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TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No. **0541**

Subject Code : 25

Subject : Sociology

LECTURERS FOR NON-GOVT. AIDED COLLEGES OF ODISHA

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 23 PAGES AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
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. The Test Booklet contains **100** questions. Each question comprises four answers. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the **Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet)**. In any case choose **ONLY ONE** answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened, it will be considered as wrong.
4. You have to mark (darken) all your answers only on the **OMR Answer Sheet using BLACK BALL POINT PEN** provided by the State Selection Board. You have to do rough work only in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All questions carry equal marks i.e. of one and half mark for each correct answer and each wrong answer will result in negative marking of **0.50** mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) the answers in the **OMR Answer Sheet** to the questions in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.
7. On completion of the examination, you should hand over the **original Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet)** issued to you to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy (carbon copy) of the **OMR Answer Sheet** along with the Test Booklet for your reference.

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

IW - 12/26

(Turn over)

2021

1. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I	List – II
a. Tonnies	1. Status and Contract
b. Durkheim	2. Militant and Industrial
c. Maine	3. Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft
d. Spencer	4. Organic and Mechanical Solidarity

Codes :

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

2. With which of the following schools of sociology "Ameliorism" is associated ?

- (A) French School
- (B) British School
- (C) Italian School
- (D) American School

3. Who has written the book "The Sociological Imagination" ?

- (A) C. W. Mills
- (B) A. Giddens
- (C) P. Burger
- (D) J. Gottman

4. Who defined community as "the smallest territorial group that can embrace all aspects of social life" ?

- (A) Mannheim
- (B) Ginsberg
- (C) MacIver
- (D) K. Davis

5. Practice of studying and making judgements about other culture in terms of one's own cultural assumptions or bias and to treat the way something is done in other cultures is inferior to the way it is done in one's own culture — is called as :

- (A) Cultural Universal
- (B) Ethnocentrism
- (C) Ethnomethodology
- (D) Cultural Diffusion

6. Which of the following statement is not correct ?

- (A) The membership of an association is compulsory.
- (B) Membership of an association has limited significance as compared to that of a community.
- (C) Associations are formed deliberately to achieve definite goals.
- (D) Associations and modern formal organizations share a lot of features in common.

7. Considering the following statement :

- 1. Association represents some interests or goals of people, while institution represents rules of procedures
- 2. Comparatively associations are concrete, institutions are abstract.

3. Associations lack stability and temporary in nature whereas institutions are comparatively stable and permanent in nature.

4. Associations are abstract in nature but institutions are concrete in nature.

Which of these is/are correct ?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

8. "Culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom and any other capabilities acquired by man as a member of society." This definition was given by E. B. Taylor in his book :

- (A) Ancient Culture
- (B) Primitive Culture
- (C) A Scientific Theory of Culture
- (D) Culture and Society

9. In which book Charles Cooley has discussed about primary group ?
- (A) Mind, Self and Society
 - (B) Social Groups in Action and Interaction
 - (C) An Introduction to the Theory of Groups
 - (D) Social Organization : A Study of the Larger Mind
10. "Assimilation is a process whereby attitudes of many persons are united and thus developed into a united group" — Who gave this definition ?
- (A) Sumner
 - (B) Nimkoff
 - (C) Bogardus
 - (D) Mead
11. Who has explained religion in terms of a distinction between the sacred and profane ?
- (A) Max Weber
 - (B) Malinowski
 - (C) Durkheim
 - (D) Sorokin
12. Who has defined power as "the chance of a person or a number of persons to realize their own will in communal action even against the resistance of others who are participating in the action" ?
- (A) T. Parsons
 - (B) Max Weber
 - (C) Wieser
 - (D) Montesquieu
13. Who among the following does not belong to French School of Sociology ?
- (A) Auguste Comte
 - (B) Emile Durkheim
 - (C) Vilfredo Pareto
 - (D) Montesquieu
14. Who is associated with the cognitive historical approach of social change ?
- (A) Mckim Marriot
 - (B) Adrian Mayer
 - (C) Y. Singh
 - (D) Louis Dumont

15. Which of the following statement is not correct ?

- (A) Group is a collection of people but institution is a set of norms.
- (B) Group is an artificial creation, institution is a natural growth.
- (C) Group may be temporary but institution is relatively permanent.
- (D) Group serves a specific purpose, institution has no purpose.

16. Some social changes do occur without being noticed by most of the people is known as :

- (A) Latent Change
- (B) Relative Change
- (C) Absolute Change
- (D) Manifest Change

17. Kammas are the dominant caste of which state ?

- (A) Karnataka
- (B) Kerala

(C) Andhra Pradesh

(D) Tamil Nadu

18. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

(Book)

(Author)

- a. Social Change in India : Crisis and Resilience
 - b. An analysis of Social Change
 - c. Structure and Change in Indian Society
 - d. The Dynamics of Cultural Change : An enquiry into Race Relations in Africa
- 1. Milton Singer
 - 2. Malinowski
 - 3. G. Wilson
 - 4. Y. Singh

Codes :

a b c d

(A) 4 3 1 2

(B) 4 1 2 3

(C) 2 4 3 1

(D) 3 2 1 4

19. Who has defined that "Social Stratification is a horizontal division of society into higher and lower social units" ?

- (A) Sorokin
- (B) Gisbert
- (C) Murray
- (D) Ogburn

20. Marx's theory of social change is known as :

- (A) Theory of Elites
- (B) Theory of Dominant Classes
- (C) Theory of Values
- (D) Theory of Economic Determinism

21. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I (Act) **List – II (Year)**

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| a. Hindu Marriage Act | 1. 1954 |
| b. Hindu Succession Act | 2. 1984 |
| c. Special Marriage Act | 3. 1955 |
| d. Family Court Act | 4. 1956 |

Codes :

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

22. The 'Okka' or the patrilineal and patrilocal joint family is the basic group among :

- (A) Coorgs
- (B) Todas
- (C) Dongaria Khonds
- (D) Kadars

23. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

(Types of Family)

(Explanation)

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| a. Patriarchal family | 1. In this wife goes and lives in the husband's family |
| b. Patrilocal family | 2. In this male is the head of the family |
| c. Patrilineal family | 3. When a married couple live together in a new residence instead of husband's family or wife's family |
| d. Neolocal | 4. In this family the decent is traced in the name of male members |

Codes :

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

24. Which of the following statement about caste is not correct ?

- (A) Caste are perceived as hereditary group with a fixed ritual status.
- (B) The members of caste have either a high or low ritual status in relation to other castes.
- (C) Caste is a close social stratum that determines its member's prestige, occupation and social relationships.
- (D) Caste is an achieved status of individual in Indian society.

25. Who has written the book "Land, Caste and Politics in Indian States" ?

- (A) Kimbal Young
- (B) M. Ginsberg
- (C) Gail Omvedt
- (D) Francis Bacon

26. When a man marries to a woman of higher caste is called as :
- (A) Hypogamy
(B) Endogamy
(C) Exogamy
(D) Hypergamy
27. The Sharda Act of 1929 :
- (A) Permitted widow remarriage
(B) Abolished child marriage
(C) Permitted women to marry outside the caste
(D) Permitted woman to divorce her spouse
28. In which traditional form of marriage the groom gives a sum of money to the bride's father and purchases the bride in exchange of money ?
- (A) Asura Vivah
(B) Brahma Vivah
(C) Rakshasa Vivah
(D) Paisacha Vivah
29. When did Tebhaga Peasant Movement occur ?
- (A) 1921-22
(B) 1931-32
(C) 1946-47
(D) 1956-57
30. Who proposed the idea that the society has passed through three stages of its development — "Theological, Metaphysical and Positive" ?
- (A) Auguste Comte
(B) Emile Durkheim
(C) Herbert Spencer
(D) Max Weber
31. Who among the following has supported the cyclical theory of social change ?
- (A) Spengler
(B) Ogburn
(C) Hobhouse
(D) Dumont

32. Which among the following denotes positional change ?
- (A) Modernization
(B) Westernization
(C) Industrialization
(D) Sanskritization
33. Who advocated the Applied Marxist approach to the study of social change in India ?
- (A) A. Beteille
(B) M. N. Srinivas
(C) Y. Singh
(D) D. P. Mukerji
34. Who has written the book "Social Change in Modern India" ?
- (A) S. C. Dube
(B) M. N. Srinivas
(C) Y. Singh
(D) T. K. Oommen
35. Find the incorrect option :
- (A) "Oudh Kisan Sabha" was headed by Lal Bahadur Shastri.
- (B) In Awadh the Peasant Movement was developed under the leadership of Baba Ramchandra.
- (C) Appiko Movement was initiated under the leadership of Pandurang Hegde.
- (D) "Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh" was founded by A.V. Thakkar.
36. The book "Annihilation of Caste" is written by :
- (A) Jagjivan Ram
(B) B. R. Ambedkar
(C) M. K. Gandhi
(D) Jyotiba Phule
37. Who was associated with Satyasodhak Samaj ?
- (A) Keshab Chandra Sen
(B) Atmaram Pandurang
(C) H. P. Blavtsky
(D) Jyotiba Phule

38. Which Article of Indian Constitution recognizes the freedom to profess, practice and propagate the religion ?
- (A) Article 25
 - (B) Article 46
 - (C) Article 30
 - (D) Article 31
39. Bishnoi Environmental Movement was taken place in which state ?
- (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Uttarakhand
 - (C) Rajasthan
 - (D) Madhya Pradesh
40. What is 'Muta' marriage among muslims ?
- (A) Permanent Marriage
 - (B) Temporary Marriage
 - (C) Marriage of groom to a bride whose status is lower than him
 - (D) Marriage of groom to a bride whose status is higher than him
41. Which of the following criterion was not used by Durkheim to define a social fact ?
- (A) Externality
 - (B) Constraints
 - (C) Values
 - (D) Generality
42. "Fetishism is a sub-stage of human progress" was discussed by whom ?
- (A) Auguste Comte
 - (B) Emile Durkheim
 - (C) Max Weber
 - (D) Karl Marx
43. Which of the following is not the contribution of Herbert Spencer ?
- (A) The Principle of Psychology
 - (B) Descriptive Sociology
 - (C) The Principle of Ethics
 - (D) The Mind and Society : A Treatise on General Sociology

44. Who has comprehensively discussed about "Social Statics" in Sociology ?
- (A) Max Weber
 (B) Emile Durkheim
 (C) Auguste Comte
 (D) Herbert Spencer
45. Which tribe/indigenous community was studied by Emile Durkheim ?
- (A) Zulu
 (B) Chukchi
 (C) Masai
 (D) Arunta
46. Herbert Spencer has derived his evolutionary scheme from the work of:
- (A) Kepler
 (B) Darwin
 (C) Newton
 (D) Harvey
47. "Comte put forth a hierarchical arrangement of sciences" — Considering this which among the following is not true ?
- (A) In order of the main historical emergence and development
 (B) In order of the dependence upon each other
 (C) In order whether they are following scientific method or not ?
 (D) In order of their decreasing degree of generality and increasing degree of complexity
48. Who has extensively used the concept of "Collective and Individual Representations" in his sociological analysis ?
- (A) Emile Durkheim
 (B) Auguste Comte
 (C) Max Weber
 (D) Karl Marx
49. The word 'Verstehen' comes from which language ?
- (A) French
 (B) German
 (C) Latin
 (D) Portuguese

50. Match List – I with List – II by choosing the right answer from the codes :

List – I (Books/Works)	List – II (Authors/ Contributors)
a. First Principles	1. Durkheim
b. The Rules of Sociological Method	2. Spencer
c. General Economic Theory	3. Karl Marx
d. A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy	4. Max Weber

Codes :

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

51. Who among the following can be considered as a conflict theorist ?

- (A) Durkheim
- (B) Auguste Comte
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) Karl Marx

52. Which of the following classical thinker compared society with an organism ?

- (A) Durkheim
- (B) Spencer
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) Karl Marx

53. Who mentioned that crime is "an integral part of all healthy society" ?

- (A) Durkheim
- (B) Spencer
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) Karl Marx

54. He felt that in social life, there was a change from simple to complex forms and from homogeneous to heterogeneous form. Society becomes integration of differentiated parts. He developed many of Comte's ideas and explained his version of theory of evolution. Identify this sociologist :

- (A) Durkheim
- (B) Spencer
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) Karl Marx

55. Who describes society as a "reality sui-generis" ?
- (A) Karl Marx
(B) Spencer
(C) Max Weber
(D) Durkheim
56. Under certain circumstances the religious beliefs and practices dominantly influence the economic behaviour. Who made use of this idea in his study of development of capitalism ?
- (A) Karl Marx
(B) Spencer
(C) Max Weber
(D) Durkheim
57. Zweck-rational actions are otherwise known as :
- (A) Affective Action
(B) Value oriented Action
(C) Goal oriented Action
(D) Traditional Action
58. A systematic interpretative process of understanding through which one can understand the meaning of action empathetically from actor's point of view is called as :
- (A) Verstehen
(B) Ideal Types
(C) Positivism
(D) Structuralism
59. The "Communist Manifesto" was written in the year :
- (A) 1848
(B) 1838
(C) 1845
(D) 1842
60. The following four classical thinkers who influenced Sociology immensely. Identify the correct order in which they appeared in Sociology :
- (A) Karl Marx, Comte, Weber, Durkheim
(B) Comte, Weber, Durkheim, Karl Marx
(C) Karl Marx, Comte, Durkheim, Weber
(D) Comte, Karl Marx, Durkheim, Weber

61. Which of the following statement is not true about capitalist economy ?
- (A) There is private ownership of means of production
- (B) The economy is based on maximization of profit
- (C) There is centralized planning for both production and wages
- (D) There is a free market so that both production and wages depend upon the laws of demand and supply

62. Who among the following is associated with the idea of "Risk Society" ?
- (A) Daniel Bell
- (B) Susan Baker
- (C) L. Althusser
- (D) Ulrich Beck

63. The "Domestic Violence Act" was passed in which year ?
- (A) 1988
- (B) 2001
- (C) 2004
- (D) 2005

64. Who has written the book "Staying Alive : Women, Ecology and Survival in India" ?
- (A) Vandana Shiva

- (B) Arundhati Roy
- (C) Medha Patkar
- (D) Amita Baviskar

65. Match List – I with List – II by choosing the right answer from the codes :

List – I

List – II

(Author)

(Books)

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| a. Simone De Beauvoir | 1. The Edible Woman |
| b. Margaret Atwood | 2. The Second Sex |
| c. Mary Wollstonecraft | 3. The Dialectics of Sex |
| d. Shulamith Firestone | 4. The Vindication of the Rights of Women : With Structures on Political and Moral Subjects |

Codes :

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

66. Which of the following statement is true ?

1. All change is development.
2. Early Sociological theories by Comte, Spencer and Durkheim viewed development and change as interchangeable and /or logically related terms
3. According to the modernization theory the end result of development is prosperity and political stability.
4. Development refers to unplanned process of social change in modern times.

- (A) 1 and 4
(B) 2 and 4
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1, 2 and 3

67. Who has written the book "Environmental Sociology" ?

- (A) John Hannigan
(B) George Ritzer
(C) Haralambos
(D) Alex Inkeles

68. Which one is not responsible for global warming ?

- (A) Carbon Dioxide
(B) Nitrous Oxide
(C) Methane
(D) Hydrogen

69. Taj Mahal is threatened by :

- (A) Methane
(B) Carbon Monoxide
(C) Sulphur Dioxide
(D) Ozone

70. Kyoto Protocol was signed to control emission of :

- (A) Hydrogen
(B) Carbon Monoxide
(C) Green House Gases
(D) Sulphur Dioxide

71. Who has carried out the analysis of gender roles in some of the most widely used pre-school children's book finding several clear differences in gender roles ?
- (A) Lenore Weitzman
(B) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
(C) Philip Kitcher
(D) Glenn and Weaver
72. Who said that gender learning is concentrated in Oedipal phase at about age four or five ?
- (A) Chodorow
(B) Freud
(C) Gilligan
(D) Sayers
73. Which French novelist and critic said — "women were primarily excluded from the more 'public' activities in which males are free to engage" ?
- (A) Chodorow
(B) Simone De Beauvoir
(C) Janet Sayers
(D) Firestone
74. In which year women of Great Britain had got right to vote on the same term as men ?
- (A) 1923
(B) 1925
(C) 1928
(D) 1938
75. Who had established the first Indian girl's school in Pune and worked to abolish the discrimination and unfair treatment of people based on caste and gender ?
- (A) Savitribai Phule
(B) Aruna Roy
(C) Pandita Ramabai
(D) Kadambini Ganguly
76. In which of the following Book/Report the concept of "Sustainable Development" was introduced ?
- (A) The Silent Spring
(B) The Brundt-land Report
(C) Limits to Growth
(D) The Uninhabitable Earth

77. Whose work "Small is Beautiful : A Study of Economics as if People Mattered" was highly influenced by Mahatma Gandhi's vision of "Gram Swaraj" i.e., self sufficient but interlinked village republic with decentralized small scale economic structure and participatory democracy ?
- (A) E. F. Schumacher
 (B) Barbara Wood
 (C) Ulrich Beck
 (D) Daniel Yergin
78. Which indicators are used in the Human Development Index (HDI) ?
1. Standard of living
 2. Education / Knowledge
 3. Life expectancy / Long and healthy life
 4. Condition of environment
- (A) 1 and 2 only
 (B) 1, 2 and 3 only
 (C) 1, 2 and 4 only
 (D) 1, 3 and 4 only
79. When was Gender Inequality Index (GII) introduced ?
- (A) 2010
 (B) 2013
 (C) 1999
 (D) 2002
80. Which statement depicts the best definition of sustainable development ?
- (A) It means only economic development in a fixed period.
 (B) It means optimal utilization of natural resources.
 (C) Use of natural resources without considering the need of the future generation.
 (D) Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the need of the future generation as well.

81. National Education Policy was approved in which year ?

- (A) 2018
- (B) 2019
- (C) 2020
- (D) 2021

82. Which of the following is not a push factor of rural to urban migration ?

- (A) Unavailability of job in rural areas
- (B) Poverty in rural area
- (C) Declining agricultural production in rural areas
- (D) Increasing practice of religion in rural areas

83. Triangulation is a method of assessing validity of one's research ?

- (A) Collecting three generational data

(B) Analyzing huge scale qualitative data

(C) Adopting huge scale natural science technique

(D) Mixing of different methods and theoretical analysis of same subject of study by one or more researcher

84. Identify the correct sequence in social research :

1. Generalization
2. Data Analysis
3. Review of Literature
4. Formation Hypothesis

(A) 4, 2, 3 and 1

(B) 2, 3, 2 and 1

(C) 3, 4, 2 and 1

(D) 2, 3, 4 and 1

85. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| a. Empirical research | 1. Knowledge that free from bias |
| b. Objectivity | 2. Personal bias |
| c. Subjectivity | 3. Established knowledge with empirical evidence |
| d. Fact | 4. Field based data |

Codes :

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

86. When a particular technique applied repeatedly to the same phenomenon producing the same result each time, it is said to have :

- (A) Neutrality
- (B) Probability
- (C) Subjectivity
- (D) Reliability

87. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| a. Social research utilizing intensive study of few cases/units | 1. Observation |
| b. A list of questions prepared and sent to literate persons to give their responses | 2. Case study |
| c. A prepared list of questions asked to respondents in a face to face situation | 3. Interview |
| d. A systematic and deliberate study through eye of spontaneous occurrences at the time they occur | 4. Questionnaire |

Codes :

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

88. Who among the following has written the book "Basic Research Methods : An entry to Social Sciences" ?

- (A) Ritzer
- (B) Gerard Guthrie
- (C) Goode and Hatt
- (D) Collins

89. Which one of the following is considered as probability sampling ?

- (A) A sample selected by lottery from the total
- (B) A sample selected of those who are available
- (C) A sample selected considering the purpose of research
- (D) A sample selected by considering various categories of respondent

90. Who among the following has discussed about the pre-industrial city ?

- (A) G. Sjoberg
- (B) Ogburn
- (C) Ghurye
- (D) Bogardus

91. Who among the following has given the theory of 'urbanism' in an essay 'urbanism as a way of life' in 1938 ?

- (A) Louis Wirth
- (B) W. F. Ogburn
- (C) Woodward
- (D) Zimmerman

92. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I

(Book)

- a. The metropolitan community
- b. Happy City : Transforming our lives through urban design
- c. Cities are abnormal
- d. The culture of cities

List – II

(Authors)

- 1. Elmer Peterson
- 2. R. D. McKenzie
- 3. Lewis Mumford
- 4. Charles Montgomery

Codes :

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

93. Who among the following gave the concept of rural-urban continuum ?
- (A) E. W. Burgess
(B) Robert Redfield
(C) Louis Wirth
(D) Robert Park
94. Find out the median in the following series of entrance test scores by choosing the correct code.
- Scores :
- 480, 333, 229, 540, 380, 210, 410, 519, 625, 345.
- Codes :**
- (A) 345
(B) 355
(C) 395
(D) 410
95. The 'sector theory' of urban growth was advanced by :
- (A) Hoyt
(B) MacIver
(C) Barnes
(D) Wirth
96. Who has classified cities on the basis of their principal activities ?
- (A) Ullman
(B) MacIver
(C) E. E. Muntz
(D) Burgess
97. Who has described cities as "Sinks of civilization" ?
- (A) Wallace
(B) Spengler
(C) Sorokin
(D) Robert Park
98. When Government of India adopted family planning programme ?
- (A) 1950
(B) 1949
(C) 1952
(D) 1954

99. DOTS is a National Programme to address :

- (A) Malaria
- (B) Filariasis
- (C) Tuberculosis
- (D) HIV-AIDS

100. Which Article of Indian Constitution provides for universal free education upto the age of 14 ?

- (A) Article 48
- (B) Article 45
- (C) Article 55
- (D) Article 56



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL