

Sample Paper

SOCIOLOGY

Max. Marks 100

Attempt all 50 questions, each question carries 02 marks. There is no negative marking. Please mark the correct answer as A/B/C/D at appropriate place, on the right hand side of the question, in blue or black ink.

Q.1 Who is the father of Sociology ?

- (A) August Comte (B) Ginsberg
(C) H.M. Johnson (D) Herbert Spencer []

Q.2 Sociology, as a discipline was introduced in India.....

- (A) In Lucknow University in 1921
(B) In Bombay University in 1919
(C) In Andhra University in 1923
(D) In Madras University in 1927 []

Q.3. Sociology is about social relationship, the network of relationship we call society. This statement has been taken from which book?

- (A) Society by Green
(B) Human Society by Davis
(C) Understanding Society by Odum
(D) Society by Maciver and Page []

Q.4. Which statement is not acceptable to sociological perspective?

- (A) Man has always been in association with other Men
- (B) Man is a social Animal
- (C) Man is taught by society to exhibit hostility in same situation and friendliness in others
- (D) Man is most biologically determined species of all []

Q.5 Most important goal of sociology is :

- (A) Understanding Society
- (B) Prediction of future events that may occur in society
- (C) Control of event in Societies
- (D) To bring about revolutionary changes in society []

Q.6. Which one is the characteristic of Society?

- (A) It is empirical
- (B) It is objective
- (C) It is value neutral
- (D) It is conjectural []

Q.7. Tick the correct answer in the following Culture-

- (A) is organized system of behavior.
- (B) is recorded norms and values.
- (C) cannot be changed.
- (D) is developed by trained observers []

Q. 8. The concept of “culture of poverty” was given by-

- (A) Kerbo
- (B) Lewis
- (C) Galbraith
- (D) Glazer []

Q.9. Who propounded the theory of cultural Lag?

- (A) Oswald Spengler
- (B) Kingsley Davis
- (C) Ogburn
- (D) Amold Toynabee []

Q.10. Tick the correct answer

The modification of the culture of a group or an individual through contact with culture is called :

- (A) Acculturation
- (B) Assimilation
- (C) Aggregation
- (D) Amalgamation []

Q.11. Mark the answer which is not correct :

Society is characterized by :

- (A) Distinct and Common culture
- (B) A limited territorial area
- (C) Structure of inter-related roles
- (D) Relative self-sufficiency []

Q.12. Tick the correct answer

An association-

- (A) has an informalised system of leadership
- (B) has predominance of personal relations
- (C) is organized for specific purpose
- (D) Has no fixed rules

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Q.13. Which of the following is true of society but not of community?

- (A) It is area less
- (B) It came prior to man
- (C) Likeness and Conflict exist side by side
- (D) In it there are common objects

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Q.14. Point out the wrong characteristic of social structure from the following:

- (A) inter –related statuses and roles
- (B) a relatively stable set of social relations
- (C) right and obligations of persons
- (D) an aggregation of individuals

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Q.15. Point out the correct term for the following:

A number of people sharing common characteristic are termed as:

- (A) Category
- (B) Clique
- (B) Club
- (D) Collectivity

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Q.16. Which one is the incorrect example of polar statuses:

- (A) Employer - employee
- (B) Official - citizen
- (C) Father- child
- (D) Politician –gang leader

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Q.17. Point out the wrong example of an ascribed status in the following:

- (A) Adult
- (B) Old
- (C) Husband
- (D) Price

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Q.18. Point out the correct example of a role-set in the following :

- (A) A wife performing the role of a mother.
- (B) An air-hostess performing the role of a cook.
- (C) A doctor Performing the role of compounder.
- (D) A legislator performing the role of a cultivator

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- Q.27. Marriage by a child/ person without his parent's consent is permissible by
 (A) Hindu Marriage Act,1955
 (B) Special Marriage Act, 1954
 (C)Hindu Marriage Validity Act,1946
 (D) Succession Act, 1956 []
- Q.28. A type of family characterized by a higher degree of individuation is called
 (A) Instruction family (B) Companionship family
 (C) Equalitarian family (D) Atomistic family []
- Q.29. A family in which husband and wife take join decisions is called :
 (A) Paternalistic family (B) Autonomic family
 (C) Syncratic family (D) Fissional family []
- Q.30. Those persons who stress the importance of religious beliefs are regarded as:
 (A) Fundamentalists (B) Reactionaries
 (C) Conservatives (D) Stereotyped people []
- Q.31 Who gave the secular view point of religion ?
 (A) Durkheim (B) Marx
 (C) Weber (D) Comte []
- Q.32. According to Pareto, the people who monopolies political power are called :
 (A) Power Elite (B) Governing Elite
 (C) Ruling Class (D) Veto Group []
- Q.33. Resocialization is -
 (A) to learn the traditional values of society
 (B) to forget what has been learnt earlier
 (C) to replace learned social behavior by teaching a new system of values, norms and behavior
 (D) to learn predetermined and preplanned norms of behavior []
- Q.34. Which concepts is not a part of three –fold foundation of Mead's theory of socialization ?
 (A) Mind (B) Self
 (C) Institution (D) Society []
- Q.35. The process, whereby people normally being socialized are at the same time socializing their socializers is known as :
 (A) Socialization (B) De-Socialization
 (C) Re-socialization (D) Reverse- socialization []

- Q.36. What part of Freud's theory of personality is most closely related to Freud's notion of "Id" ?
 (A) The id (B) The ego
 (C) The super ego (D) The libido []
- Q.37. The process by which individuals are transformed from biological to social being is called :
 (A) Sanskritisation (B) Modernization
 (C) Socialization (D) Association []
- Q.38. The ascribed characteristics of social class are :
 (A) Educational attainment (B) Place of residence
 (C) Skill and Knowledge (D) Physical Feature []
- Q.39. The basic determinants of social class is-
 (A) Memory (B) Occupation
 (C) A way of life (D) Prestige []
- Q.40. Social change may be brought about in a society through
 (A) Mass – Media (B) Biological Factors
 (C) Proper civil supplies (D) Voluntary Organization []
- Q.41. According to Toynbee social change takes place through :
 (A) Changes in the forces of production
 (B) Challenge and response
 (C) Legislation and constitution
 (D) Propaganda and Consumerism []
- Q.42. Who has given importance to "Social Morphology" ?
 (A) Red Cliff Brown (B) Ginsburg
 (C) Weber (D) Pareto []
- Q.43. Who has used the term "Compulsory Conditions of existence" ?
 (A) Marx (B) Toynbee
 (C) Red Cliff Brown (D) Hegel []
- Q.44. Who describe the term "Black Magic" of "Love Magic" ?
 (A) Red Cliff Brown (B) Malenoveski
 (C) Tolcoff parsons (D) Simmel []
- Q.45. "Magic" and "Jadu-Tona" is a pseudo-science? Who says this
 (A) Marx (B) Jains Frezee
 (C) Durkhiem (D) Sorokin []

Q.46. The concept of pattern variables is given by :

- (A) Burgess (B) Rislav
(C) Talcott Parsons (D) Kroeber

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Q.47. Who described the concept of Functional prerequisites ?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Madam and Majumdar
(C) Park (D) Talcott Parsons

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Q.48. Term collective Representation is used by:

- (A) Marx (B) Weber
(C) Durkheim (D) Pareto

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Q.49. Analytic conflict theory is given by

- (A) Horowitz (B) Caplow
(C) Collins (D) Coser

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Q.50. Marx drew his philosophical inspiration from –

- (A) Comte (B) Spencer
(C) Hegel (D) Aristotle

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