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120 MINUTES

1. Who developed the concept Public Sociology?
A) Anthony Giddens B) David Riesman
C) M. Burawoy D) Antonio Gramsci
2. ----- is a friend of science and sceptical of sentimentality and superstitious religion
A) Idealism B) Rationalism C) Humanism D) Socialism
3. ----- approach of public sociology treated students are not as tabula rasa but carriers of accumulated experiences
A) Organic B) Traditional C) Professional D) Policy
4. During the period of Enlightenment ----- is the organising principle of knowledge
A) Religion B) Humanism C) Philosophy D) Rationalism
5. A breakdown of cultural norms are called-----
A) Autocracy B) Anomie C) Anarchy D) Addiction
6. The first Sociology Department in India was started in -----University in 1919
A) Mysore B) Calcutta C) Bombay D) Delhi
7. ----- is a meaningful alternative of positivism
A) Sociology of knowledge B) Epistemology
C) Humanism D) Reflexive sociology
8. Who wrote the famous book Tribes and Castes of Cochin?
A) L K. Ananthkrishna Iyer B) G S. Ghurye
C) T K .Oommen D) L P. Vidhyarthi
9. Which sociologist consistently applied Marxist method in the analysis of Indian structure?
A) S C Dube B) M N Srinivas C) A R Desai D) Y B Damle
10. Who wrote the famous book “ Sociological Imagination”?
A) C Wright Mills B) Peter Berger
C) Max Weber D) Marvin Haris
11. ----- always denote a definite locality or geographical area
A) Institution B) Association C) Group D) Community
12. The process in which the individual learns the lessons of society is called
A) Accommodation B) Socialisation
C) Assimilation D) Co operation

13. The feeling of one's own culture is better than the other is called
 - A) Diffusion
 - B) Ethnocentrism
 - C) Acculturation
 - D) Subculture
14. The kinship usage which gives special role and respect to the father's sister is called
 - A) Couvade
 - B) Teknonymy
 - C) Avunculate
 - D) Amitate
15. Which one is not a characteristic of a Joint family?
 - A) Common roof
 - B) Self sufficiency
 - C) Privacy
 - D) Authority
16. Which one is the factor that retards assimilation?
 - A) Education
 - B) Cultural differences
 - C) Amalgamation
 - D) Compromise
17. Hindu Marriage Act came in to force from-----
 - A) May 18,1955
 - B) June 18,1962
 - C) April18,1955
 - D) May18,1958
18. Which one is not a method of accommodation?
 - A) Coercion
 - B) Compromise
 - C) Sublimation
 - D) Competition
19. ----- is a marriage of one woman with several men
 - A) Polygyny
 - B) Polygamy
 - C) Polyandry
 - D) Exogamy
20. Who wrote the famous book “ Elementary Forms of the Religious Life”?
 - A) Max Muller
 - B) James Frazer
 - C) Emile Durkheim
 - D) Malinowski
21. Categories of persons who perform same function in the organisation of production-----
 - A) Caste
 - B) Class
 - C) Association
 - D) Varna
22. Modification of a culture through contact with another culture is called-----
 - A) Enculturation
 - B) Cultural relativism
 - C) Acculturation
 - D) Cultural Pluralism
23. Organising, staffing ,directing and -----are the four management process
 - A) Controlling
 - B) Participating
 - C) Maintaining
 - D) Operating
24. According to Comte, the stage in which industrial administrators and scientists dominated
 - A) Metaphysical
 - B) Fictitious
 - C) Abstract
 - D) Positive
25. Static is a theory of order ,while dynamics is a theory of -----
 - A) Social system
 - B) Social structure
 - C) Social progress
 - D) Social Existence
26. The very foundation of Spencerism is the -----
 - A) Static and dynamic principle
 - B) Evolutionary doctrine
 - C) Progress
 - D) Dynamics
27. Which one is more essential to maintain social equilibrium according to Pareto?
 - A) Sentiments
 - B) Elites
 - C) Rentiers
 - D) Speculators

28. The concept of ' Calling ' is associated with-----
 A) Parsons B) Radcliff Brown
 C) Anthony Giddens D) Max Weber
29. Who maintained that social structure is a continuing arrangement of persons in relationships?
 A) Malinowski B) Frans Boas C) James Frazer D) Radcliff Brown
30. Hegel asserted the primacy of mind, whereas Marx asserted the primacy of -----
 A) Economic system B) Matter
 C) Political power D) Force
31. Which one is not an ingredient of class struggle by Marx?
 A) Workers B) Pauperization C) Capital D) Revolution
32. Any event that is related to society or that has social relevance is called -----
 A) Social Institutions B) Social facts
 C) Social structure D) Social function
33. Organic solidarity is rooted in the -----of individuals
 A) Dissimilarity B) Similarity C) Conscience D) Beliefs
34. Who made an intense study about Arunta tribes of Australia to analyse religion?
 A) Frans Bose B) Weber C) Durkheim D) Malinowski
35. -----is a tool for the analysis of concrete historical events or situations
 A) Verstehen B) Pure type C) Ideal type D) Traditional actions
36. -----are stratified according to the principles of their consumption of goods and special styles of life
 A) Elites B) Power positions
 C) Classes D) Status groups
37. Mainly there are three forms of capital. They are physical, human and-----
 A) Rational B) Emotional C) Social D) Personal
38. Birth rate means -----
 A) Number of children born per thousand of living population
 B) Number of children born per year
 C) Number of death out of birth
 D) Number of children born per day
39. Who assert that means and relations of production constitute the basic structure of society?
 A) Weber B) Marx C) Peter Berger D) Erving Goffman
40. According to Peter Blau -----entails unspecified obligations and generated feelings of personal obligations and gratitude
 A) Economic exchange B) Psychological exchange
 C) Functional exchange D) Social exchange

41. The development of a consciousness of self is an essential part of the process of becoming a human being. Who gave this idea?
 A) G H. Mead B) Erving Goffman
 C) Louis Althusser D) C.H. Cooley
42. Who is generally known as the founder of ethnomethodology?
 A) Erving Goffman B) Antonio Gramsci
 C) Harold Garfinkel D) George Ritzer
43. Who wrote the famous book “ Prison Notebooks ”?
 A) Antonio Gramsci B) Louis Althusser
 C) C W Mills D) Jacques Derrida
44. According to Michel Foucault each historical age is characterised by particular forms of knowledge. This knowledge form is called -----
 A) Truth B) Episteme C) Eventalisation D) Epistemology
45. Any alteration or modification of a society from the existing situation is called---
 A) Social progress B) Evolution
 C) Social change D) Deviation
46. Which one is not a non probability sampling?
 A) Purposive B) Random C) Quota D) Snowball
47. Who used the term ‘ distanciation ‘ to refer the relationships?
 A) Pierre Bourdieu B) Louis Althusser
 C) Anthony Giddens D) Jurgen Habermas
48. ----- is called standards of group behaviour.
 A) Norms B) Values C) Traditions D) Customs
49. Positivism believes that objective knowledge is attainable in the study of both physical and -----.
 A) Biological condition B) Individual situation
 C) Social world D) Religious belief
50. Among the following ,which one is not a problem to get objectivity?
 A) Observation B) Emotional effects
 C) Vested interests D) Ethnocentrism
51. Which one is not related to hypothesis?
 A) Tentative assumption B) Interview
 C) Tested empirically D) Relation between variables

52. ----- is largely known as the ‘blue print’ of the research
 A) Hypothesis B) Design C) Sample D) Problem formulation
53. A careful review of -----is a pre requisite for all types of research studies
 A) Literature B) Internet C) Thesis D) Surveys
54. A small scale replica of the main study is called-----
 A) Pre-test B) Pilot study C) Sampling D) Literature study
55. The sum total or the aggregate of all units are called
 A) Sample B) Target population
 C) Universe D) Respondents
56. Who developed the Attitude scale of Successive Intervals?
 A) Likert B) Thurstone C) Guttman D) Bogardus
57. The ‘mean’ is of four types. They are Arithmetic mean, Geometric, Harmonic and-----
 A) Quadratic B) Combined C) Discrete D) Qualitative
58. Which one is indirectly contributes to the process of nation’s development?
 A) Ethnicity B) Caste unity C) Religion D) Races
59. G. S. Ghurye’s approach was largely known as -----
 A) Indological B) Structural functional
 C) Marxist D) Structuralism
60. Social control bring about-----
 A) Social pressure B) Conformity
 C) Deviance D) Social tension
61. Spreading of culture is called-----
 A) Enculturation B) Diffusion
 C) Assimilation D) Subculture
62. Which one is not a work of G. S. Ghurye?
 A) Caste and Race in India B) Indian Sadhus
 C) Vedic India D) Understanding Society
63. Who wrote the famous book Homo Hierarchicus?
 A) S C Dube B) Mc Kim Marriot
 C) Louis Dumont D) A R Desai
64. -----means the belief in spirits
 A) Religion B) Animism C) Sects D) Sacred
65. Who proposed the conceptual tool “dominant caste”?
 A) D P Mukherji B) M N Srinivas C) Max Weber D) Mencher

66. Match the following and select the correct answer from the codes below

List --1

- a Louis Dumont
- b A R Desai
- c Anthony Giddens
- d Kancha Illaiah

List --2

- 1 Subaltern perspective
- 2 structuration
- 3 Indology
- 4 Dialectical ideology

Codes

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

67. Adoption of cultural ways of other castes especially higher castes is called

- A) Indianisation
- B) Westernisation
- C) Secularisation
- D) Sanskritisation

68. Among the following which one is not a follower of structural functionalist?

- A) Yogendra Singh
- B) McKim marriot
- C) M N Srinivas
- D) S C Dube

69. Who Give the mantra to ' educate, organise and agitate'?

- A) SreeNarayana Guru
- B) B R . Ambedkar
- C) Gandhiji
- D) Marx

70. The 27 percent reservation for OBC s was announced on the basis of -----report

- A) Supreme Court
- B) Mandal Commission
- C) Judicial commission
- D) Dalit commission

71. S C. Dube's nature of analysis was-----

- A) Interdisciplinary
- B) Inductive
- C) Functional
- D) Descriptive

72. Who identified that the educated middle class of the urban centres of India became the focal point of the society?

- A) A R Desai
- B) N K Nose
- C) Renjith Guha
- D) D P Mukherji

73. Which method is more suitable to study tribes in India?

- A) Interview
- B) Participant Observation
- C) Focus group
- D) Questionnaire

74. According to AR Desai which one is crucial in the analysis of Indian society

- A) Caste relation
- B) Value system
- C) Property relation
- D) Economic relation

75. Who wrote the famous book “ why I am Not Hindu ”?
 A) Kancha Illaiah B) B R Ambedkar
 C) Ayyankali D) Samir Amin
76. Cultural imperialism means:
 A) Culture of third world countries B) Feeling of western culture is best
 C) Domination of western media D) Cultural degradation
77. Which institute in kerala conducted studies and researches about scheduled castes and tribes?
 A) KIRTHADS B) KIRTADS C) KRDS D) KIRTDS
78. Women’s liberation movement is an example of ----- movement
 A) Reform B) Resistance
 C) Revolutionary D) Revivalist
79. Who illustrate the quote ‘ Remember that Time is money’ to explain spirit of capitalism?
 A) Durkheim B) Parsons C) Marx D) Max Weber
80. At one stage a famous educationalist -----said that’ knowledge is power’
 A) Ivan Illich B) Francis Bacon
 C) Michael young D) Louis Althusser
81. Agrarian movements has been spread out in different parts of the country mainly for -----
 A) Abolition of caste B) Political freedom
 C) Agrarian reforms D) Abolition of capitalism
82. Article 15 of the constitution explains-----
 A) Abolition of untouchability
 B) Prohibition of discrimination on caste religion and race
 C) Equality before law
 D) Right to freedom
83. The inclusion or exclusion of a group in the list of Scheduled tribe is the right of—
 A) President of India B) SC/ST Commission
 C) Supreme court D) Minority commission
84. Article 340 of the constitution is related with-----
 A) Scheduled castes B) Backward classes
 C) Scheduled tribes D) Women
85. The Prevention of Corruption Act came into force in --
 A) Sept 1988 B) Sept 1990 C) Sept 1991 D) Sept 1992
86. Jharkhand movement was for -----
 A) Getting land B) High wage rate
 C) Cultural unity D) Political autonomy

87. The antagonism practiced by the people of one religion against other is termed-----
 A) Regionalism B) Terrorism C) Communalism D) Ethnicity
88. Activity Theory is related with -----
 A) Women B) Children C) Differently abled D) Old Age
89. Absolute poverty is often known as-----
 A) Relative poverty B) Subsistence poverty
 C) Relational poverty D) Poverty line
90. 'We' feeling is an essential component of-----
 A) Society B) Community C) Association D) Caste
91. Social development is a -----concept
 A) Economic B) Socio political
 C) Umbrella D) Socialistic
92. -----is not an indicator of social development
 A) Social Justice B) Social participation
 C) Insecurity D) Protection of Environment
93. Progress refers to----
 A) Revolutionary change B) Evolutionary change
 C) Change in desirable end D) All the above
94. ----- is a type of economy in which the means of production is collectively owned-----
 A) Socialism B) Capitalism C) Laissez-faire D) Collectivism
95. According to Municipality Act, metropolitan area means
 A) Population of 10 lakh or more B) population of 5 lakh
 C) Populations of 15 lakh D) Having three townships
96. Development induced displacement refers to
 A) Dislocation of people B) Rehabilitation
 C) Settlement D) Housing
97. Who suggested intermediate technology for development?
 A) M K Gandhi B) Samir Amin
 C) E.F Schumacher D) Shmuel Eisenstadt
98. The process by which local communities respond differently to global change-----
 A) Globalisation B) Glocalisation
 C) Postmodernism D) Underdevelopment
99. Among the following, who analyses 'civil society' as a solidarity sphere
 A) Antonio Gramsci B) Peter Berger
 C) C W Mills D) Jeffrey Alexander

100. Match the following and choose the correct answer:

- | List 1 | | List 2 | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| a. | Derrida | 1. | Discourse analysis |
| b. | Michel Foucault | 2. | Deconstruction |
| c. | Antonio Gramsci | 3. | Synthesis of micro and macro |
| d. | Anthony Giddens | 4. | Hegemony |

Codes

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

101. Kyoto Protocol is for what?

- A) Emission reduction by industrial countries
- B) Control water pollution
- C) Control Global temperature
- D) Control rise in sea level

102. Match the following and choose the correct answer

- | List - 1 | | List - 2 | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| a. | Samir Amin | 1. | Cumulative Causation |
| b. | W W Rostow | 2. | Unequal development |
| c. | Wallerstein | 3. | Age of mass consumption |
| d. | Gunnar Myrdal | 4. | Core- periphery |

Codes:

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

103. Who is the first social reformer of Kerala demanding agricultural land for the untouchables?

- A) K. Kelappan
- B) T K Madhavan
- C) Sree Narayana Guru
- D) Ayyankali

104. Which one is the major cause of the failure of Gramasabha?

- A) Lack of funds
- B) Lack of Planning
- C) Lack of peoples participation
- D) Unemployment

105. Who founded a society known as ‘ Samatva Samajam ‘ to protect the rights of underprivileged?

- A) Sahodaran Ayyappan
- B) Vaikunda Swamikal
- C) AyyaGuru
- D) Chattambi Swamikal

106. Which committee suggested a three tier structure of local self government?

- A) Balwant Rai Mehta
- B) Ashok Mehta
- C) Singhvi
- D) Sarkaria

107. What is the qualification of a person to participate in Gramasabha?
 A) A person having 21 years
 B) A person having 18 years
 C) A person registered in the electoral roll
 D) Representatives of political parties
108. The Kerala Panchayat Raj Act came into force in -----
 A) 1994 B) 1993 C) 1991 D) 1995
109. Which one is an official scientific international body to investigate climate change?
 A) GHG B) IPCC C) FCCC D) UNICEF
110. A business approach by delivering economic, social and environmental benefits for all stakeholders is called -----
 A) Corporate Social Responsibility B) Scientific Management
 C) Industrial Management D) Globalisation
111. Agrarian relation means -----
 A) Relation between labourers
 B) Relation between land owners
 C) Relation between peasants
 D) Relations of those people involve in the process of production
112. The new media being established online and transcend geographical boundaries and eliminating social restrictions is called
 A) Public sphere B) Virtual communities
 C) Channels D) Mass communication
113. Climate change means -----
 A) Long term change B) Day to day changes
 C) Change in temperature D) Lack of rainfall
114. Mc Donaldization means-----
 A) A customer service B) Maximum benefit to stakeholders
 C) New digital communication D) New food consumption culture
115. Global village means-----
 A) Village all over the world
 B) A country is like a village
 C) Physical distance through modern communication lesser
 D) Global population
116. Kerala Land Reforms Act came into force from-----
 A) April 1963 B) April 1964 C) April 1961 D) April 1971
117. Name the book published by Rachel Carson leads to the birth of Environmental movements.
 A) Silent Spring B) Ecological Romanticism
 C) Water in Crisis D) Environmental literacy

118. Globalisation is largely based on the value of-----
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A) Sympathy | B) Compassion to poor |
| C) World brotherhood | D) Free flow of market |
119. The practice of sending certain job functions outside a company instead of handling in house is called:
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Work arrangement | B) Management tactics |
| C) Out sourcing | D) Expertisation |
120. Which one is not related to slum?
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| A) Unsanitary condition | B) Over crowding |
| C) Moral standard | D) Disorganisation |
