

## 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