

12. Functionalism has its origin in the works of -----
 A) Spencer B) Emile Durkheim
 C) Robert Merton D) E.B.Taylor
13. Durkheim distinguished religion between -----
 A) Sacred and the Secular B) Pure and the impure
 C) Sacred and the profane D) The gods and the ghosts
14. The Weberian model of social stratification has been used in the study of caste by
 A) S.C. Dube B) M.N. Srinivas
 C) T.N. Madan D) None
15. Which among the concept was associated with Robert K Merton?
 A) Eufunction B) Non-function
 C) Quasifunction D) Dysfunction
16. The probability of getting equal chance for all items from the sample is known as -----
 A) Random sampling B) Quota sampling
 C) Snow ball sampling D) None of the above
17. Match the items in List – I with the items in List – II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

<u>List – I</u>		<u>List – II</u>	
a	Looking-glass self	(1)	Karl Marx
b	Alienation	(2)	William Ogburn
c	Cultural lag	(3)	Auguste Comte
d	Positivism	(4)	C.H. Cooley

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
A)	4	1	2	3
B)	1	2	3	4
C)	4	3	2	1
D)	3	4	1	2

18. Which of the following thinkers used a system of binary opposition in structural approach to social phenomena?
 A) Nadel B) Radcliffe-Brown
 C) Levi-Strauss D) Malinowski
19. Which of the following does not represent the Dahrendorf's theory of conflict?
 A) Social change is ubiquitous in human society
 B) Conflict can be both latent and manifest
 C) Every society experiences social conflict
 D) Economic and social inequalities are the sole sources of conflict

20. Match the items in List – I with the items in List – II and choose the right answer from the codes given below:

<u>List – I</u>		<u>List – II</u>	
a	Malinowski	1	Pattern variables
b	Durkheim	2	Postulates of functional analysis
c	Parsons	3	Collective consciousness
d	Merton	4	Biological need-based functionality

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
A)	1	2	3	4
B)	2	3	1	4
C)	3	4	2	1
D)	4	3	1	2

21. Which type of sampling method is ideally suited, where there is no knowledge about population?
 A) Convenient sampling method
 B) Purposive sampling method
 C) Quota sampling method
 D) Snowball sampling method
22. Participant observation method is ideally suited for the study of -----
 A) Tribal Culture
 B) National Culture
 C) Ethnographic study
 D) Phenomenon of Globalisation
23. In which of the following types of research, hypothesis is a prerequisite?
 A) Biographical study
 B) Experimental study
 C) Interpretative research
 D) Critical research
24. To Mead, the ‘generalised others’ and ‘significant others’ are the creators of
 A) I
 B) Me
 C) Ego
 D) Super ego
25. The collection of roles that goes with a given status is termed as
 A) Multiple roles
 B) Conflict of roles
 C) Role set
 D) Summation of roles
26. The pivotal methodology of functionalist is -----
 A) Conjectural history
 B) Library work
 C) Field work
 D) Content analysis
27. Who among the following is believed in Social Darwinism?
 A) Diffusionists
 B) Evolutionists
 C) Functionalists
 D) All of the above
28. Parsons analysis of social system is based on the principle of-----
 A) Manifest function
 B) Division of labour
 C) Homeostasis
 D) Functional unity

29. Phenomenology is a radical alternative to-----
 A) Positivism B) Evolutionism
 C) Functionalism D) Diffusionism
30. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): For the emergence of capitalism, a particular motivation was required with regard to profit and work.
Reason (R): Capitalism was developed in the west because such a motivation was provided by Calvinism.

Select your answer from:

Codes:

- A) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
 B) (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 C) (A) is true, (R) is false.
 D) (A) and (R) are false.

31. Match the following:

<u>List – I</u> (Thinker)	<u>List – II</u> (Concept)
a. Max Weber	1 Circulation of Elites
b. R.K. Merton	2 Self-fulfilling prophesy
c. B.Malinowski	3 Ideal types
d. V. Pareto	4 Kula exchange

Codes:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| B) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| C) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| D) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

32. Match the following and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

<u>List – I</u>	<u>List – II</u>
a. Oral History	1 Quantitative Data
b. Survey	2 People's Knowledge
c. Sampling	3 Indepth study of a unit
d. Case study	4 Representative of a whole

Codes:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| D) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

33. The figure that most frequently occurs in a given set of data is known as
 A) Mode B) Median C) Mean D) Average

34. Attribute is related to -----
 A) Qualitative variable B) Quantitative variable
 C) Constant D) None of the above

35. "Social behaviour is an exchange of activity tangible or intangible and more or less rewarding or costly between at least two persons". Whose words are this?
 A) Peter Blau B) George Homans
 C) Peter Berger D) C.H. Cooley
36. "The phenomenology of the social world", whose work is this?
 A) Peter Berger B) Alfred Schutz
 C) Edmund Husserl D) Louis Althusser
37. Who coined sociology as 'social physics'?
 A) MacIver B) Durkheim
 C) Auguste Comte D) Bogardus
38. According to Schutz it is ----- that give rise to an apparently objective social world.
 A) Language B) Subjective meaning
 C) Reciprocity D) Inter actions
39. Whose work is "The Social Construction of Reality"?
 A) C.H.Cooley B) Peter Berger and Luckman
 C) Irwin Goffman D) George Homans
40. The subject of ethnomethodology according to Garfinkel is ----- everyday actions in situations.
 A) Practical B) Meaningful
 C) Taken for granted D) Reasonable
41. According to Goffman, we use various mechanisms, called ----- to present ourselves to others.
 A) Front stage B) Sign vehicles C) Appearance D) Impressions
42. For whom history is 'a graveyard of aristocracies'?
 A) Karl Marx B) Randall Collins
 C) V. Pareto D) Emile Durkheim

43. Match the List – I with List – II:

	<u>List – I</u>		<u>List – II</u>
a.	G.H. Mead	1.	Verstehen
b.	V. Pareto	2.	Alienation
c.	Max Weber	3.	Role taking
d.	Karl Marx	4.	Circulation of Elites

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
A)	3	1	4	2
B)	3	2	1	4
C)	3	4	2	1
D)	3	4	1	2

44. Sociology is the science of interpretative understanding of social-----
 A) Action B) Interaction C) Group D) Institution
45. A researcher wants to test the effectiveness of the intervention model developed for behavioural change among the HIV victims. Which of the following research designs will be more appropriate?
 A) Diagnostic Research Design B) Exploratory Research Design
 C) Descriptive Research Design D) Experimental Research Design
46. Symbolic interactionism tends to focus on-----
 A) Macro-level social change B) Small-scale social change
 C) Meso-level social change D) Change in the behaviour of the ego
47. What does Macdonaldization mean?
 A) Universal application of the ideas of Dwight Macdonald
 B) The process of extension of the cartoons of Donald Duck.
 C) Spread of the new means of consumption across the world
 D) Diffusion of modern agricultural practices.
48. A.R. Radcliffe Brown conducted field work among the-----
 A) Trobriand Islanders B) Andaman Islanders
 C) Todas D) Murias
49. Who defined religion in terms of a distinction between the sacred and the profane?
 A) B. Malinowski B) C. Levi Strauss
 C) A.R. Radcliffe Brown D) E. Durkheim
50. Choose the correct sequence of the following in the order of increasing complexity:
 A) Hunting, Gathering, Agrarian, Pastoral, Industrial and Post-industrial societies
 B) Gathering, Pastoral, Hunting, Industrial and Post-industrial societies
 C) Hunting, Pastoral, Agrarian, Industrial and Post-industrial societies
 D) Agricultural, Gathering, Hunting, Horticultural, Industrial and Post-industrial societies
51. Range is a measure of -----
 A) Central Tendency B) Dispersion
 C) Association D) Correlation
52. Who has given the formula for calculating rank correlation?
 A) Spearman B) Pearson C) Yules D) Garrett
53. Which type of research aims to describe a social situation, social event, social system, social structure etc.?
 A) Basic research B) Descriptive research
 C) Empirical research D) Explanatory research

63. Match the List-I with List-II.

- List-I**
- a. Ralph Dahrendorf
 - b. G.H. Mead
 - c. Alfred Shultz
 - d. Lewis Coser

- List-II**
- 1. Phenomenology
 - 2. Functions of social conflict
 - 3. Symbolic Interactionism
 - 4. Conflict and Authority

Codes:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| D) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

64. The theory that views people as “Stage managers” managing impressions presented to the world is-----

- A) Role theory
- B) Dramaturgy
- C) Looking Glass Self
- D) Dialectical theory

65. Who is most generally regarded as the founder of symbolic interactionism?

- A) Herbert Blumer
- B) George Herbert Mead
- C) Max Weber
- D) Anthony Giddens

66. What creates hindrances in Nations unity?

- A) Religion
- B) Communalism
- C) Linguism
- D) All the above

67. In case of doing a research which is the correct sequence?

- A) Formulation of the problem, data collection, hypothesis, analysis of data
- B) Data collection, hypothesis, formulation of the problem, analysis of data
- C) Formulation of problem, hypothesis, data collection, analysis of data
- D) Hypothesis, analysis of data, formulation of the problem, data collection

68. Coefficient of correlation (r) indicates the extend of relationship between

- A) Two qualitative variables
- B) Two quantitative variables
- C) One qualitative variable and other quantitative variable
- D) All the above.

69. In which research design hypothesis is not necessarily required?

- A) Descriptive
- B) Experimental
- C) Diagnostic
- D) Exploratory

70. Use of multiple methods of data collection in the same area of interest is known as -----

- A) Field research
- B) Ethnography
- C) Triangulation
- D) Variation

71. ----- is an example of non-probability sampling
 A) Quota sampling B) Simple random sampling
 C) Stratified sampling D) Multi stage random sampling
72. Rise of new information communication technologies leading to greater globalisation is a feature of-----
 A) Agrarian society B) Industrial society
 C) Post-industrial society D) Rural society
73. -----is a business approach that contributes to sustainable development by delivering economic, social and environmental benefits for all stakeholders.
 A) Entrepreneurship B) Corporate Social Responsibility
 C) Incentives D) Bonus
74. In ----- the local bodies are visualised as local self-government institutions in the constitution.
 A) Decentralisation B) Panchayats
 C) Governments D) Local bodies
75. The 73rd Constitutional Amendment (Article 243 A) created an institutional set- up for participatory democracy by the creation of -----
 A) Grama sabha B) Nagarapalika bill
 C) Women reservation D) SC/ST reservation
76. ----- is the number of children a woman bears during her reproductive years and is related to social behaviours and personal decisions.
 A) Morbidity B) Fecundity
 C) Fertility D) Crude birth rate
77. Who wrote the book ‘Small is beautiful?’
 A) M.K Gandhi B) Schumacher C) Samir Amin D) Waller Stein
78. Climate change refers to
 A) Day to day changes B) Long term changes
 C) Temperature variation D) All the above
79. According to Rostow the economic growth occurs in five basic stages, of varying length. Which of the following is correct?
 A) Traditional society, Preconditions for take-off, Take-off, Drive to maturity, Age of high mass consumption
 B) Traditional society, Age of high mass consumption, Preconditions for take-off, Take-off, Drive to maturity
 C) Age of high mass consumption, Traditional society, Preconditions for take-off, Take-off, Drive to maturity
 D) Preconditions for take-off, Take-off, Traditional society, Drive to maturity, Age of high mass consumption.

91. Sociology is the science of -----
 A) Society B) Relationship
 C) Community D) Groups
92. Society is the system of ----- that exist between the individuals of the group
 A) Association B) Relationship
 C) Group Feeding D) Behaviour
93. ----- is a social group with some degree of we feeling and living in a given area
 A) Association B) Society
 C) Institution D) Community
94. Likeness is an essential prerequisite for society according to-----
 A) MacIver B) Giddiness
 C) Green D) Parsons
95. ----- is formed for the pursuit of some particular purpose or purposes
 A) Association B) Community
 C) Society D) Group
96. Among the following who followed the subaltern perspective.
 A) Louis Dumont B) Kancha Illaiah
 C) A.R Desai D) M.N Srinivas
97. Who claim that sense experience is the ultimate source of all our concepts and knowledge
 A) Rationalists B) Empiricists
 C) Ontologists D) Intuitionists
98. "Man is a social animal". Who propose this famous statement?
 A) Aristotle B) Cristo
 C) Spencer D) Plato
99. Who put forward the concept of the "Looking glass self"?
 A) Cooley (B) Lewis Mumford
 C) Bergel (D) Hans Kohn
100. Malinowski defined marriage as a ----- for the production and maintenance of children.
 A) Bond B) Relationship
 C) Contract D) Arrangement
101. Marriage is a ----- bond between permissible mates.
 A) Relatively permanent B) Temporary
 C) Permanent D) Enduring
102. Who coined the term Public Sociology?
 A) Michael Burawoy B) Max Weber
 C) Peter Blau D) Neil Smelser

115. On the basis of -----, family can be divided into patriarchal or matriarchal
 A) Descendants B) Locality C) Authority D) Property
116. Who among the following theorists use the concept 'Rentiers and Speculators' for analysing social change?
 A) Veblen B) Marx C) Pareto D) Mead
117. ----- is the process by which cultural traits are spread from one culturally distinct group to another
 A) Evolution B) Assimilation
 C) Accommodation D) Diffusion
118. According to A.W. Green ----- is a deliberate attempt to oppose, resist, or coerce the will of another or others?
 A) Co-operation B) Accommodation
 C) Conflict D) Competition
119. ----- means working together in the pursuits of like or common interest
 A) Co-operation B) Conflict
 C) Competition D) Accommodation
120. Park and Burges have defined ----- as interaction without social contact
 A) Competition B) Co-operation
 C) Conflict D) Interaction
