

A

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120 MINUTES

1. The relationship between History and Biography is what C. Wright Mills called:
A) Consensus Universalis B) Sociological Imagination
C) Power Elite D) Sociological Enterprise
2. _____ refers to the degree to which individuals or groups can impose their will upon others, with or without the consent of others
A) Authority B) Tradition
C) Sanction D) Power
3. The process whereby increasing numbers of manual workers are entering the middle stratum and becoming middle class
A) Fragmentation B) Embourgeoisement
C) Pauperization D) Resignification
4. The Cultural Assimilation Theory or the Melting Pot Theory reflects the
A) Consensus approach B) Conflict approach
C) Evolutionary approach D) Critical approach
5. The type of Sociology which is rooted in dialogue with audiences allowing the discipline itself to be partly shaped by concerns of non-sociologists
A) Public Sociology B) Policy Sociology
C) Critical Sociology D) Professional Sociology
6. The research tradition which assumes that social laws could be formulated much like laws formulated in natural science.
A) Idealism B) Criticalism
C) Liberalism D) Positivism
7. Who among these scholars initiated studies in Comparative Sociology which was instrumental in introducing teaching Sociology in Calcutta University?
A) B.N Seal B) R.K Mukherjee
C) A.R Desai D) K.M Kapadia
8. The ----- is sort of unruly crowd characterized by instability and disorder
A) Audience B) Public
C) Mob D) Aggregate

9. ----- can be defined as a 'broad goal-oriented behaviour that is firmly established'
- A) Social System B) Social Organisation
C) Social Structure D) Social Institution
10. Consider the following statements
1. Custom is more impersonal and enduring.
2. Fashion is more artificial, individualistic and changeable
Which of these statement/s is/are correct?
- A) Statement 1 only B) Statement 2 only
C) Both the statements D) Neither 1 nor 2
11. Match the following authors and their famous works
- | <i>Authors</i> | <i>Famous works</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Jean Jacques Rousseau | 1) <i>The Spirit of Laws</i> |
| b) Thomas Hobbes | 2) <i>The Social Contract</i> |
| c) Machiavelli | 3) <i>Leviathan</i> |
| d) Montesquieu | 4) <i>The Prince</i> |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 B) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
C) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4 D) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
12. Ogburn and Nimkoff define ----- as the process whereby individuals or groups once dissimilar become similar and identified in their interest and outlook.
- A) Co-operation B) Accommodation
C) Assimilation D) Arbitration
13. Borrowing and adoption of art of paper making from China to other parts of the world is an example of
- A) Cultural Relativism B) Cultural Conditioning
C) Cultural Complex D) Cultural Diffusion
14. The theory of animism was formulated by -----
- A) James Frazer B) Max Mueller
C) E.B Taylor D) W.G Sumner
15. Who in his famous book *Folkways* differentiate between 'in groups' and 'out groups'
- A) George Simmel B) Robert K.Merton
C) Charles A Ellwood D) W.G Sumner

24. According to Herbert Spencer evolution proceeds from military society to -----
 A) Industrial society B) Modern society
 C) Simple society D) Dynamic society
25. Vilfredo Pareto characterised Sociology as that social science which dealt with ----- of people
 A) Soical action B) Rational action
 C) Non logical action D) Expressive action
26. Who defined Sociology ‘as a science which attempts the interpretative understanding of social action in order thereby to arrive at a causal explanation of its course and effect’?
 A) Emile Durkheim B) Max Weber
 C) Auguste Comte D) Herbert Spencer
27. Which theoretical approach holds that society is a complex system whose various parts work together to produce stability.
 A) Conflict theories B) Interactionist theories
 C) Functional theories D) Evolutionist theories
28. Robert K Merton argues that it is conflict between cultural goals and availability of institutional means which produces -----
 A) Anomie B) Dysfunction
 C) Role set D) Social status
29. Name the Conflict Theorist who discussed how conflict can lead to social change and paid close attention to the role of people’s emotions in conflict
 A) Randal Collins B) Lewis Coser
 C) Ralf Dahrendorf D) C.W.Mills
30. Who is the author of the book *Class and Class conflict in Industrial Society*?
 A) Karl Marx B) George Simmel
 C) Ralf Dahrendorf D) Pierre Bourdieu
31. George Homans defines ----- as the ability to provide valuable rewards, valuable because it is scarce.
 A) Authority B) Power
 C) Custom D) Interaction

32. Match the theorists with their contributions
- | Theorists | Contributions |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) G.H.Mead | 1) Looking Glass Self |
| b) Erving Goffman | 2) Stocks of Knowledge |
| c) C.H.Cooley | 3) Generalised Other |
| d) Alfred Schutz | 4) Impression Management |
| A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 | B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 |
| C) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 | D) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 |
33. Breaching experiments are important method of gathering data for analysis in -----
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| A) Ethnomethodology | B) Phenomenology |
| C) Symbolic Interactionism | D) Exchange Theory |
34. According to Jurgen Habermas, ----- involves interactions that ‘develop, confirm and renew’ an individual’s group membership and personal identity
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A) Ideology | B) Technology |
| C) Communication | D) Tradition |
35. Who among the following defines hegemony as cultural leadership exercised by the ruling class?
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| A) Michel Foucault | B) Jurgen Habermas |
| C) Harold Garfinkel | D) Antonio Gramsci |
36. Which among the following is NOT a book written by Michel Foucault?
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A) <i>Madness and Civilization</i> | B) <i>The Birth of the Clinic</i> |
| C) <i>Mind, Self and Society</i> | D) <i>Discipline and Punish</i> |
37. McDonaldization of society is an important theoretical contribution made by
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A) Louis Althusser | B) Peter Berger |
| C) Anthony Giddens | D) George Ritzer |
38. Pierre Bourdieu considered ----- as an internalized mental or cognitive structure through which people deal with the social world.
- | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------|----------|
| A) Habitus | B) Self | C) Ego | D) Field |
|------------|---------|--------|----------|
39. Anthony Giddens’s Structuration Theory is the theory of relationship between ----- .
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A) Habitus and field | B) Agency and Structure |
| C) Culture and Agency | D) System and lifeworld |

55. Match the following
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Likert scale | 1. Social distance |
| b) Thurstone scale | 2. Summated rating scale |
| c) Guttman scale | 3. Differential scale |
| d) Bogardus scale | 4. Cumulative scale |
- A) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 B) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3
C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
56. A ----- is a written list of questions, open ended or closed prepared for use by an interviewer in a person-to-person interaction
- A) Questionnaire B) Journal log
C) Interview Schedule D) Code book
57. Which among the following is not a measure of central tendency?
- A) Range B) Mode
C) Mean D) Median
58. The tendency of two or more groups or series of items to vary together directly or indirectly is referred to as -----
- A) Standard deviation B) Mean deviation
C) Kurtosis D) Correlation
59. Calculate Arithmetic mean of following values 1, 3, 5, 7, 9
- A) 7 B) 0 C) 5 D) 1
60. The scale that has equal units of measurement which enables to interpret distances between them
- A) Ordinal scale B) Interval scale
C) Nominal scale D) Summative scale
61. Arrange the following States\Union Territories on the basis of ascending order of literacy rates as per 2011 Census
- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. Kerala | 2. Goa |
| 3. Lakshadweep | 4. Mizoram |
- A) 1,3,4,2 B) 1,4,3,2
C) 1,2,4,3 D) 1,2,3,4

62. Match the tribes with their broad geographical distribution in India
- | Tribes | Regional distribution |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| a) Nagas | 1. South Indian region |
| b) Mundas | 2. Islands region |
| c) Todas | 3. Himalayan region |
| d) Jarawas | 4. Middle region |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
 C) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 D) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
63. Who has authored the famous book *Caste and Race in India*?
- A) M.N Srinivas B) A.R Desai
 C) D.P Mukherji D) G.S.Ghurye
64. S.C Dube has observed that the ----- of rural India is founded mainly on caste's functional specialization, interdependence and occupational mobility
- A) Economic system B) Political system
 C) Social system D) Cultural system
65. Who among the following stated that India's nationalism is the result of the material conditions created by the British Colonialism?
- A) Louis Dumount B) G.S Ghurye
 C) A.R.Desai D) M.N.Srinivas
66. According to Kancha Ilaiah 'if Indian nationalism has to be built on a symbol from our animal heritage it has to be built on the-----'
- A) Cow B) Buffalo
 C) Horse D) Elephant
67. M.N Srinivas's concept of *dominant caste* emerged from his field work in the village -----
- A) Sripura B) Shamirpet
 C) Tanjore D) Rampura
68. Which among the following is not a work of Dr.B.R Ambedkar?
- A) *Annihilation of Caste*
 B) *Who were Sudras?*
 C) *Post-Hindu India*
 D) *The Untouchables*

81. Consider the following statements
 1. Growth implies a direction of change but essentially in size or quality.
 2. Evolution involves a change not only in size but also of structure.
 Which of these statement/s is/are correct?
 A) Statement 1 only B) Statement 2 only
 C) Both the statements D) Neither 1 nor 2
82. ----- refers to the overall transformations of individuals and society, which may enable every person to achieve moral, social, physical and material well being
 A) Social change B) Social development
 C) Evolution D) Economic development
83. Human Development Index measures the average achievements in three basic dimensions of human development. Which of the following options is the correct indicator.
 A) Life expectancy, Adult literacy & enrolment ratio and Standard of living
 B) Life expectancy, Adult literacy & enrolment ratio and Urbanisation
 C) Gross Enrolment Ratio, GDP per capita and Urbanisation
 D) Gross Enrolment Ratio, GDP per capita and Infant Mortality rate
84. According to W.W.Rostow the transition from underdevelopment to development can be described in terms of ----- stages
 A) Three B) Four C) Five D) Two
85. Immanuel Wallenstein proposes that the nation states which control productive activities are ----- states
 A) Periphery B) Core
 C) Semi periphery D) Satellite
86. Dependency theorists argue that exploitation began with
 A) Industrialism B) Modernization
 C) Colonialism D) Evolution
87. Joseph Schumpeter assumed that the economic system is actually run by the demands of
 A) Consumer B) Producer
 C) Entrepreneur D) Industrialist
88. The concept of *Sarvodaya* signifying an ideal society which strived to move towards the highest of mankind as a whole was put forward by
 A) Vinoba Bhave B) Mahatma Gandhi
 C) Rabindranath Tagore D) Chandi Prasad Bhatt

89. The measure which adjusts the average achievements to reflect the inequalities between men and women is referred to as
- Gender Empowerment Index
 - Gender Poverty Index
 - Gender Social Index
 - Gender Development Index
90. 'Urbanism as a way of life' was put forward by
- Marion Levy
 - Louis Wirth
 - Robert Redfield
 - Kinsley Davis
91. Which of the following are the characteristic features of sub-urbanisation?
- A sharp increase in the non agricultural use of land in suburban areas
 - Intensive communication of all types between town and its surrounding areas
 - Over use of civic amenities in urban areas
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 3 only
92. The age old social institution which refers to the inter-caste and interfamily social, economic, political and ritual ties prevalent in Indian villages is
- Universalisation
 - Parochialisation
 - Jajmani System
 - Jamindari system
93. The biological capacity to reproduce is usually called
- Fertility
 - Mortality
 - Fecundity
 - Morbidity
94. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of states of India in the increasing order of their population size as per 2011 Census?
- Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh
 - Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal
 - Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Maharashtra
 - West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh
95. The Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act came into force from -----
- 1st June, 1970
 - 1st January, 1970
 - 1st July, 1970
 - 1st November, 1970
96. Decentralized planning in Kerala under a campaign called Peoples Plan was launched in -----
- 1995
 - 1994
 - 1996
 - 1997
97. Which district in Kerala is associated with the *Chengara struggle* over land right of dalits and adivasis
- Alappuzha
 - Pathanamthitta
 - Kottayam
 - Kollam

98. In Kerala what is the percent of the total number of seats in a Village Panchayat reserved for women
 A) 33% B) 40% C) 50% D) 20%
99. Which among the following is NOT a Land tenure system practiced in Kerala?
 A) Jenmom B) Pandaravaka
 C) Kudiyiruppu D) Malikhana
100. Earth Summit is an international meeting of leaders of the countries of the world for protecting environment under the aegis of
 A) United Nations B) World Bank
 C) Asian Development Bank D) United States
101. ----- refers to a set of processes which involves the increasing multidirectional flows of things, people and information across the planet
 A) Liberalisation B) Privatisation
 C) Globalisation D) Universalisation
102. Which of the following theories of social movement claim that movements arise in response to expansion of mass media and new information technology?
 A) Structural-strain theory
 B) Culture theory
 C) Resource Mobilisation theory
 D) New Social Movements theory
103. The term used to describe those aspects of media associated with Internet and communication Technology
 A) Mass media B) New Media
 C) Hyper media D) Print media
104. A website usually maintained by an individual with regular entries of commentary, descriptions of events
 A) Internet B) Podcast
 C) Blog D) RSS
105. The space of interaction formed by the global network of computers that compose the internet is referred to as
 A) Cyberspace B) Public space
 C) Open space D) Media space
106. Domination of American film production leading to promotion of American values, products and culture around the world is an example of
 A) Cultural Relativism B) Cultural Revolution
 C) Cultural Imperialism D) Cultural Revivalism

107. When managers come to have more and more influence in the growth of large firms it is referred to as
 A) Family capitalism B) Managerial capitalism
 C) Administrative capitalism D) Corporate capitalism
108. When production is controlled by three or four corporations that dominate the market it is called
 A) Monopoly B) Oligopoly
 C) Perfect market D) Imperfect market
109. The branch of management which regards company's workforce as vital to economic competitiveness
 A) Human Resource Management
 B) Human Strategic Management
 C) Human Corporate Management
 D) Human Skill Management
110. The social networks, a sense of mutual obligation and trustworthiness and an understanding of norms that govern behaviour is referred to as -----
 A) Cultural capital B) Network capital
 C) Social capital D) Physical capital
111. The founder of the Scientific Management which involves detailed study of industrial processes.
 A) Karl Polanyi B) Talcott Parsons
 C) Adam Smith D) F.W.Taylor
112. The term which is commonly used to refer to post industrial society, the information age and the new economy
 A) Market economy B) Development Economy
 C) Knowledge Economy D) Political Economy
113. ----- refers to the excessive use of goods, services, energy and resources by the people.
 A) Trade B) Production
 C) Exchange D) Consumerism
114. Obligation to non-human animals, to future generations of human beings and to maintain integrity of the natural environment is referred to as -----
 A) Civil citizenship B) Political citizenship
 C) Ecological citizenship D) Social citizenship
115. The term coined by Roland Robertson to denote mixture of globalisation and localization.
 A) Loglobalisation B) Glocalisation
 C) Globo-local D) Loco-Global

116. The smallest identifiable unit of culture is -----
A) Cultural trait B) Cultural symbol
C) Cultural ethos D) Cultural area
117. If the cultural patterns are widespread among a society's population, it is
A) Contra culture B) Popular culture
C) Low culture D) High culture
118. An unconventional social pattern that people adopt briefly but enthusiastically is:
A) Fashion B) Custom C) Fad D) Mores
119. The time-space compression is happening because of
A) Regionalization B) Universalization
C) Indigenization D) Globalization
120. The complete recycling of all waste products for future industrial use:
A) Negative waste B) Zero waste
C) Electronic waste D) Solid waste
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