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Subject Code No. : **45**

Sl. No. : **0730**

TEST BOOKLET
LECTURERS IN NON-GOVERNMENT
AIDED COLLEGES
SOCIOLOGY

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.

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3. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question). If more than one response is darkened it will be considered as wrong answer.
4. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Each wrong response will result in negative marking of **0.25** mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your **Admission Certificate**.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the *Test Booklet* after completion of the examination for your reference.

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

CO – 24/6

(Turn over)

2016

SEAL

1. In which year the term 'Sociology' was coined ?
 - (A) 1798
 - (B) 1839
 - (C) 1815
 - (D) 1857
2. Which of the following comes first in the Auguste Comte Hierarchy of Sciences ?
 - (A) Biology
 - (B) Physics
 - (C) Sociology
 - (D) Mathematics
3. The first stage of human society was that of :
 - (A) Cottage Industries
 - (B) Agriculture
 - (C) Hunting and food gathering
 - (D) Pastoralist
4. The process by which an individual learns the culture of their society is known as :
 - (A) Socialization
 - (B) Sanskritization
 - (C) Westernization
 - (D) Modernization
5. All members of society occupy a number of social positions known as :
 - (A) Role
 - (B) Prestige
 - (C) Status
 - (D) Esteem
6. Social processes are those which are _____ throughout the life.
 - (A) Continuous
 - (B) Halted
 - (C) Broken
 - (D) Not achieved
7. Which among the following represents a social group ?
 - (A) A Golf Club
 - (B) Students of Sociology
 - (C) Members of the Trade Union Congress
 - (D) Family
8. Which among the following is not a secondary group ?
 - (A) A city
 - (B) Political Party
 - (C) Students in a class-room
 - (D) Labour Union
9. Cultural pluralism may represent :
 - (A) Cultural diversity
 - (B) Incomplete assimilation
 - (C) Incomplete acceleration-acculturation
 - (D) Unity in diversity

10. Given below are the four stages in the evolution of man in order of man's economic life. Which one of the following shows the correct order in which they appeared ?
- (A) Hunting and food-gathering, pastoral, agricultural, industrial
 - (B) Agricultural, hunting and food-gathering, pastoral, industrial
 - (C) Pastoral, hunting and food-gathering, agricultural, industrial
 - (D) Hunting and food-gathering, industrial, pastoral, agricultural,
11. Which one of the following is not an institution ?
- (A) Education
 - (B) Marriage
 - (C) Policing
 - (D) Pick-Pocketing
12. The movement of a person from the position of clerk in Kolkata office of S. B. I. to that position on Bhubaneswar office of S. B. I. is an example of :
- (A) Horizontal mobility
 - (B) Upward mobility
 - (C) Vertical mobility
 - (D) Downward mobility
13. Which one of the following is not an agency of Socialization ?
- (A) School
 - (B) Peer group
 - (C) Religion
 - (D) Bank
14. Which among the following types of economics tend to spread consumerism ?
- (A) Market
 - (B) Mixed
 - (C) Socialist
 - (D) Barter
15. Which among the following is not a property ?
- (A) Land
 - (B) Cattle
 - (C) Currency
 - (D) Air
16. Who among the following is not responsible for upliftment of women ?
- (A) Swami Namdeo
 - (B) Swami Dayananda
 - (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

17. Ram is working as an account's assistant. He is pursuing a course on Business Management with a hope to become a marketing manager. This process is called :
- (A) Educational difference
 - (B) Educational mobility
 - (C) Social inequality
 - (D) Socialization
18. Emphasis on humanitarianism and rationalization is a part of the process of _____ in India.
- (A) Secularization
 - (B) Westernization
 - (C) Bureaucratization
 - (D) Sanskritization
19. Who said that the social stratification in India is based on 'Purity and Pollution' ?
- (A) M. N. Srinivas
 - (B) A. R. Desai
 - (C) Louis Dumont
 - (D) Yogendra Sing
20. 'Community Policing System' aims at prevention and control of crime through :
- (A) Public
 - (B) Police
 - (C) Police and Public
 - (D) Army
21. Who adopted the Weberian model in understanding Indian caste ?
- (A) S. C. Dubey
 - (B) Andre Beteille
 - (C) T. N. Madan
 - (D) Yogendra Singh
22. Sanskritization implies :
- (A) Positional change in Caste Structure
 - (B) Structural change in Caste System
 - (C) Horizontal change in Caste Structure
 - (D) No change at all
23. Which one of the following is an example of ascribed status in Indian society ?
- (A) Brahmin
 - (B) Doctor
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Student
24. Who is noted for his/her work on Indian family among the following ?
- (A) Iravati Karve
 - (B) S. C. Dubey
 - (C) D. N. Mazumdar
 - (D) K. M. Kapadia

25. Jajmani System indicates a set of :
- Political affiliation
 - Caste dominance
 - Economic relations
 - Social obligation
26. Which one is a private property ?
- Water
 - A factory where one works
 - The books in the neighbourhood library
 - Copyright of a writer
27. Which among the following does not contribute to the rural economy ?
- Cottage industry
 - Better equipment
 - Animal Husbandry
 - Money lending
28. In which religion marriage is regarded as Dharma ?
- Islam
 - Christianity
 - Hindu
 - Jain
29. Which one of the following is not a feature of Indian Caste ?
- Hierarchy
 - Segmental division of society
 - Endogamy
 - Changing occupation
30. Name the factor which led to the weakening of working class power and unionism :
- Capital
 - Technology
 - Voluntary organization
 - Secondary organization
31. Who among the following has studied Indian Society from class perspective ?
- S. C. Dubey
 - Yogendra Singh
 - A. R. Desai
 - M. N. Srinivas
32. Which among the following is not a Peasant Movement ?
- Arya Samaj Movement
 - Naxalbari Movement
 - Tebhaga Movement
 - Telengana insurrection
33. Which among the following is the main challenge of Indian Society ?
- Removal of illiteracy
 - Poverty eradication
 - Employment generation
 - To take measures against growing intolerance among people

34. Imposition of power by a small group of people over a large number of people is called :
- (A) Monopoly
 - (B) Will
 - (C) Hegemony
 - (D) Coercion
35. The process of development of national identity is called :
- (A) Identity
 - (B) Nationality
 - (C) Nation Building
 - (D) National Development
36. Which type of society has more possibility for individual social mobility ?
- (A) Caste based society
 - (B) Age-grade based society
 - (C) Feudal lord based society
 - (D) Class based society
37. The most notable contribution to the study of social stratification has been given by :
- (A) Max Weber
 - (B) Karl Marx and Max Weber
 - (C) K. Davis and T. Parsons
 - (D) T. Parsons and K. Marx
38. Khula among Muslims means :
- (A) When wife demands divorce
 - (B) When husband demands divorce
 - (C) When husband have to pay mehar
 - (D) When wife have to pay mehar
39. The idea of 'Global village' implies :
- (A) One Government administers all countries
 - (B) Socio-cultural differences are obliterated
 - (C) Network of communications binds peoples of the world
 - (D) Agriculture become the most important and global occupation
40. The word 'Caste' has been derived from which language ?
- (A) Portuguese
 - (B) Spanish
 - (C) English
 - (D) Chinese
41. The concept of 'Cumulative inequality' is propounded by :
- (A) Andre Beteille
 - (B) M. N. Srinivas
 - (C) Louis Dumont
 - (D) McKim Marriott

42. Who among the following is the founding father of Rural Sociology in India ?
- (A) M. N. Srinivas
(B) F. G. Bailey
(C) A. R. Desai
(D) D. N. Majumdar
43. Modernization refers to :
- (A) Dress Style
(B) Way of Life
(C) Developing infrastructure
(D) Advancement in Science and Technology
44. Emphasis on humanitarianism and rationalization is a part of the process of _____ in India.
- (A) Secularisation
(B) Westernisation
(C) Bureaucratisation
(D) Sanskritization
45. Who among the following has classified violent peasant uprising under five headings ?
- (A) A. R. Desai
(B) D. P. Mukherjee
(C) Kathleen Gough
(D) M. K. Gandhi
46. G. S. Ghurye described Indian tribes as a :
- (A) Scheduled Tribes
(B) Backward Hindus
(C) Adimjatis
(D) Adimanav
47. Who has suggested that the only solution to the problem of definition of tribes in India is to conceive of a continuum of which at one end are tribes and at the other are castes ?
- (A) F. G. Bailey
(B) Guha
(C) Ghurye
(D) Lucy Mair
48. Which among the following is perhaps the only tribe who claim to be Vegetarian ?
- (A) Khasi
(B) Toda
(C) Kadar
(D) Gond
49. The youth dormitory of Munda tribes is known as :
- (A) Gitiora
(B) Kalan
(C) Kulam
(D) Monam

50. Who among the following has studied Rampura Village ?
- (A) Andre Beteille
(B) A. R. Desai
(C) M. N. Srinivas
(D) G. S. Ghurye
51. Male-female ratio i. e. sex ratio in India since 1901 has been :
- (A) Increased
(B) Stagnant
(C) Demographers now not taking this into account
(D) Decreased
52. Harijans are excluded from the Chaturvarna System :
- (A) As they are outcastes
(B) As they are too inferior to be included in the varna scheme
(C) By the Hindu religious texts
(D) By villagers
53. Who were untouchables ?
- (A) Scheduled Castes
(B) Scheduled Tribes
(C) Other Backward Castes
(D) Land-less agricultural labourers
54. The percentage of women workers is low because :
- (A) Women are housewives
(B) Women are not enumerated as workers
(C) Women do not work
(D) Workers are always men
55. Who was of the opinion that 'the village communities are little republics, having nearly everything they want within themselves and almost independent of any foreign relations. They seem to last when nothing else lasts' ?
- (A) F. Tonnies
(B) G. S. Ghurye
(C) H. Maine
(D) R. Redfield
56. Which among the following is an instance of role conflict ?
- (A) Working Mother
(B) Working Father
(C) Husband being gangster
(D) Priest being communist leader

57. Little tradition refers to :
- (A) Folk or unlettered peasants
 - (B) Urban Culture
 - (C) Caste System
 - (D) Village Jajmani System
58. Joint family system gives support to :
- (A) Window marriage
 - (B) Widower marriage
 - (C) Child marriage
 - (D) Late marriage
59. Bring out the year when Panchayati Raj System was introduced in India :
- (A) 1952
 - (B) 1977
 - (C) 1969
 - (D) 1984
60. Which among the following usually combines rural and urban communities into one ?
- (A) Neighbourhood
 - (B) Country
 - (C) Community
 - (D) Region
61. The three tier system of Panchayati Raj recommended by :
- (A) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
 - (B) Kaka Kalelkar Committee
 - (C) Simon Commission
 - (D) Jai Prakash Narain Committee
62. 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 the problem, hypothesis, collection of data, analysis of data
 - (D) Hypothesis, analysis of data, formulation of the problem, data collection
63. When a particular technique applied repeatedly to the same object producing the same result each time, it is said to have :
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Probability
 - (D) Subjectivity

64. Which one of the following is associated with descriptive design ?
- (A) Analysis of Demographic Trends
 - (B) Impact Assessment of Development Intervention
 - (C) Causal explanation of violence against women
 - (D) Cross-cultural study
65. The figure that most frequently occurs in a given set of data is known as :
- (A) Mode
 - (B) Median
 - (C) Mean
 - (D) Average
66. Attribute is related to :
- (A) Quantitative variable
 - (B) Qualitative variable
 - (C) Constant
 - (D) None of the above
67. The purpose of survey is :
- (A) In depth study of social phenomena
 - (B) Extensive coverage of population
 - (C) Testing of a theory
 - (D) Establishing a causal linkage
68. Range is a measure of :
- (A) Central Tendency
 - (B) Dispersion
 - (C) Association
 - (D) Corelation
69. Which of the following is not regarded as the characteristic feature of scientific method ?
- (A) Common Sense Observation
 - (B) Replicability
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Reliability
70. Which one does not belong to probability sample designs ?
- (A) Systematic sampling
 - (B) Stratified sampling
 - (C) Convenience sampling
 - (D) Random sampling
71. 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

72. Calculation of number of deaths per thousand people falls under the measure of :
- (A) Nominal Scale
 - (B) Ordinal Scale
 - (C) Ratio Scale
 - (D) Interval Scale
73. Mode is :
- (A) Least frequent value
 - (B) Middle most value
 - (C) Represents majority out of total frequency
 - (D) Most frequent value
74. Data collected from published books are called :
- (A) Primary Data
 - (B) Secondary Data
 - (C) Tertiary Data
 - (D) Secondary and Tertiary Data
75. Statistics does not deal with :
- (A) Individuals
 - (B) Aggregates
 - (C) Groups
 - (D) Mass quantoff
76. Indirect oral interviews are called :
- (A) Primary Data
 - (B) Secondary Data
 - (C) Mock Test
 - (D) Viva-Voce
77. Hypothesis can not be stated in :
- (A) Declarative terms
 - (B) Null and question form terms
 - (C) General terms
 - (D) Directional terms
78. All are examples of qualitative variables except :
- (A) Sex
 - (B) Religion and Caste
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Interest of the Subject
79. An example of Scientific Knowledge is :
- (A) Social Traditions and Customs
 - (B) Authority of the prophet or great men
 - (C) Religious scriptures
 - (D) Laboratory and field experiments
80. Who said that numbers of the same species are not alike ?
- (A) Darwin
 - (B) Best
 - (C) Herbert Spencer
 - (D) R. K. Merton

81. A researcher selects a probability sample of 100 out of the total population. It is :
- (A) A cluster sample
 - (B) A random sample
 - (C) A systematic sample
 - (D) A stratified sample
82. The book 'System of Positive Polity' is written by :
- (A) A. E. Leach
 - (B) Radcliffe Brown
 - (C) Auguste Comte
 - (D) R. E. Park
83. The works of Marx and Comte stems from the writing of :
- (A) Hegel and Saint Simon
 - (B) Weber and Emile Durkheim
 - (C) Hobbes and Ferguson
 - (D) Voltaire and Kant
84. Herbert Spencer has derived his evolutionary scheme from the work of:
- (A) Kepler
 - (B) Harvey
 - (C) Mendel
 - (D) Darwin
85. Marx studies society in :
- (A) Holistic way
 - (B) Conceptual way
 - (C) Methodological way
 - (D) Factual way
86. For Marx 'Praxis' stands for :
- (A) Using theory for practical political action
 - (B) Class struggle
 - (C) Opposition between haves and have nots
 - (D) Material condition of life
87. For Durkheim, society is :
- (A) Functional to individual
 - (B) Suigeneris
 - (C) Characterised by co-operation
 - (D) Moulding human
88. Who among the following conceives of Sociology as a comprehensive science of Social Action ?
- (A) Talcott Parsons
 - (B) Karl Marx
 - (C) Martindale
 - (D) Max Weber
89. 'Verstehen' means :
- (A) To understand
 - (B) To know
 - (C) To analyse
 - (D) To feel

90. According to Max Weber, ideal types are :
- (A) General types
 - (B) Average types
 - (C) Pure types
 - (D) Normative types
91. 'Middle Range Theory' was propounded by :
- (A) R. K. Merton
 - (B) Spengler
 - (C) Pareto
 - (D) P. Sorokin
92. 'Social facts are ways of acting thinking and feeling, external to the individual, endowed with a power of coercion.' Whose statement is this ?
- (A) M. Weber
 - (B) E. Durkheim
 - (C) Malinowski
 - (D) H. Spencer
93. 'Pattern Variables' are _____ in number.
- (A) Six
 - (B) Four
 - (C) Five
 - (D) Three
94. Who is the author of the book "The Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism" ?
- (A) A. Comte
 - (B) E. Durkheim
 - (C) Karl Marx
 - (D) Max Weber
95. Who has given the concept of status-set ?
- (A) T. Parsons
 - (B) K. Davis
 - (C) R. K. Merton
 - (D) Levi Strauss
96. Who among the following has given the functional view of society ?
- (A) T. Parsons
 - (B) Spencer
 - (C) A. Comte
 - (D) Giddings
97. Who said that 'Society is an Organism' ?
- (A) Darwin
 - (B) Emile Durkheim
 - (C) Herbert Spencer
 - (D) Karl Marx
98. Who among the following believed in Social Darwinism ?
- (A) Evolutionists
 - (B) Functionalists
 - (C) Diffusionists
 - (D) Criminologists

99. According to Emile Durkheim, altruistic suicide occurs in society, due to :
- (A) Over-regulation of society on individual
 - (B) De-regulation of society on individual
 - (C) Under-regulation of society on individual
 - (D) None of the above

100. Who is the author of the book "The Structure of Social Action" ?

- (A) Radcliffe Brown
- (B) Talcott Parsons
- (C) Levi Strauss
- (D) Bronislaw Malinowski



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ZEPHYRUS WORK

SEAL

1950

1951

1952

1953