

SOCIOLOGY

Paper – II

1. What is the name of the sociologist who stated, "sociology is a science which attempts the interpretative understanding of social action" ?
 - (A) Emile Durkheim
 - (B) Auguste Comte
 - (C) Max Weber
 - (D) Talcott Parsons.

2. According to Pareto, derivations derive the force from
 - (A) Non-logical action
 - (B) Logical consideration
 - (C) Sentiments
 - (D) Instinct.

3. Who of the following is the author of the book entitled "Social Thought from Lore to Science" ?
 - (A) Pitirim Sorokin
 - (B) C. Wright Mills
 - (C) R.K. Merton
 - (D) Howard Becker and Harry E. Barnes.

4. Element(s) of community sentiment is(are)
 - (A) we-feeling
 - (B) role-feeling
 - (C) dependency-feeling
 - (D) all of these.

1710-II

4

5. Who among the following has given the concept of "Verstehen" ?
- (A) Pareto
 - (B) Mead
 - (C) Weber
 - (D) Durkheim.
6. Who has defined religion in terms of its social functions : "religion is a system of beliefs and rituals with reference to the sacred which binds people together into social groups" ?
- (A) Weber
 - (B) Tylor
 - (C) Frazer
 - (D) Durkheim.
7. Who has discussed the relevance of "the generalised others" in his theory of socialisation ?
- (A) Cooley
 - (B) Mead
 - (C) Freud
 - (D) Durkheim.
8. When a man marries several sisters together, that form of marriage is known as
- (A) Polyandry
 - (B) Sororate
 - (C) Cross cousin marriage
 - (D) Levirate.

9. Which one of the following is not correct ?

According to C.H. Cooley, the primary group implied three conditions *viz.*

- (A) Physical proximity of the members
- (B) Smallness of the group
- (C) Dominance of individuals
- (D) The enduring character of the relation.

10. families are comparatively short-lived.

- (A) Extended family
- (B) Nuclear family
- (C) Consanguine family
- (D) Joint family.

11. Who among the following had firstly used the term 'participant observation' ?

- (A) Lundberg
- (B) Raymond Firth
- (C) P.V. Young
- (D) Lindman.

12. Which of the following methods is usually not used for objective fact finding ?

- (A) Historical method
- (B) Interview method
- (C) Observation method
- (D) Questionnaire method.

13. Which of the following statements is not true ?

- (A) Role is the dynamic aspect of status
- (B) Status is ideal and role is actual
- (C) Status is occupied and role is played
- (D) Status is structural while role is behavioural.

1710-II

6

14. Merton defines ritualism as pattern of behaviour when
- (A) a person accepts cultural goals as well as institutionalised means
 - (B) he accepts cultural goals, but rejects institutionalised means
 - (C) he accepts institutionalised means, but rejects cultural goals
 - (D) he rejects both.
15. The type of suicide that increases in economic crisis is
- (A) Altruistic
 - (B) Anomic
 - (C) Egoistic
 - (D) Professional.
16. Which one of the following is an important source of hypothesis ?
- (A) Variable
 - (B) Concept
 - (C) Theory
 - (D) Construct.
17. Which one of the following is not the basis of institutionalisation of authority in Weberian analysis ?
- (A) Tradition
 - (B) Legal
 - (C) Intelligence
 - (D) Charisma.
18. Spread of cultural traits from one culture to another culture is called
- (A) Acculturation
 - (B) Diffusion
 - (C) Assimilation
 - (D) Integration.
19. When a unit of social structure hinders the equilibrium and maintenance of a social system, it is called
- (A) Non-function
 - (B) Dysfunction
 - (C) Latent function
 - (D) Manifest function.

20. Role conflict refers to
- (A) conflict between the expected and the actual behaviour
 - (B) conflict between status and role
 - (C) conflict between mutual roles held by the same individual
 - (D) all of these.
21. All members of society occupy a number of social positions known as
- (A) Role
 - (B) Prestige
 - (C) Esteem
 - (D) Status.
22. Dividing a student population of a college into first, second, third and fourth years and then drawing a simple random sample from each group, is an example of
- (A) Systematic sampling
 - (B) Random sampling
 - (C) Cluster sampling
 - (D) Stratified sampling.
23. The concept of substantialization of caste was fully developed by
- (A) C.J. Fuller
 - (B) Andre Beteille
 - (C) Dipankar Gupta
 - (D) M.N. Srinivas.
24. According to Max Weber, bases of stratification are
- (A) caste, class and power
 - (B) power, status and caste
 - (C) class, status and education
 - (D) class, status and power.

1710-II

8

25. The process by which national integration is achieved by recognising the separate but equal status of the various constituents of a nation is called
- (A) Multiculturalism
 - (B) Democratic centralism
 - (C) Social equity
 - (D) Secularism.
26. Which of the following is NOT an example of re-socialization ?
- (A) Brain washing
 - (B) Ageing
 - (C) Military training
 - (D) Religious conversion.
27. The children of siblings of opposite sex are called
- (A) cross cousins
 - (B) parallel cousins
 - (C) secondary relatives
 - (D) none of these.
28. According to Karl Marx, religion serves to
- (A) help revolutionary activities
 - (B) give each community an identity
 - (C) bring material benefit to people
 - (D) support the established system of privilege distribution.
29. 'The classificatory and the descriptive types' of kinship terminology was developed by
- (A) W.H.R. Rivers
 - (B) L. Morgan
 - (C) R.H. Lowie
 - (D) Murdock.

30. Sanskritization is basically a case of
- (A) cultural mobility
 - (B) structural mobility
 - (C) economic mobility
 - (D) spatial mobility.
31. The conflicts in ICA are generated by
- (A) class differences themselves
 - (B) interest differences themselves
 - (C) ego differences themselves
 - (D) authority differences themselves.
32. A variable manipulated by the researcher to observe its effects is called
- (A) Dependent variable
 - (B) Independent variable
 - (C) Intervening variable
 - (D) Extraneous variable.
33. Vertical mobility involves
- (A) change in occupation
 - (B) change in group
 - (C) change in social class position
 - (D) change in role.
34. Which of the following is a measure of dispersion ?
- (A) Mean
 - (B) Phi coefficient
 - (C) Standard deviation
 - (D) Standard error.
35. Whose name is associated with the cyclical theory of social change ?
- (A) Marx
 - (B) Sorokin
 - (C) Durkheim
 - (D) Spengler.

1710-II

10

36. Which of the following methods of sociological research involves the holistic qualitative study of an individual ?
- (A) Participant observation
 - (B) Content analysis
 - (C) Survey method
 - (D) Life history method.
37. Which of the following is a test of significance ?
- (A) Mean
 - (B) Quartile deviation
 - (C) χ^2 test
 - (D) None of these.
38. Which of the following is NOT an agency of socialization ?
- (A) Family
 - (B) Play group
 - (C) Stock exchange
 - (D) School.
39. Which of the following is a measure of correlation ?
- (A) Yule's Q
 - (B) Mann-Whitney-Wilcoxon U Test
 - (C) Standard deviation
 - (D) Standard error.
40. In a distribution of values, the point with half the distribution of values on either side is known as
- (A) Mean
 - (B) Mode
 - (C) Median
 - (D) Standard deviation.
41. The functional theory of stratification was formulated by
- (A) Max Weber
 - (B) Kingsley Davis
 - (C) R.K. Merton
 - (D) Karl Marx.

42. Collective bargaining is the characteristic institution of
- (A) Political Party
 - (B) Trade Union
 - (C) State
 - (D) Business.
43. Choose the correct statement
- (A) Group is a natural growth
 - (B) Group is an artificial creation
 - (C) Group includes the whole circle of social life
 - (D) Membership of group is compulsory.
44. A man moving from one job to another, but at much the same level of prestige or income is engaged in
- (A) Horizontal mobility
 - (B) Vertical mobility
 - (C) Open class mobility
 - (D) Cross mobility.
45. The idea of a 'global village' implies that
- (A) agriculture becomes the most important occupation
 - (B) socio-cultural differences are obliterated
 - (C) network of communications binds peoples of the world
 - (D) one government administers all countries.
46. Individualistic functionalism which treats social and cultural systems as collective responses to fundamental biological needs of individuals modified by cultural values, is associated with the name of
- (A) Spencer
 - (B) Durkheim
 - (C) Malinowski
 - (D) Radcliffe-Brown.

1710-II

12

47. An individual with a high level of educational attainment providing high social status is employed in an occupation that is poorly paid and carries low prestige. The situation is conceptualised as
- (A) Double roles
 - (B) Role conflict
 - (C) Status crystallization
 - (D) Status inconsistency.
48. Animism means
- (A) the belief that the forces of nature have supernatural power
 - (B) the belief in spirits
 - (C) the belief that everything has life and is animate
 - (D) the belief in the totem.
49. Which of the following assumptions is NOT correct about conflict theory ?
- (A) Every society is a relatively persistent, stable structure of elements
 - (B) Every society is at every point subject to processes of change
 - (C) Every society displays at every point dissensus and conflict
 - (D) Every society is based on the coercion of some of its members by others.
50. Concept of the 'Manifest and Latent functions' was developed by
- (A) Malinowski
 - (B) Radcliffe-Brown
 - (C) M. Levy
 - (D) R.K. Merton.