or more variables is known as
- (A) Theory (B) Hypothesis  
(C) Fact (D) Sampling
49. A simple random sample is one in which:
- (A) From a random starting point, every nth unit from the sampling frame is selected  
(B) A non-probability strategy is used, making the results difficult to generalize  
(C) The researcher has a certain quota of respondents to fill for various social groups  
(D) Every unit of the population has an equal chance of being selected
50. Shared agreements among members of society as to what is desirable or undesirable in social life is known as
- (A) Norms (B) Beliefs  
(C) Values (D) Sanctions
51. The process by which elements of culture spread from one society to another is known as
- (A) Acculturation (B) Assimilation  
(C) Diffusion (D) Cultural Lag



52. According to Auguste Comte \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the inter-relationship between the various parts of human societies.
- (A) Positivism (B) Social Statics  
(C) Metaphysics (D) Social Dynamics
53. Cooley focused his attention on the complex relationship between
- (A) Community and Association  
(B) Individual and Institution  
(C) Society and Community  
(D) Individual and Society
54. \_\_\_\_\_ help meet the basic needs of society.
- (A) Associations (B) Social Groups  
(C) Social Institutions (D) Interactions
55. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group which a person uses to shape his own values, beliefs, attitudes and behaviour.
- (A) In-Group (B) Reference Group  
(C) Secondary Group (D) Model Group
56. Who has made a distinction between community and association?
- (A) Pitrim Sorokin (B) Ferdinand Tonnies  
(C) H. M. Johnson (D) Emile Durkheim
57. Who has differentiated between 'function' and 'non-function'?
- (A) Talcott Parsons (B) Vilfredo Pareto  
(C) R. K. Merton (D) C. H. Cooley
58. Social Control is the process of
- (A) Enforcing Conformity  
(B) Internalization of values  
(C) Enforcing collective conscience  
(D) None of these
59. Those who see social control as an indispensable requirement for social life are using the
- (A) Conflict perspective  
(B) Functionalist perspective  
(C) Interactionist perspective  
(D) Relativist perspective
60. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act came into being in
- (A) 1955 (B) 1976  
(C) 1989 (D) 2001



Sr. No. **1621** .....

# ENTRANCE TEST-2016

## FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

### M.A. SOCIOLOGY

Question Booklet Series

**A**

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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SEAL



1. Which of the following was not a foundational principle of the Enlightenment ?  
(A) Relativism (B) Rationalism  
(C) Skepticism (D) Individualism
2. The birthplace of sociology is generally considered to be :  
(A) Japan (B) Canada  
(C) Europe (D) America
3. Society cannot be studied in the same way as the natural world because :  
(A) Human behaviour is meaningful, and varies between individuals and cultures  
(B) It is difficult for sociologists to gain access to a research laboratory  
(C) Sociologists are not rational or critical enough in their approach  
(D) We cannot collect empirical data about social life
4. Which of the following best describes sociology as a subject ?  
(A) The study of the individual behaviour  
(B) The study of cultures  
(C) The study of society and social interaction  
(D) The study of economics
5. We-feeling is a characteristic feature of :  
(A) Society (B) Community  
(C) Social group (D) Culture
6. Who said, 'Culture...is that complex whole which includes knowledge, beliefs, arts, morals, law, customs, and any other capabilities and habits acquired by [a human] as a member of society' ?  
(A) A.R. Radcliffe Brown (B) Edward Burnett Tylor  
(C) Emile Durkheim (D) McIver and Page
7. A group that is characterized by face-to-face interaction and close emotional ties is known as :  
(A) Primary group (B) Secondary group  
(C) Out-group (D) Reference group



8. Society is marked by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Co-operation
  - (B) Conflict
  - (C) Acculturation
  - (D) Cooperation and Conflict
9. The sociological perspective that is based on the central idea that society is a whole unit, made up of interrelated parts that work together is :
- (A) Neo-Conflict theory
  - (B) Functional theory
  - (C) Conflict theory
  - (D) Symbolic Interactionism
10. Of the following three theorists, which one is least known for his contributions to symbolic interactionism ?
- (A) Talcott Parsons
  - (B) Charles Horton Cooley
  - (C) George Herbert Mead
  - (D) William I. Thomas
11. Which sociological perspective views the family as a reflection of the inequality in wealth and power found within the larger society ?
- (A) Functionalist
  - (B) Conflict
  - (C) Interactionist
  - (D) Both conflict and interactionist
12. Which of the following perspectives is most likely to look at the social world at a micro level ?
- (A) Functionalism
  - (B) Conflict theory
  - (C) Positivism
  - (D) Interactionism
13. Which school of thought regards sociology as a pure and independent branch of knowledge distinct from all social sciences ?
- (A) Formalistic School of thought
  - (B) Synthetic School of thought
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
14. On the basis of forms of social relationships \_\_\_\_\_ differentiated between 'Gemeinschaft' and 'Gesellschaft' and opines that the main aim of sociology is to study the different forms of social relationship that comes under these two categories.
- (A) Emile Tonnies
  - (B) Ferdinand Tonnies
  - (C) Max Weber
  - (D) Ferdinand Weber



15. According to \_\_\_\_\_ Sociology is based on the distinction between the forms of Social relationships and their content and matter.

- (A) Max Weber
- (B) Emile Durkheim
- (C) Ginsberg
- (D) George Simmel

16. The rule whereby the married couple establish their own residence is called :

- (A) Avunculocal residence
- (B) Bilocal residence
- (C) Patrilocal residence
- (D) Neolocal

17. Who defined family as a "miniature social organization, including at least two generations and is characteristically formed upon the blood bond"?

- (A) Murdock
- (B) K. Devis
- (C) Sumner and Keller
- (D) Radcliffe Brown

18. Which Latin term for 'soul' is the basis of a form of religion described by Edward Burnett Tylor ?

- (A) Anima
- (B) Mana
- (C) Magic
- (D) Taboo

19. People related by blood are called :

- (A) Affinal
- (B) Consanguineous
- (C) Kindred
- (D) Relatives

20. Non-conformity to social norms is called :

- (A) Social change
- (B) Deviance
- (C) Social conflict
- (D) Struggle

21. Peer approval of your actions would be a good example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Age-specific support
- (B) Formal social control
- (C) Informal social control
- (D) Internalization of norms

22. Socialization is :

- (A) The formation of an attachment bond between an infant and its carer
- (B) A tendency of social theorists to explain everything in terms of social causes
- (C) The process of becoming part of a society by learning its norms and values
- (D) The historical process by which societies change from traditional to modern



23. Who argues that belief systems exert a greater control on human behavior than laws imposed by government, no matter what form the beliefs take ?
- (A) Auguste Comte (B) Edward A. Ross  
(C) George Simmel (D) G. S. Wood
24. One step that is not included in planning a research study is:
- (A) Identifying a research problem  
(B) A review of current research  
(C) Conducting a meta-analysis of the research  
(D) Statement of the research question
25. Which design would you use to assess the attitudes of parents, teachers, and students toward a new disciplinary policy ?
- (A) Descriptive (B) Correlational  
(C) Causal-comparative (D) Experimental
26. Which of the following is an example of value-free research ?
- (A) Conscious partiality (B) Sympathy for the underdog  
(C) Unstructured interviewing (D) None of the above
27. In exploratory research one does all of the following, except :
- (A) Become familiar with the basic facts, people and concerns involved  
(B) Generate many ideas and develop tentative hypotheses  
(C) Determine the feasibility of doing additional research  
(D) Test a theory or explanation
28. Which of the following is non-probability sampling ?
- (A) Snowball (B) Random  
(C) Cluster (D) Stratified
29. Who said, 'Sociology seeks to provide what may be called a morphology or classification of types and forms of social relationships, especially of those which have come to be defined in institutions and associations'?
- (A) Morris Ginsberg (B) Pitrim Sorokin  
(C) Emile Durkheim (D) Max Weber



30. In order to qualify as a random sample :
- (A) Every member of the population must have an equal chance of being chosen
  - (B) A phone book must be used to generate random names
  - (C) Every sub-sample of the population must be represented
  - (D) At least 100 people must be selected
31. Snowball sampling can help the researcher to :
- (A) Access deviant or hidden populations
  - (B) Theorize inductively in a qualitative study
  - (C) Overcome the problem of not having an accessible sampling frame
  - (D) All of the above
32. Which of the following is NOT part of the sampling design process ?
- (A) Defining of the population of the study
  - (B) Refining the research question
  - (C) Specifying the sampling unit
  - (D) Determining the relevant sample frame
33. Pre-testing a questionnaire is useful for :
- (A) Finding out which topics are important to the respondents
  - (B) Testing out your computer and printer
  - (C) Identifying any problems with the question wording and routing
  - (D) Deciding which respondents to leave out of the final sample
34. \_\_\_\_\_ involves an in-depth and detailed examination of a subject , as well as its related contextual conditions.
- (A) Observation
  - (B) Interview
  - (C) Case Study
  - (D) Questionnaire
35. Which of the following is not a data-collection method ?
- (A) Research questions
  - (B) Unstructured interviewing
  - (C) Postal survey questionnaires
  - (D) Participant observation



36. Closed ended questions are those that:

- (A) Prevent respondents from allocating themselves to a category
- (B) Have a fixed range of possible answers
- (C) Encourage detailed, elaborate responses
- (D) Relate to the basic demographic characteristics of respondents

37. Which of the following books has not been authored by M. N. Srinivas ?

- (A) Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India
- (B) Traditional India: Structure and Change
- (C) Social Change in Modern India
- (D) Caste in Modern India and other essays

38. Srinivas preferred the term Sanskritization over Brahmanization because ?

- (A) Sanskritization is a broader term while Brahmanization is a narrower term
- (B) The reference group or the agents of Sanskritization are not always Brahmins
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

39. According to \_\_\_\_\_, India's nationalism is the result of the material conditions created by the British colonialism.

- (A) M. N. Srinivas
- (B) A. R. Desai
- (C) G. S. Ghurye
- (D) Louis Dumont

40. What is the percentage of Muslim and Christian Population of India according to Census of India 2011 respectively ?

- (A) 14.2 and 3.2
- (B) 13.2 and 2.3
- (C) 13.2 and 3.2
- (D) 14.2 and 2.3

41. Which of the following districts of J&K accommodates the highest population of tribes according to Census of India 2011 ?

- (A) Rajouri
- (B) Poonch
- (C) Kargil
- (D) Leh



42. Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution favours reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assemblies of the States ?
- (A) Article 15 (B) Article 16  
(C) Article 330 (D) Article 332
43. \_\_\_\_\_ in the Constitution of India under the Directive Principles provides that the State shall take steps to organize village Panchayats and endow them with powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government.
- (A) Article 39 (B) Article 35  
(C) Article 40 (D) Article 49
44. Which of the following is not a recognized scheduled tribe of J&K ?
- (A) Balti (B) Pakhtoon  
(C) Changpa (D) Gaddi
45. Which of the following is not an example of bureaucratic functioning in organizations ?
- (A) Paperwork and record-keeping  
(B) Hierarchical organizational structure  
(C) Advertising and marketing brochures  
(D) Policies, rules and procedures
46. Ideal types are to be derived inductively from :
- (A) The real world of social history (B) The sanctity of age-old beliefs  
(C) The dialectic of enlightenment (D) The dialectic of class conflict
47. According to Weber, the causal knowledge of the social scientist is :
- (A) Identical to that of the natural scientist  
(B) Similar to that of the theologian  
(C) Different from that of the natural scientist  
(D) A matter of applying logically deduced propositions to the phenomena of the natural world



48. According to Weber, an Action is 'social' if the acting individual takes account of the \_\_\_\_\_ and is thereby oriented in its course.

- (A) Attitudes of interacting persons
- (B) Behavior of others
- (C) Norms of the society
- (D) Values of the social group

49. A main idea of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels' Communist Manifesto is that the proletariat :

- (A) Would need foreign help to achieve its revolutionary ends
- (B) Had to cooperate with the capitalists to gain economic rewards
- (C) Should allow the capitalists to control the means of production
- (D) Must unite to overthrow the capitalist class

50. Which of the following is not one of Marx's forms of value ?

- (A) Use
- (B) Price
- (C) Exchange
- (D) Surplus

51. The first main mode of production Marx identified was :

- (A) Communism
- (B) Feudalism
- (C) Primitive Communism
- (D) Capitalism

52. For Marx, when groups of people become aware of their conflicting relations with other groups, they are a class :

- (A) For itself
- (B) In itself
- (C) By itself
- (D) Unto each other

53. Comte's term 'positivism' refers to :

- (A) A theory that emphasizes the positive aspects of society
- (B) The precise, scientific study of observable phenomena
- (C) A theory that posits difficult questions and sets out to answer them
- (D) An unscientific set of laws about social progress

54. Which of the following is NOT an example of a social fact ?

- (A) Language
- (B) Individual consciousness
- (C) Morality
- (D) Suicide Rate



55. To Durkheim, which of the following is the simplest, most primitive form of religion?

- (A) Protestantism
- (B) Catholicism
- (C) Animalism
- (D) Totemism

56. \_\_\_\_\_ suicide occurs when the regulative powers of society are disrupted.

- (A) Anomic
- (B) Fatalistic
- (C) Egoistic
- (D) Altruistic

57. Durkheim argues that two social facts are critical for explaining suicide. They are:

- (A) Regulation and alienation
- (B) Integration and individuality
- (C) Alienation and integration
- (D) Regulation and integration

58. Comte argued that the positivist stage of history provides:

- (A) Progress and regression
- (B) Ingress and egress
- (C) Order and progress
- (D) Being and time

59. In Comte's theological stage, people ultimately come to worship:

- (A) Science
- (B) Marx
- (C) A single divinity that explains everything
- (D) Concrete laws that explain the existence of supernatural forces

60. Social statics involves studying the laws of:

- (A) The interaction between different parts of a social system
- (B) Natural selection
- (C) Primitive societies
- (D) Motion



1. The term 'Sociology' dates from the correspondence of August Comte in 1824 and became publically used through his \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Les Règles de la Méthode Sociologique
  - (B) First Principles
  - (C) Cours de philosophie positive
  - (D) What is Sociology
2. The French Revolution was a period of radical social and political upheaval in France from :
  - (A) 1789 to 1810
  - (B) 1789 to 1799
  - (C) 1769 to 1779
  - (D) 1798 to 1820
3. Which school of thought advocates that the scope of Sociology is confined to the study of the forms of social relationship in their abstract form ?
  - (A) Synthetic School
  - (B) Formalistic School
  - (C) Historical School
  - (D) None of the above
4. Who said, "Sociology would have to concern itself with the meaning of social action and the uniqueness of historical events rather than with the fruitless search for general laws' ?
  - (A) August Comte
  - (B) Herbert Spencer
  - (C) Emile Durkheim
  - (D) Max Weber
5. The attaining of societal goals by socially accepted means according to Merton is :
  - (A) Innovation
  - (B) Ritualism
  - (C) Conformity
  - (D) Retreatism
6. The term Elite refers to :
  - (A) A majority group which has power or influence to exploit others and is recognized as being in some way superior
  - (B) A minority group which has power or influence over others and is recognized as being in some way superior
  - (C) A religious majority
  - (D) None of the above



7. The concept Sui generis is associated with :  
 (A) August Comte (B) Emile Durkheim  
 (C) Karl Marx (D) Max Weber
8. Who said, 'Religion is the opiate of the masses' ?  
 (A) Emile Durkheim (B) Max Weber  
 (C) Karl Marx (D) Karl Mannheim
9. Mutual responsiveness is an essential attribute of society. In which among the following does the mutual responsiveness exist ?  
 (A) Students going towards the playground  
 (B) Men purchasing tickets to watch the game  
 (C) The referee preparing to go to the playground  
 (D) The team mates proceeding to the field to play
10. Among the following mark out the one which is an association.  
 (A) The property under dispute  
 (B) The students of Sociology in their classroom  
 (C) The believers in the law of Karma  
 (D) The caste system
11. An individual or a group for reasons social, economic and psychological regards some other group as worthy of imitating, such group is called :  
 (A) Primary group (B) In-group  
 (C) Reference group (D) Secondary group
12. Organization lays emphasis on :  
 (A) System of social relationships  
 (B) Coordination of social relationships  
 (C) Traditions and usages  
 (D) Collective activities of human beings
13. A doctrine in the philosophy of science characterized mainly by an insistence that science can only deal with observable entities known directly to experience is known as :  
 (A) Functionalism (B) Interactionism  
 (C) Positivism (D) Phenomenology



14. As a minimal definition, \_\_\_\_\_ accounts for a social activity by referring to its consequences for the operation of some other social activity, institution or society as a whole.
- (A) Functionalism (B) Socialism  
(C) Positivism (D) Communism
15. Which of the following is not true from interactionist perspective ?
- (A) It focuses on small scale interaction rather than society as a whole  
(B) It usually rejects the notion of a social system  
(C) It offers a general explanation of society as a whole  
(D) It does not regard human action as a response or reaction to the system
16. Who claimed that the central conflict in all social institutions concerned the distribution of power and authority rather than capital ?
- (A) Karl Marx (B) Lewis Coser  
(C) Ralf Dahrendorf (D) George Simmel
17. A Proposition or set of propositions put forward for empirical testing is known as :
- (A) Probability sampling  
(B) Non-probability sampling  
(C) Research design  
(D) Hypothesis
18. A sample that is not representative of the universe or population is known as :
- (A) Quota sample (B) Cluster sample  
(C) Biased sample (D) Convenient sample
19. The goal of scientific investigation, sociological or otherwise, is often said to be a/an :
- (A) Objective knowledge (B) Subjective knowledge  
(C) Empirical knowledge (D) All the above
20. A process of selecting a sub-set of randomized number of members of the population of a study and collecting data about their attributes is known as :
- (A) Social Survey (B) Case Study  
(C) Research Design (D) Sampling



21. \_\_\_\_\_ is a research technique in which the sociologist observes a social collectivity of which she/he is also a member.
- (A) Participant observation
  - (B) Non-participant observation
  - (C) Oral history
  - (D) Case history
22. Used in survey research, this is a set of questions given to respondents and designed to provide information relevant to the research area :
- (A) Questionnaire
  - (B) Schedule
  - (C) Census
  - (D) Survey
23. The detailed examination of a single example of a class of phenomena is known as :
- (A) Observation
  - (B) Case Study
  - (C) Indepth interview
  - (D) Survey
24. Case Study method was first introduced into social science by :
- (A) William J. Goode
  - (B) Frèdèric Le Play
  - (C) R. Paneer Selvam
  - (D) P.V. Young
25. Acculturation is :
- (A) Accepting the culture of the dominant group
  - (B) Assimilation with the dominant group
  - (C) The acceptance of the end product of cultural give and take
  - (D) Complete integration of the conflicting cultures
26. Who said, 'Culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, law, morals, custom and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society' ?
- (A) Edward B. Tylor
  - (B) Levi Strauss
  - (C) Margaret Mead
  - (D) Raymond Firth
27. \_\_\_\_\_ are standards by which members of a culture define what is desirable or undesirable, good or bad, beautiful or ugly.
- (A) Languages
  - (B) Beliefs
  - (C) Norms
  - (D) Values



28. Items such as clothing, furniture, computers and automobiles are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Norms (B) Material culture  
(C) Symbols (D) Nonmaterial culture
29. The general process of acquiring culture is referred to as :  
(A) Socialization (B) Acculturation  
(C) Diffusion (D) None of these
30. Social Control theory attempts to explain \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) White collar crime (B) Conformity  
(C) Corporate crime (D) Lower class crime
31. Which among the following is the most important social setting in which socialization takes place ?  
(A) Family (B) Theatre  
(C) Church (D) Court
32. Peer approval of your actions would be a good example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Internalization of norms (B) Formal control  
(C) Informal control (D) Age-specific support
33. Because the nuclear family is typically based on marriage, it is also often called the :  
(A) Consanguine family (B) Conjugal family  
(C) Extended family (D) Endogamous family
34. Which among the following is not secondary kin ?  
(A) Wife of bother-in-law (B) Husband of sister  
(C) Wife of brother (D) Brother of wife
35. A special case of mixed marriage by which the men of certain castes may marry women of a lower caste is known as :  
(A) Polyandrous marriage (B) Patrilocal marriage  
(C) Hypergamous marriage (D) Hypogamous marriage
36. *Devrani* (Husband's brother's wife) is an example of :  
(A) Primary kin (B) Secondary kin  
(C) Tertiary kin (D) All of the above



37. The actual number of live births in a population unit in one year is known as :  
 (A) Fecundity (B) Fertility  
 (C) Mortality (D) Migration
38. Who among the following is associated with demographic transition theory ?  
 (A) Aristotle (B) Sigmund Freud  
 (C) John C. Caldwell (D) Thomas Robert Malthus
39. The rate of movement out of a territory is called the :  
 (A) Net migration rate (B) In-migration rate  
 (C) Out-migration rate (D) Trans-migration rate
40. 'An essay on principle of population' has been authored by :  
 (A) David Ricardo (B) Thomas Robert Malthus  
 (C) Marquis de Condorcet (D) William Thompson
41. Who among the following studied 'Coorgs of South India' to develop the concept of Sanskritization ?  
 (A) S.K. Srinivasan (B) N.S. Srinivas  
 (C) M.N. Srinivas (D) S.S. Srinivasan
42. \_\_\_\_\_ refers properly to a growth in the proportion of a country's population living in urban centres of a particular size.  
 (A) Urbanization (B) Industrialization  
 (C) Westernization (D) Modernization
43. 'Sensate' and 'ideational' culture in the explanation of social change has been offered by :  
 (A) Oswald Spengler (B) Arnold Toynbee  
 (C) Pritirim A. Sorokin (D) Herbert Spencer
44. Which of the following is not true ?  
 (A) Social change is universal but variable  
 (B) Social change differs in duration and consequences  
 (C) Social change is both intentional and unplanned  
 (D) Social change is essentially related to industrialization



45. The book '*Homo Hierarchicus*' is written by :  
(A) G.S. Ghurye (B) J.H. Hutton  
(C) Louis Dumont (D) Yogendra Singh
46. The word '*Caste*' was applied by the Portuguese to the particular Indian institution known by the name of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Varna (B) Jati  
(C) Clan (D) Gotra
47. The essential characteristics of caste is :  
(A) Endogamy (B) Exogamy  
(C) Hypergamy (D) Hypogamy
48. The largest religious minority of India is :  
(A) Hindus (B) Muslims  
(C) Sikhs (D) Christians
49. Which of the following is the highest populated city in India ?  
(A) Mumbai (B) Delhi  
(C) Bangalore (D) Hyderabad
50. \_\_\_\_\_ recommended the establishment of the scheme of 'democratic decentralisation' which finally came to be known as Panchayati Raj.  
(A) U.C. Banerjee Commission  
(B) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee  
(C) Sarkaria Commission  
(D) Sachar Committee
51. The system of hereditary intercaste exchanges in India is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Jajmani system (B) Caste system  
(C) Panchayati Raj system (D) Bazaar system
52. \_\_\_\_\_ constructed a continuum from small rural villages to large cities.  
(A) Max Weber (B) Robert Redfield  
(C) Yogendra Singh (D) S.C. Dube



53. Which of the following Act is correct ?  
 (A) Dowry Prohibition Act 1958  
 (B) Dowry Prohibition Act 1961  
 (C) Dowry Prohibition Act 1972  
 (D) Dowry Prohibition Act 1976
54. *Tendulkar Committee* is associated with :  
 (A) Dowry (B) Drug abuse  
 (C) Poverty (D) Sports
55. International day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking is celebrated on :  
 (A) June 8 (B) June 18  
 (C) June 24 (D) June 26
56. Which law in India made child labour a crime, punishable with a prison term, for anyone to procure or employ a child in any hazardous employment or in bondage ?  
 (A) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) of Children Act of 2000  
 (B) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act of 1986  
 (C) The Mines Act of 1952  
 (D) The Factories Act of 1948
57. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) was launched on :  
 (A) 2<sup>nd</sup> June 1975 (B) 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1975  
 (C) 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1975 (D) 2<sup>nd</sup> December 1975
58. Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) aims at combining the existing schemes of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) ICDS and IRDP (B) VAMBAY and NSDP  
 (C) VAMBAY and IRDP (D) IRDP and NSDP
59. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act provides at least \_\_\_\_\_ days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year.  
 (A) 10 Days (B) 20 Days  
 (C) 50 Days (D) 100 Days
60. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) - a rural development program of the Government of India was launched in the financial year :  
 (A) 1952 (B) 1966  
 (C) 1978 (D) 1986



1. Select the correct chronology of study method suggested by A. Comte :  
(A) History, observation, experiment and comparison  
(B) Experiment, observation, history and comparison  
(C) Observation, experiment, comparison and history  
(D) Experiment, observation, comparison and history
2. An interviewer can collect good material, when the relationship between the interviewer and the interviewee is :  
(A) Indifferent (B) Uninterested  
(C) Cordial (D) Ethical
3. According to P.V. Young strict objectivity is :  
(A) pious wish (B) attainable goal  
(C) usually obtained in social research (D) none of these
4. Who wrote the book *Field work and the field workers* ?  
(A) M.N. Srinivas (B) S.C. Dube  
(C) T.B. Bottomore (D) G.S. Ghurye
5. The Questionnaire method is not applicable if :  
(A) there is overpopulation (B) there is widespread literacy  
(C) there is illiteracy (D) the area is vast
6. Which method is very frequently used by the sociologist ?  
(A) Ideal type method (B) Sample method  
(C) Sociometry (D) Field research method
7. The method of analyzing social survey data in tables was first developed by :  
(A) Morgan (B) Max Weber  
(C) E. Fromm (D) Lazarsfeld



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8. Which of the following is not a characteristic of culture ?  
(A) It is biologically inherited  
(B) It is transmitted from generation to generation  
(C) It is abstract  
(D) It is specific to society
9. Who has said 'Culture is all the ways of doing and thinking of a group' ?  
(A) Bogardus (B) A. W. Green  
(C) Graham Waller (D) E.B. Taylor
10. Conformity to norms are found more in :  
(A) Industrial societies (B) Agricultural societies  
(C) Urban societies (D) Tribal societies
11. Socialization process in human beings take place :  
(A) During childhood (B) During young age  
(C) At different intervals (D) For the whole life
12. A three volume book, 'The Mothers' is written by :  
(A) R. Lowie (B) K. M. Kapadia  
(C) Briffault (D) D. Forde
13. According to Hindu Marriage Act, a wife can seek divorce if her husband :  
(A) is guilty of molestation  
(B) is guilty of homicide  
(C) is regularly away from home at least 2 years  
(D) is regularly away from home at least 4 years
14. Who distinguished two major forms of family i.e. extended and nuclear families ?  
(A) G.P. Murdock (B) Burgees  
(C) Park and Burgees (D) K. Davis



15. Animism:

- (A) Seeks the origin of religion in man's social needs
- (B) Seeks the origin of religion in man's rational logic
- (C) Seeks the origin of religion in man's intellectual need
- (D) Seeks the origin of religion in irrationality

16. Nearly universal norm in all societies is :

- (A) Clan exogamy
- (B) Lineage endogamy
- (C) Joint family
- (D) Cross-cousin marriage

17. The practice of being mate, actual or potential, to one's husband's brother is called :

- (A) Sororate
- (B) Levirate
- (C) Tartharol
- (D) Group marriage

18. The book, 'History of Human Marriage' is written by :

- (A) C.H. Morgan
- (B) Westmarck
- (C) K.M. Kapadia
- (D) Kingsley Davis

19. The hallmark of religion according to Durkheim is :

- (A) Magic
- (B) Sacredness
- (C) Fetish
- (D) Theology

20. Which statement expresses sociological perspective the best ?

Industrial revolution is :

- (A) a unique occurrence
- (B) a process by which drastic change occurred in the European societies
- (C) a process illustrates a pattern of change that has taken place in the past and is likely to be repeated in future in other societies
- (D) none of these

21. The process in which a caste adopts the habits, customs and rituals of a higher caste in order to rise in caste hierarchy is called :

- (A) assimilation
- (B) dissolution
- (C) sanskritisation
- (D) identification



22. Who said, that "the revolutions are the locomotive of history" ?  
 (A) Hegel (B) Lenin  
 (C) Spencer (D) Marx
23. Complete transformation or social change is known as :  
 (A) change in structure (B) structural change  
 (C) multiple traditions (D) cultural lag
24. Who has written the book, "Homo Hierarchus" ?  
 (A) G.S. Ghurey (B) J.H. Hutton  
 (C) Louis Dumont (D) M.N. Srinivas
25. Child sex ratio in India according to 2011 census is :  
 (A) 940:1000 (B) 924:1000  
 (C) 934:1000 (D) 944:1000
26. Literacy rate in Jammu and Kashmir according to 2011 is :  
 (A) 68.74% (B) 70%  
 (C) 62.74% (D) 66.74%
27. At present the migrant population across the world is :  
 (A) 1% (B) 2%  
 (C) 3% (D) 5%
28. Food grows in arithmetic proportion and population grows in geometric proportion is said by :  
 (A) Malthus (B) Darwin  
 (C) Marx (D) Sorokin
29. Who belongs to linear view of social change ?  
 (A) Pareto, Marx, Linton (B) Comte, Sorokin, Marx  
 (C) Pareto, Marx, Comte (D) Comte, Spencer, Marx

30. Which is the most powerful cause of social change ?  
(A) Secularization (B) Women's education  
(C) Technological innovations (D) Weakening of religious influence
31. Who has written the book, 'Social Change in Modern India' ?  
(A) Yogendra Singh (B) M.N. Srinivas  
(C) Dipankar Gupta (D) T.K. Oommen
32. Which committee recommended 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act in Panchayati Raj ?  
(A) Ram Mohan Committee (B) Raj Ram Committee  
(C) Raja Gopal Committee (D) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
33. Who has pointed out three types of class structure in agrarian society, namely Malik (owner), Kisan (peasant), Mazdoor (worker) ?  
(A) A.R. Desai (B) Johnson  
(C) Daniel Thorner (D) Bottomore
34. Who said, 'Social classes are the characteristic feature of the industrial society' ?  
(A) Bottomore (B) Daniel Thorner  
(C) Max Weber (D) H. Spencer
35. Urban population in India according to 2011 census is :  
(A) 32.16% (B) 31.16%  
(C) 33.16% (D) 34.16%
36. The increase in population of India from 2001 to 2011 is :  
(A) 181 million (B) 185 million  
(C) 190 million (D) 182 million
37. Anybody working below the age of \_\_\_\_\_ in India is declared as child labour.  
(A) 15 years (B) 14 years  
(C) 16 years (D) 18 years



38. The age of juvenile delinquent in India is below :  
(A) 18 years (B) 16 years  
(C) 17 years (D) 14 years
39. There was an acid attack on women in Srinagar in January 2013. She was a :  
(A) student (B) teacher  
(C) doctor (D) engineer
40. Planning Commission of India in 2012 declared a person in urban area as poor if he/she has less than :  
(A) Rs. 28.65 per capita daily consumption  
(B) Rs. 30.65 per capita daily consumption  
(C) Rs. 32.65 per capita consumption  
(D) Rs. 29.65 per capita consumption
41. ICDS means :  
(A) Indian Council of Development Scheme  
(B) Integrated Child Development Scheme  
(C) Integrated Cultural Development Scheme  
(D) International Child Development Scheme
42. MGNREGA was launched in :  
(A) 2005 (B) 2006  
(C) 2007 (D) 2008
43. IRDP was launched in :  
(A) 1979 (B) 1969  
(C) 1980 (D) 1978
44. Who has written the book, 'Indian Modernity : Contradictions Paradoxes and Possibilities' ?  
(A) Dipankar Gupta (B) Avijit Pathak  
(C) A.R. Desai (D) Andre Beteille

45. The book, 'Caste, Class and Power' was written by :  
(A) Andre Beteille (B) T.K. Oommen  
(C) Dipankar Gupta (D) Avijit Pathak
46. The term sociology was first used in the year :  
(A) 1849 (B) 1839  
(C) 1739 (D) 1859
47. Sociology is the study of :  
(A) individual (B) groups  
(C) society and social institutions (D) state
48. The Greek thinkers Plato and Aristotle gave primacy to :  
(A) individual (B) religion  
(C) society (D) the state
49. August Comte gave the term \_\_\_\_\_ to his philosophy.  
(A) relativism (B) positivism  
(C) empiricism (D) idealism
50. Suicide by an individual who becomes uninvolved and detached from group life is classified by E. Durkheim as :  
(A) egoistic (B) altruistic  
(C) anomic (D) pragmatic
51. According to Weber, all human action is directed by :  
(A) individual (B) meaning and motives  
(C) rationality (D) society
52. Who have differentiated negative and positive reference group ?  
(A) R.K Merton (B) Cooley  
(C) T. Parsons (D) New Comb



53. 'Community is an area of social living marked by some degree of social coherence' was said by :

- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| (A) Ogburn and Nimkoff | (B) Maciver      |
| (C) E.B. Tylor         | (D) James Frazer |

54. \_\_\_\_\_ exists within \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Community, society       | (B) Community, association |
| (C) Association, quasi-group | (D) Role, status           |

55. A role is a collection of :

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| (A) mores | (B) folkways |
| (C) norms | (D) values   |

56. Achieved status is determined by :

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| (A) kinship | (B) race         |
| (C) wealth  | (D) relationship |

57. Who said that mode of production is the sole determinant of the culture of the people ?

- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (A) Karl Marx      | (B) Max Weber |
| (C) Emile Durkheim | (D) Hegel     |

58. Emile Durkheim was born in :

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) Germany | (B) U.S.A.  |
| (C) France  | (D) England |

59. 'Only matter exists consciousness being an epiphenomenon, manifestation of motion in brain cell'—to which social thinker do you attribute it ?

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| (A) Max Weber | (B) Georg Simmel |
| (C) Spencer   | (D) Karl Marx    |

60. Who talked about the need for the social investigator to be trained properly ?

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (A) G.H. Mead  | (B) Emile Durkheim |
| (C) W.F. White | (D) Margaret Mead  |

1. A sociologist aims to be :  
(A) a reformer (B) a revolutionary  
(C) an objective inquire (D) none of the above
2. The subject matter of Sociology deals with :  
(A) animals relations  
(B) relations between humans and animals  
(C) human relationships  
(D) none of the above
3. Who coined the term "Sociology" ?  
(A) Aristotle (B) Karl Marx  
(C) Herbert Spencer (D) Auguste Comte
4. The discipline of 'sociology' emerged first in the continent of :  
(A) Europe (B) America  
(C) Africa (D) Asia
5. According to Durkheim, suicide is to be explained by :  
(A) Psychological causes (B) Cultural causes  
(C) Physical causes (D) Social causes
6. Max Weber explained 'bureaucracy' in terms of :  
(A) a response to the administrative requirement of certain societies.  
(B) a response to the administrative requirements of all industrial societies.  
Whether capitalist or communist.  
(C) a response to the administrative requirements of capitalist societies.  
(D) none of the above responses.
7. The theory of elites was propounded in sociology by :  
(A) R.K. Merton (B) Vilferdo Pareto  
(C) Kingsley Davis (D) Talcott Parsons



8. Who made the major contribution to the development of the concept of 'Class and Class Conflict' ?
- (A) Karl Marx (B) Malinowski  
(C) Max Weber (D) T. Veblen
9. One of basic elements of community is that it is :
- (A) natural  
(B) created by agreement  
(C) partly created and partly natural  
(D) neither created nor natural
10. Of the following, which does not imply membership ?
- (A) association (B) community  
(C) institution (D) secondary groups
11. A set of social relationships which takes place wholly or mostly within a bounded local territory. To which concept does this refer ?
- (A) Primary group (B) Community  
(C) Gesellechaft (D) Organization
12. Who has distinguished social groups on the basis of contact ?
- (A) Tonnies (B) Simmel  
(C) Sorokin (D) Cooley
13. According to functionalists, the function of stratification is to act as a :
- (A) Harmonizer (B) System of role allocation  
(C) Conflict generator (D) System of alienation
14. The 'looking glass self' means that we learn who we are :
- (A) by imagining ourselves to be someone else  
(B) by other people's experience with us  
(C) by imagining how others perceive us  
(D) by imitating others

15. The conflict perspective in sociology primarily emphasizes on :
- (A) social antagonism between classes
  - (B) social consensus between classes
  - (C) social solidarity in society
  - (D) none of the above
16. The acknowledged founder of 'positivism' is :
- (A) Fred Hirshch
  - (B) Auguste Comte
  - (C) Karl Marx
  - (D) Federick Tonnies
17. Objective fact finding in social research means :
- (A) Finding facts with some specific object to view
  - (B) Finding facts with demands of a particular organization
  - (C) Finding facts impartially
  - (D) Finding facts with some pre-conceived objectives
18. The advocate of Inverse Deductive Method is :
- (A) J.S. Mill
  - (B) Max Weber
  - (C) Simmel
  - (D) G. L. Movenno
19. Who is the author of "The Rules of Sociological Method" ?
- (A) Saint Simon
  - (B) Emile Durkheim
  - (C) Max Weber
  - (D) Talcott Parsons
20. The most crucial feature of scientific data is its :
- (A) Reliability
  - (B) Quality
  - (C) Quantifiability
  - (D) Applicability
21. The hypothesis generally refers to :
- (A) A developed proposition
  - (B) A raw proposition
  - (C) Tested proposition
  - (D) Logical conclusion



22. The two types of observation method in sociology are :  
(A) Spontaneous and controlled (B) Formal and informal  
(C) .Open-ended and closed (D) None of the above
23. In an open-ended questionnaire, the questions have :  
(A) Very closed choices (B) Open choices  
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(C) Ministry of Rural Development  
(D) National Development Council
40. The I.C. D. S. is specifically meant for vulnerable sections of society which are :
- (A) Women and children (B) Elderly and children  
(C) Blind and deaf (D) Disabled persons



41. A sociologist aims to be :
- (A) a reformer (B) a revolutionary  
(C) an objective inquire (D) none of the above
42. The subject matter of Sociology deals with :
- (A) animals relations  
(B) relations between humans and animals  
(C) human relationships  
(D) none of the above
43. Who coined the term "Sociology"?
- (A) Aristotle (B) Karl Marx  
(C) Herbert Spencer (D) Auguste Comte
44. The discipline of 'sociology' emerged first in the continent of :
- (A) Europe (B) America  
(C) Africa (D) Asia
45. According to Durkheim, suicide is to be explained by :
- (A) Psychological causes (B) Cultural causes  
(C) Physical causes (D) Social causes
46. Max Weber explained 'bureaucracy' in terms of :
- (A) a response to the administrative requirement of certain societies.  
(B) a response to the administrative requirements of all industrial societies.  
Whether capitalist or communist.  
(C) a response to the administrative requirements of capitalist societies.  
(D) none of the above responses.
47. The theory of elites was propounded in sociology by :
- (A) R.K. Merton (B) Vilferdo Pareto  
(C) Kingsley Davis (D) Talcott Parsons

48. Who made the major contribution to the development of the concept of 'Class and Class Conflict' ?
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| (A) Karl Marx | (B) Malinowski |
| (C) Max Weber | (D) T. Veblen  |
49. One of basic elements of community is that it is :
- (A) natural
- (B) created by agreement
- (C) partly created and partly natural
- (D) neither created nor natural
50. Of the following, which does not imply membership ?
- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (A) association | (B) community        |
| (C) institution | (D) secondary groups |
51. A set of social relationships which takes place wholly or mostly within a bounded local territory. To which concept does this refer ?
- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (A) Primary group | (B) Community    |
| (C) Gesellechaft  | (D) Organization |
52. Who has distinguished social groups on the basis of contact ?
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| (A) Tonnies | (B) Simmel |
| (C) Sorokin | (D) Cooley |
53. According to functionalists, the function of stratification is to act as a :
- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) Harmonizer         | (B) System of role allocation |
| (C) Conflict generator | (D) System of alienation      |
54. The 'looking glass self' means that we learn who we are :
- (A) by imagining ourselves to be someone else
- (B) by other people's experience with us
- (C) by imagining how others perceive us
- (D) by imitating others



55. The conflict perspective in sociology primarily emphasizes on :
- (A) social antagonism between classes
  - (B) social consensus between classes
  - (C) social solidarity in society
  - (D) none of the above
56. The acknowledged founder of 'positivism' is :
- (A) Fred Hirshch
  - (B) Auguste Comte
  - (C) Karl Marx
  - (D) Federick Tonnies
57. Objective fact finding in social research means :
- (A) Finding facts with some specific object to view
  - (B) Finding facts with demands of a particular organization
  - (C) Finding facts impartially
  - (D) Finding facts with some pre-conceived objectives
58. The advocate of Inverse Deductive Method is :
- (A) J.S. Mill
  - (B) Max Weber
  - (C) Simmel
  - (D) G. L. Movenno
59. Who is the author of "The Rules of Sociological Method" ?
- (A) Saint Simon
  - (B) Emile Durkheim
  - (C) Max Weber
  - (D) Talcott Parsons
60. The most crucial feature of scientific data is its :
- (A) Reliability
  - (B) Quality
  - (C) Quantifiability
  - (D) Applicability

**Sociology**

1. Sociology:
  - (a) Has been used to study social interaction for over 500 years
  - (b) Is the scientific study of social interaction and organization
  - (c) Has little bearing on public policy
  - (d) Is most useful when applied to abstract-as opposed to practical-matter
2. Which among these is not the aim of Sociology according to Comte ?
  - (a) Scientific analysis of society
  - (b) Coordination among the various sciences
  - (c) Social reorganization
  - (d) Social coordination
3. At the time of French revolution who was the king of France ?
  - (a) Louis XVI
  - (b) Louis IV
  - (c) Edward III
  - (d) Czar IX
4. The word Sociology is made up of two words. These are :
  - (a) Societies and Logy
  - (b) Societia and Logistia
  - (c) Socious and Logos
  - (d) Socia and Logos
5. Who defines 'Society' as a network of social relationships ?
  - (a) Max Weber
  - (b) Emile Durkheim
  - (c) Talcott Parsons
  - (d) Maclver & Page
6. Which of the following is a community ?
  - (a) The Prison
  - (b) University
  - (c) Library
  - (d) Stock Exchange Company
7. A statue was raised in honour of a dead leader. It indicates that the people had for him:
  - (a) Prestige
  - (b) Esteem
  - (c) To remind the posterity of his deeds
  - (d) A Status is ascribed to him



8. What is not the social role in the following ?
- A priest performing ceremony
  - A Politician preaching the cult of violence
  - A Lawyer preparing his witness
  - An Actor involved in an act of violence on a screen
9. Pareto has borrowed the concept of lions and foxes from :
- Machiavelli
  - Plato
  - Francis Bacon
  - Forests
10. 'System of Positive Polity' has been written by :
- Karl Marx
  - Saint Simon
  - Max Weber
  - Auguste Comte
11. According to Robert Merton an action intended to help maintain a system's equilibrium is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Manifest Dysfunction
  - Latent function
  - Manifest function
  - Latent Dysfunction
12. Who considers poverty as result of exploitation and not of scarcity ?
- Karl Marx
  - Max Weber
  - Hobhouse
  - Vilferdo Pareto
13. Which of the following statements regarding the Symbolic Interactionist perspective is true ?
- This perspective tends to focus on macro-level analysis
  - This perspective tends to focus on micro-level analysis
  - This perspective focuses on power inequalities, particularly between those of different class categories
  - This perspective looks at social institutions and social structures



14. A Philosophical position according to which there are close ties between the social and natural sciences, which share a logical framework is :
- (a) Functionalism
  - (b) Positivism
  - (c) Interactionism
  - (d) Conflict Perspective
15. The interlocking of race, class and gender as systems of domination is a central concern of which theorists ?
- (a) Conflict
  - (b) Functionalist
  - (c) Structuralist
  - (d) Interactionist
16. In studying the homeless, functionalists would focus on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) What the homeless say and what they do
  - (b) The daily habits and routines of a homeless person
  - (c) How class and other inequalities in society push individuals into the experience of homelessness
  - (d) How changes in other parts of society are related to the phenomenon of homelessness
17. In which of the following non-random sampling techniques does the researcher ask the research participants to identify other potential research participants ?
- (a) Snowball
  - (b) Convenience
  - (c) Purposive
  - (d) Quota
18. Attributes of objects, events or things which can be measured are called :
- (a) Data
  - (b) Qualitative Measure
  - (c) Variables
  - (d) None of the above
19. To study the public opinion which of the following is used ?
- (a) Quota Sampling
  - (b) Random Sampling
  - (c) Judgement Sampling
  - (d) Direct Interviews



20. An idea or a guess about a given state of affairs put forward as a basis for empirical testing is called :

- (a) Sampling
- (b) Research Design
- (c) Hypothesis
- (d) Objectivity

21. Which of these is not a method of data collection ?

- (a) Questionnaires
- (b) Interviews
- (c) Experiments
- (d) Observations

22. Open-ended questions provide primarily \_\_\_\_\_ data.

- (a) Confirmatory data
- (b) Qualitative data
- (c) Predictive data
- (d) None of the above

23. Who introduced Case Study method in Social Sciences for the first time ?

- (a) Francis Le Play
- (b) L'Omega Le Play
- (c) Francoise Le Play
- (d) Frederic Le Play

24. Which of the following can be directly observed using only observational methods ?

- (a) People's Behaviour
- (b) People's Cognitions
- (c) People's Perceptions
- (d) None of the above

25. Which among the following attributes, culture-group does not possess ?

- (a) Conflicts and adjustments
- (b) Social values
- (c) Hate and Love
- (d) Total disinterestedness in neighbours

26. Acculturation is :

- (a) Accepting the culture of the dominant group
- (b) Assimilation with the other group
- (c) Acceptance of the end product of the cultural give and take
- (d) Complete integration of the conflicting cultures



27. A value is a belief that something is :
- (a) Moral
  - (b) Very Productive in Society
  - (c) Good and Desirable
  - (d) Cultural
28. Norms are enforced by :
- (a) Positive Sanction
  - (b) Negative Sanction
  - (c) Order
  - (d) Positive and Negative Sanction
29. Socialization is :
- (a) the formation of an attachment bond between an infant and its carer
  - (b) a tendency of social theorists to explain everything in terms of social causes
  - (c) the process of becoming part of a society by learning its norms and values
  - (d) the historical process by which societies change from traditional to modern
30. What is the term given to the process whereby an individual or a group emulates the values, norms and behaviour patterns of a group other than to which one belongs before becoming its member ?
- (a) Secondary Socialization
  - (b) Anticipatory Socialization
  - (c) Re-Socialization
  - (d) Intensive Socialization
31. Who among the following introduced the term Social Control ?
- (a) Edward A. Ross
  - (b) Edward B. Ross
  - (c) Edward C. Ross
  - (d) None of the above
32. Social Control leads to :
- (a) Displacement
  - (b) Conformity
  - (c) Social Conflict
  - (d) None of the above
33. Marriage is a :
- (a) Folkway
  - (b) More
  - (c) Social Institution
  - (d) Social Norm



34. Those kins who branch out from the main group like uncles and cousins are called :
- (a) Sub-Kin (b) Collateral Kin  
(c) Separate Kin (d) Lateral Kin
35. A form of Polygyny where co-wives are sisters is called :
- (a) Adelphic (b) Sistoral  
(c) Sororal (d) Matriarchal
36. Who distinguished between two kinds of magic- 'Imitative and Contagious' ?
- (a) Talcott Parsons (b) Max Weber  
(c) Hob House (d) Frazer
37. The population census in India will have the primary data from :
- (a) Registrar General and Census Commissioner  
(b) Gram Panchayat  
(c) Municipalities  
(d) None of the above
38. The capacity of women for giving live births is called :
- (a) Fecundity (b) Fertility  
(c) Infecundity (d) Infertility
39. The death of children below one year of life is known as :
- (a) Child Mortality (b) Intra-uterine Mortality  
(c) Neo-Natal Mortality (d) Infant Mortality
40. According to Thomas Malthus, population increases \_\_\_\_\_ while food supply increases \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) in stages; based on percentage (b) arithmetically; exponentially  
(c) fractionally; progressively (d) geometrically; arithmetically



41. The movement of people from central cities to smaller communities in the surrounding area is known as :

- (a) Sub-Urbanization
- (b) Over-Urbanization
- (c) Rurbanization
- (d) Under-Urbanization

42. The alteration, modification, or transformation of public policy, culture, or social institutions over time is called :

- (a) Social change
- (b) Collective behaviour
- (c) A grassroots effort
- (d) A social movement

43. Which among the following denotes positional change ?

- (a) Modernization
- (b) Westernization
- (c) Sanskritization
- (d) Social Development

44. To which of the following the term industrialization can be applicable ?

- (a) To the apparent course of transition by a traditional society to industrialism
- (b) To actual course of transition from traditionalism to industrialism
- (c) To the process of production by machine
- (d) To the process of production in factory

45. India's caste system was based on :

- (a) education
- (b) religion
- (c) ethnicity
- (d) race

46. Perpetuation of the caste system is ensured by the power of :

- (a) the government
- (b) the ritual
- (c) tradition
- (d) the upper caste

47. Who has written the book 'Caste and Race in India' ?

- (a) G . S. Ghurye
- (b) J. H. Hutton
- (c) Louis Dumont
- (d) M. N. Srinivas



48. Which among the following classified Indian population into seven broad racial groups ?
- (a) Hoebel (b) Kroeber  
(c) Riseley (d) Majumdar and Madan
49. Who among the following called village community as a 'little community' ?
- (a) Max Muller (b) Tonnies  
(c) Henny Maine (d) Robert Redfield
50. Which among the following is not the unit of the three-tier system of Panchayati Raj ?
- (a) Zila Panchayat (b) Traditional Village Panchayat  
(c) Statutory Village Panchayat (d) Block Development Committee
51. Who introduced the term Jajmani system in the vocabulary of Indian Sociology ?
- (a) William H Wiser (b) M.N. Srinivas  
(c) Louis H Wiser (d) George H Wiser
52. Studies on Jajmani system address to which of the following :
- I. Type or relationships and reimbursement  
II. Relative Magnitude of traditional economic interaction  
III. Kind of ecological unit appropriate for a study of economic interaction.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
- (a) I, II and III (b) I and II  
(c) I and III (d) II and III
53. Which day is celebrated as International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking every year ?
- (a) May 26 (b) June 26  
(c) May 29 (d) July 26
54. According to \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Constitution, 'No child below the age of fourteen years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment'.
- (a) Article 21 (b) Article 22  
(c) Article 23 (d) Article 24



55. Which of the following Acts aptly prohibits the giving or taking of dowry in India ?
- (a) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1959      (b) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1960  
(c) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961      (d) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1962
56. Which of the following acts as the Nodal agency in the Government of India for estimation of poverty at national and state levels ?
- (a) National Human Rights Commission  
(b) Planning Commission  
(c) National Commission for Minorities  
(d) None of the above
57. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme was launched in the year :
- (a) 1974      (b) 1975  
(c) 1976      (d) 1977
58. Self Employment Programmes have been revamped by merging the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) with other programmes focusing on rural Development into a scheme called :
- (a) Swajal Dhara  
(b) Integrated Rural Development of Asia and the Pacific  
(c) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana  
(d) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
59. The Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) aims at combining the existing schemes of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana and Urban Self Employment Programme  
(b) Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana and National Slum Development Programme  
(c) Urban Self Employment Programme and Swarn Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana  
(d) None of these



60. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act aims at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing \_\_\_\_\_ days of wage-employment in \_\_\_\_\_ year(s) to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work :

- (a) 100 Days; One Financial Year      (b) 365 Days; Two Financial Years  
(c) 100 Days; Six Months      (d) 10 Days; One Month

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

#### Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Roll No. in the space provided at the top of this page of question Booklet and also on the Response Sheet.

2. Answers should be marked on the response sheet (using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only) while marking answers on the Response Sheet.

3. Answer all the Sixty questions given in the question Booklet. Each question carries one mark.

4. Use of any calculating device like Calculator, etc. is not allowed.

5. Answer to each question chosen from the given alternatives (A, B, C or D) is to be shown against question number on the response sheet by filling in the circle corresponding to the alphabet. For example, if correct answer for question No. 1 is 'C', against No. 1 in the response sheet the circle having 'C' or this way it is to be filled in as shown below.



6. Do not put any other mark on any part of the response sheet.

7. Answer Sheet must be handled very carefully and not folded.

8. The candidates must leave the Examination Hall before the termination of the examination.

9. Rough work should be done on the blank sheets provided with this question Booklet.

#### II- Evaluation Scheme :

(i) For each question you will be awarded 1 mark if you have filled only one circle corresponding to the right answer.

(ii) There is negative marking system for evaluation. One-fourth mark (0.25) will be deducted for each wrong answer from the total marks.

(iii) An answer marked in more than one circle in the response sheet shall be treated as a wrong answer.

# Sociology - 2010

## M.A. Sociology

1. Who, of the following defined Sociology as the science of social institutions ?
  - (a) Max Weber
  - (b) Emile Durkheim
  - (c) Talcott Parsons
  - (d) Herbert Spencer
2. In terms of scope of sociology, who among the following, belongs to formalistic school of thought ?
  - (a) Emile Durkheim
  - (b) Max Weber
  - (c) Hob House
  - (d) Moris Ginsberg
3. Who of the following gave sociology its name in 1859 ?
  - (a) Karl Marx
  - (b) Talcott Parsons
  - (c) August Comte
  - (d) Vilfred Pareto
4. "History is past sociology, and sociology is present history". Who remarked it ?
  - (a) Max Weber
  - (b) T.B. Bottomore
  - (c) R.K. Merton
  - (d) G.E. Howard
5. Which one of the following statements is correct ?
  - (a) Society is abstract
  - (b) Community is abstract
  - (c) Society is concrete
  - (d) Institution is concrete
6. Which one of the following is an ascribed status ?
  - (a) Marital Status
  - (b) Parental Status
  - (c) Kinship Status
  - (d) Educational Status
7. In home, when a school going child acts as a teacher among the peers, would denote as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) role taking
  - (b) role conflict
  - (c) role relating
  - (d) role calling
8. "I am not what I think I am and I am not what you think I am. I am what I think you think I am". Which of the following theories of socialization relates to it ?
  - (a) Cooley's looking glass self
  - (b) Mead's theory of self
  - (c) Freud's concept of human mind representation
  - (d) Durkheim's collective consciousness



9. Of the four stages of socialisation, which of the following according of Freud relates to 'primary identification' ?
- (a) The oral stage (b) The Anal stage  
(c) The Oedipal stage (d) The stage of Adolescen
10. According to Freud, when a girl at the Oedipal stage of socialisation develops jealousy towards the mother and love towards the father, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Oedipal Complex (b) Jealousy Complex  
(c) Electra Complex (d) Adolescence Complex
11. In marriage types, when several brothers share the same wife, the practice is being called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sororal polygyny (b) Non-sororal polygyny  
(c) Fraternal polyandry (d) Non-Fraternal polyandry
12. When several sisters are simultaneously or potentially the spouses of the same man, this practice of marriages is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sororal polygyny (b) Non-sororal polygyny  
(c) Fraternal Polygamy (d) Non-Fraternal Polygamy
13. As per Shariah Act, 1937, recognized for divorce, when the husband swears by God to abstain from sexual relations with his wife for specified period of four months or more and sticks on his words, this divorce practice is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Zihar (b) Illa  
(c) Lian (d) Khula
14. The family type which is reckoned on the basis of ancestry or descent is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Matrilineal/Patrilineal (b) Matriarchal/Patriarchal  
(c) Matri/Patrilocal (d) Matri/Patri-conjugal
15. In Kinship usages 'Avunculate' means when there is a special role relationship between a man, and his \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) mother's brother (b) father's sister  
(c) mother's sister (d) father's brother

16. Referring religion who among the following said that "divinity is mainly society transformed and symbolically conceived" ?
- (a) B. Malinowski (b) Emile Durkheim  
(c) E.B. Tylor (d) Herbert Spencer
17. In the evolutionary theory of social change who of the following has mentioned savagery, barbarism and civilization as the three basic stages in the process ?
- (a) August Comte (b) L.H. Morgan  
(c) Radcliffe Brown (d) Emile Durkheim
18. Who among the following was highly influenced by Darwin's theory of organic evolution to offer evolutionary view of social change ?
- (a) Max Weber (b) Herbert Spencer  
(c) Max Muller (d) Hob House
19. Sensate and ideational culture distinction was made by whom to explain social change ?
- (a) Oswal Spengler (b) Arnold Toynbee  
(c) P.A. Sorokin (d) Herber Spencer
20. Who of the following has not contributed to cyclical theories of social change ?
- (a) Spengler (b) Toynbee  
(c) Sorokin (d) Parsons
21. "Violence is midwife of history" and "all history is history of class conflict". Who opined it ?
- (a) Marx and Engels (b) Max Muller  
(c) Max Weber (d) Vilfred Pareto
22. The concept of 'cultural lag' in explaining social change was contributed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Karl Marx (b) W.F. Ogburn  
(c) B. Mallinowski (d) Radcliffe Brown
23. IRDP as an anti-poverty programme was initiated in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 1977-78 (b) 1978-79  
(c) 1979-80 (d) 1980-81



24. In his stage thinking, August Comte equated the fictitious notions in a society to a stage called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Theological (b) Metaphysical  
 (c) Positivism (d) Abstract
25. In Herbert Spencer's scheme of social evolution, when several clans compounded into tribes or tribal society, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Compound society (b) Simple society  
 (c) Doubly compound society (d) Trebly Compound society
26. The practice of 'Sati' (India) and the Japanese practice of 'Harakiri' are the example of which of the Durkheim's type of suicide ?  
 (a) Egoistic (b) Altruistic  
 (c) Anomic (d) Fatalistic
27. According to Durkheim, relatively weak group integration when men become detached from society, may lead to which of the following type of suicide ?  
 (a) Fatalistic (b) Altruistic  
 (c) Anomic (d) Egoistic
28. For Durkheim, suicide is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) a conscious act (b) an unconscious act  
 (c) a sub-conscious act (d) an evil conscious act
29. Who of the following introduced the concept of sanskritization ?  
 (a) S.C. Dube (b) Yogendra Singh  
 (c) A.R. Desai (d) M. N. Srinivas
30. M. N. Srinivas's book "Social Change in modern India" was published in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 1970 (b) 1971  
 (c) 1972 (d) 1973
31. Caste in India is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) an exogamous group (b) an endogamous group  
 (c) a hypergamous group (d) a hypogamous group

32. Clan usually is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ group.
- (a) Endogamous (b) Exogamous  
(c) Hypergamous (d) Hypogamous
33. The process through which the individual learns culturally approved habits, ideas and attitudes is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) individualisation (b) socialisation  
(c) culturisation (d) acculturation
34. R.K. Marton spoke about which of the following type of socialization while writing his reference group theory ?
- (a) Development (b) Anticipatory  
(c) Primary (d) Re-socialisation
35. Who of the following in her book Patterns of Culture made a distinction between Apollonian and Dionysian Culture ?
- (a) G.M. Allport (b) Ruth Benedict  
(c) Margaret Mead (d) W.G. Sumner
36. Among the Todas of Nilgiri Hills in India in Kinship usage terms the practice of giving special role to the father's sister is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Amitate (b) Couvade  
(c) Avunciate (d) Avunculate
37. 'Coparcenary' in relation to joint family system in India is meant as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Common kitchen (b) Common property  
(c) Common worship (d) Common roof
38. Within the framework of Universal Evolution Herbert Spencer developed three basic laws. Which one of the following is not a basic law ?
- (a) Persistence of energy (b) Law of indispensability  
(c) Indestructibility (d) Continuity of Motion
39. The book 'Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism' was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Karl Marx (b) Frederic Engels  
(c) Max Weber (d) Max Gluckman



40. "Modernisation" is a process whereby less developed countries acquire the characteristics common to more developed societies". Who said it ?  
 (a) Daniel Lerner (b) M.N. Srinivas  
 (c) R.K. Merton (d) A.R. Desai
41. Who among the following is a population theorist ?  
 (a) Marx (b) Malthus  
 (c) Mannheim (d) Mead
42. The rate of population growth in India per annum is \_\_\_\_\_ percent.  
 (a) Less than two (b) More than two  
 (c) Less than one (d) None of the above
43. Who of the following popularized the word 'Harijan' (The people of God) for Scheduled Castes in India ?  
 (a) Jyotiba Phule (b) B.R. Ambedkar  
 (c) Mahatama Gandhi (d) S.K. Thortat
44. As a constitutional safeguard which of the following article reserves representation of Scheduled Caste and Tribes in the House of people ?  
 (a) Article 330 (b) Article 334  
 (c) Article 335 (d) Article 338
45. Who of the following is not a functionalist ?  
 (a) Kingsley Davis (b) Talcott Parsons  
 (c) R.K. Merton (d) Karl Marx
46. The question paper through which you are appearing the test is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ questionnaire.  
 (a) closed form (b) open form  
 (c) inventive type (d) innovative type
47. Any sociological approach which operates on the general assumption that the methods of physical sciences can be carried over into social science is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Existentialism (b) Positivism  
 (c) Socialism (d) Carrierism

48. The breakdown of social norms and sudden changes in modern times encourages which one of the following type of suicide ?
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Egoistic | (b) Altruistic |
| (c) Anomic   | (d) Fatalistic |
49. Who from the below mentioned alternatives is a linear theorist ?
- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (a) Herbert Spencer | (b) P.A. Sorokin |
| (c) Karl Marx       | (d) August Comte |
50. Who of the following belongs interactionist perspective ?
- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| (a) G.H. Mead       | (b) Lewis Coser |
| (c) Talcott Parsons | (d) R.K. Merton |
51. Who of the following Philosophers said that Man is a social animal ?
- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| (a) Marx  | (b) Aristotle |
| (c) Plato | (d) Socrates  |
52. Husband wife relationship is a relationship of \_\_\_\_\_.
- |              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Affinity | (b) Consanguinity     |
| (c) Amity    | (d) None of the above |
53. Who defined social structure as denoting the network of actually existing social relations ?
- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (a) B. Malinowski | (b) Radcliffe Brown |
| (c) L.H. Morgan   | (d) E.B. Tylor      |
54. C.H. Cooley has given the concept of \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (a) in-group        | (b) primary group |
| (c) reference group | (d) out-group     |
55. The distinction between latent and Manifest function has been contributed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Merton  | (b) Parsons |
| (c) Smelser | (d) Davis   |
56. A.R. Desai employed production relations for the explanation of tradition in his contribution on social background of Indian Nationalism. So he is a \_\_\_\_\_ scholar.
- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Functionalist    | (b) Marxist        |
| (c) Interactionalist | (d) Post modernist |



57. Which among the following is not a measure of central tendency ?
- |            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| (a) Median | (b) Regression      |
| (c) Mode   | (d) Arithmetic mean |
58. Standard deviation can never be :
- |              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (a) negative | (b) positive          |
| (c) zero     | (d) none of the above |
59. State the nature of correlation in the following statement, 'Price and demand of a commodity'.
- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (a) negative       | (b) positive  |
| (c) no correlation | (d) can't say |
60. In case of open end classes an appropriate measure of dispersion to be used is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Range              | (b) Standard Deviation |
| (c) Quartile deviation | (d) Mean Deviation     |

## SOCIOLOGY

1. Comte's intellectual efforts aimed at three things. What are those :
  - (A) Knowledge, capability to predict, control
  - (B) Belief, knowledge, control
  - (C) Analysis, objectivity, control
  - (D) Beliefs, control, assumption
2. First-hand study of a small group is called :
  - (A) Ethnography
  - (B) Ethnomethodology
  - (C) Biography
  - (D) Sampling
3. Weber interprets economic structure in the context of the conduct of :
  - (A) Polity
  - (B) Religion
  - (C) Education
  - (D) Kinship
4. The earliest Indian religious and philosophical thinking concerning society is found in :
  - (A) Vedas
  - (B) Puranas
  - (C) Mahabharata
  - (D) Ramayana



5. There are two types of definition of society :
- (A) Structural and Interactional
  - (B) Functional and structural
  - (C) Evolutionary and diffusive
  - (D) Structural and evolutionary
6. A norm is a :
- (A) Specific guide to action
  - (B) Culture of society
  - (C) Guideline for socialization
  - (D) Guideline for social interaction
7. Female is the head within the family unit known as :
- (A) Matriarchy
  - (B) Matri-local
  - (C) Matri-lineage
  - (D) Matri-clan
8. People bound together in groups based on reproduction refers to :
- (A) Family
  - (B) Society
  - (C) Kinship
  - (D) Culture

9. An adopted child would be a/an :
- (A) Affinal kin
  - (B) Consanguineal kin
  - (C) Legal kin
  - (D) Social kin
10. Who has termed Jajmani system as marking 'the vertical unity' of castes ?
- (A) Majumdar
  - (B) Singer
  - (C) Parsons
  - (D) Srinivas
11. As a check on population who unequivocally disapproved of birth control :
- (A) The Pope
  - (B) Marx
  - (C) Malthus
  - (D) Freud
12. Who defined the concept of "Optimum population" ?
- (A) Mill
  - (B) Ricardo
  - (C) Canan
  - (D) Schur



13. If a person physically assaults another, it is an example of :
- (A) Affective action
  - (B) Brave action
  - (C) Rational action
  - (D) Fearful action
14. In which type of community people are united through feeling ?
- (A) Gesellschaft
  - (B) Gemeinschaft
  - (C) Great community
  - (D) Little community
15. Change implies :
- (A) Stability
  - (B) Status quo
  - (C) Break with the past
  - (D) Variation
16. Who said that societies pass through stages of militarism and industrialism ?
- (A) Herbert Spencer
  - (B) Morgan
  - (C) A. Comte
  - (D) Durkheim

17. Suicide as a sacrifice for some higher cause or value is termed :
- (A) Egoistic
  - (B) Altruistic
  - (C) Anomic
  - (D) Psychological
18. Who wrote "The Positive Philosophy" ?
- (A) Herbert Spencer
  - (B) August Comte
  - (C) L. T. Hobhouse
  - (D) Karl Marx
19. M.N. Srinivas has discussed the relationship between Sanskritization and westernization in :
- (A) Race and Caste in India
  - (B) Caste in Modern India
  - (C) Social Change in modern India
  - (D) Indian Culture
20. Institutions originated from :
- (A) Mores
  - (B) Folkways
  - (C) Customs
  - (D) Cultural patterns



21. Charismatic authority is wielded primarily through force of :
- (A) Law
  - (B) Personality
  - (C) Tradition
  - (D) Office
22. Modernization of the Indian society is associated with :
- (A) Changes in cognitive-structural attributes of the society
  - (B) Acceptance of western life-style
  - (C) Cultural renaissance
  - (D) Acceptance of legal rationalism
23. The most important feature of sample is :
- (A) Small
  - (B) Representative
  - (C) Big
  - (D) None of the above
24. Which theory holds that population must grow upto certain desired level after which further growth is harmful ?
- (A) Optimum population theory
  - (B) Zero population theory
  - (C) Maximum population theory
  - (D) Balance population theory

25. Which one of the following statements best describes an institution ?
- (A) A prescribed set of moral principles
  - (B) An established form or conditions of procedure
  - (C) A socially established organization
  - (D) A socially established system of values
26. Social control has two aspects. These are :
- (A) Pressure oriented and value oriented
  - (B) Pressure oriented and norms oriented
  - (C) Culture oriented and custom oriented
  - (D) Religion oriented and education oriented
27. A value is a belief that something is :
- (A) Moral
  - (B) Very productive in society
  - (C) Good and desirable
  - (D) Cultural
28. The distinction between father sib and mother sib is based on the type of :
- (A) Residence
  - (B) Descent
  - (C) Authority
  - (D) Lineages



29. When newly weds establish residence with the husbands family of orientation, it is called :
- (A) Patri-local arrangement
  - (B) Matri-local arrangement
  - (C) Neo-local arrangement
  - (D) Avunculocal arrangement
30. When several sibs combine to constitute a wider grouping, it is called :
- (A) A clan
  - (B) Phartry
  - (C) Lineage
  - (D) Extended family
31. Pick out the *incorrect* statement :
- (A) Church is an agency of socialization
  - (B) The family contributes to socialization
  - (C) Socialization occurs only in childhood
  - (D) The peer group helps in socialization
32. The total volume of migration is given by the :
- (A) Net migration
  - (B) Gross migration
  - (C) Effective migration
  - (D) Migration rate

33. What does Durkheim use to mean 'social units' ?
- (A) Societies
  - (B) Institutions
  - (C) Social act
  - (D) Individuals
34. Who has written "Caste and Class in India" ?
- (A) Srinivas
  - (B) Yogendra Singh
  - (C) G.S. Ghurye
  - (D) Hutton
35. Which of the following gives a better inside view of a group ?
- (A) Questionnaire
  - (B) Interview
  - (C) Participant observation
  - (D) Case study method
36. The scheduled castes in India provide an example of a :
- (A) Formal group
  - (B) Reference group
  - (C) Social category
  - (D) Secondary group



37. The number of primary kins are :
- (A) Eight
  - (B) Two
  - (C) Six
  - (D) Four
38. Who has differentiated between material and non-material culture in his discussion of social change ?
- (A) P. Sorokin
  - (B) Ogburn
  - (C) Veblen
  - (D) Hobhouse
39. Who among the following is *not* responsible for upliftment of women ?
- (A) Swami Namdeo
  - (B) Swami Dayananda
  - (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - (D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
40. According to Demographic Transition Theory a rapid increase in population consisting high fertility and low mortality represents :
- (A) Stage-I
  - (B) Stage-II
  - (C) Stage-III
  - (D) Stage-IV

41. Which of the following is *not* a uniform formal method of data collection ?
- (A) Interview
  - (B) Administered questionnaire
  - (C) Mailed questionnaire
  - (D) Participant observation
42. The process of altering one's behaviour pattern and in the process inculcating new social values and behaviour pattern is called :
- (A) Anticipatory socialization
  - (B) Assimilation
  - (C) Re-socialization
  - (D) Conscious socialization
43. An association is an organization formed for some definite :
- (A) Period
  - (B) Purpose
  - (C) Area
  - (D) Members



44. "Sociology is confined to the study of forms of social relationship in their abstract form" according to the :
- (A) Synthetic school
  - (B) Formalistic school
  - (C) Idealistic school
  - (D) None of the above
45. Movement within a country into a particular area is called :
- (A) Migration
  - (B) Exodus
  - (C) In-migration
  - (D) Out-migration
46. Behaviour of people working in bureaucratic organization is an example of :
- (A) Zweckrational action
  - (B) Wertrational action
  - (C) Affective action
  - (D) None of the above

47. Who has introduced the concept of Dominant Caste ?
- (A) L. Dumount
  - (B) O. Lewis
  - (C) T. K. Oommen
  - (D) Weber
48. Marxist sociology starts from the premise that the primary function of social organization is the/to :
- (A) Transformation of class in itself to class for itself
  - (B) Satisfaction of basic human needs—food, clothing and shelter
  - (C) Generate conflict
  - (D) Increase alienation
49. The functional aspect of the social structure is denoted by :
- (A) Status
  - (B) Role
  - (C) Social system
  - (D) Social organization



50. Urbanization denotes :
- (A) Industrialization
  - (B) Cultural diffusion
  - (C) A way of life
  - (D) Migration from rural to urban areas
51. Durkheim held facts to be :
- (A) Objective
  - (B) Subjective
  - (C) Meaningless
  - (D) Significant
52. Man's dependence on the group is implicit in his sense of :
- (A) Self-esteem
  - (B) Self-preservation
  - (C) Self-propagation
  - (D) Self-realization
53. Organization lays emphasis on :
- (A) System of social relationship
  - (B) Coordination of social relationships
  - (C) Tradition and usages
  - (D) Collective activities of human beings

54. Another term for structured interview is :
- (A) Mass interview
  - (B) Focused interview
  - (C) Informal interview
  - (D) Differential interview
55. Levirate and Sororate are examples of :
- (A) Preferential marriage
  - (B) Prohibitive marriage
  - (C) Types of exchange
  - (D) Adelpic polyandry
56. Which one tends to disappear under the impact of capitalism ?
- (A) Estate and class
  - (B) Caste and Estate
  - (C) Caste and Class
  - (D) Class and status group
57. Which aspect of the caste is most repugnant in modern times ?
- (A) Endogamy
  - (B) Hereditary occupation
  - (C) Untouchability
  - (D) Wide differences in opportunities for advancement



58. The process of political mobilization of the scheduled castes across caste line by the upper caste is called :
- (A) Sanskritization
  - (B) Vertical mobilization
  - (C) Internalization
  - (D) Horizontal mobilization
59. Which of the following methods of study is *not* correct in sociology ?
- (A) Generalized study
  - (B) Objective study
  - (C) Empirical study
  - (D) Cumulative study
60. A primary relationship is often :
- (A) a mean to an end
  - (B) an end in itself
  - (C) motivated
  - (D) None of the above