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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