

P.G. SOCIOLOGY

1. When did Auguste Comte rename his 'Social Physics' as 'Sociology' ?
(A) 1818 (B) 1857 (C) 1839 (D) 1914
2. 'Sociology deals with the behaviour of men in groups', is the definition of
(A) Kimball Young (B) MacIver
(C) Emile Durkheim (D) None of the above
3. Who brought out the importance of keeping social sciences or its analysis 'ethically neutral' or 'value-free' ?
(A) A. Comte (B) E. Durkheim
(C) K. Mannheim (D) M. Weber
4. In which of the following solidarity, as postulated by Durkheim, man is directly related to society ?
(A) Mechanical solidarity (B) Organic solidarity
(C) Both of the above (D) None of the above
5. Who holds this view ?
'Sociology should be concerned not with actual societies, but with forces which knit the people together in a society'
(A) Simmel (B) Tonnies
(C) Sorokin (D) Vierkandt
6. Who divided sociology in to social statics and social dynamics ?
(A) Herbert Spencer (B) Auguste Comte
(C) E. Durkheim (D) M. Weber
7. Modern sociologists view that sociology mainly deals with
(A) Social stratification (B) Social relationship
(C) Social processes (D) Social Structure

P.G. SOC

8. Being a student of sociology you should become
- (A) A revolutionary (B) A preacher
(C) A Reformer and leader (D) An objective inquirer
9. Which among the following can be a suitable area of study in the view of scope of sociology ?
- (A) Trade (B) Community
(C) Education (D) Individual
10. Objectivity in investigating social problem can be possible only when the investigator has
- (A) Close mind (B) Pre-conceived notions
(C) Scientific mind (D) Pre-determined ideas
11. Experiments are
- (A) Quite common in sociology (B) Rare but possible in sociology
(C) Impossible in Sociology (D) The easiest in Sociology
12. Pareto termed the rational explanations for non-logical action as :
- (A) Conceits (B) Archi-types
(C) Derivations (D) Pseudo-judgements
13. An interviewer can collect good material when the relationship between the interviewer and the interviewee is
- (A) Indifferent (B) Uninterested
(C) Cordial (D) Ethical
14. What according to Weber determines the subject-matter we select for study ?
- (A) Material benefits (B) Long-term perspective
(C) Prestige associated with work (D) Values

15. Who has commented that sociology cannot be value free ?
- (A) White (B) Weber
(C) McDougall (D) C.C. North
16. "The aim of sociology is to treat social facts as things." This famous statement is given by
- (A) F. Tonnies (B) M. Weber
(C) V. Pareto (D) E. Durkheim
17. The interview guide will be used during interview by
- (A) Interviewee
(B) Interviewer
(C) Different people
(D) Both interviewer and interviewee
18. A schedule is a list of questions which will be answered in an interview by
- (A) An interviewer (B) A respondent
(C) A surveyor (D) A researcher
19. Case study involves
- (A) Very careful observation of a person
(B) Complete observation of a person
(C) Careful observation of a person
(D) Very careful and complete observation of a person
20. The most important criterion of a sample is its
- (A) Small size (B) Large size
(C) Representativeness (D) Ambiguities

P.G. SOC

21. Identify the first work of Emile Durkheim ?

- (A) The Division of Labour
- (B) The Elementary forms of Religious life
- (C) The Rules Sociological Method
- (D) Suicide

22. Sociology is a science because it is

- (A) Value-neutral
- (B) Quantitative
- (C) Methodical
- (D) Qualitative

23. Herbert Spencer's contribution to Sociology was influenced by

- (A) Plato
- (B) Hegel
- (C) Darwin
- (D) Durkheim

24. Who among the following is associated with evolutionist school

- (A) August Comte
- (B) Emile Durkheim
- (C) Vilfredo Pareto
- (D) Max Weber

25. According to Durkheim, the division of labour is the result of

- (A) Increase in population density
- (B) Moral development
- (C) Abundance of money
- (D) Technical advancement

26. If a person physically assault others, it is an example of

- (A) Affective action
- (B) Stupid action
- (C) Brave action
- (D) Rational action

27. Whose name is associated with interpretative sociology ?

- (A) K. Marx
- (B) M. Weber
- (C) G. Simmel
- (D) F. Tonnies

28. Who has written the book 'Race and Culture of India' ?
 (A) C. Darwin (B) D.N. Majumdar
 (C) M.N. Srinivas (D) Smelser
29. Who among the following has defined culture as "essentially a response to human needs" ?
 (A) Rober Redfield (B) R. Linton
 (C) B. Malinowski (D) A.R. Radcliffe Brown
30. That part of the total culture of the society which is shared by most of the members of society is called
 (A) Meta-culture (B) Sub-culture
 (C) Counterculture (D) Core culture
31. Into how many broad racial groups did B.S. Guha classify Indian population ?
 (A) Six (B) Seven (C) Five (D) Eight
32. The famous concept 'culture of poverty' was originally put forward by
 (A) K. Marx (B) Lenin
 (C) L. Coser (D) O. Lewis
33. Who among the following is the main spokesman of 'cultural determinism' ?
 (A) Leslie White (B) W.F. Whyte
 (C) E.B. Tylor (D) R. Brown
34. Ethnocentrism can be seen as _____ phenomenon/phenomena
 (A) A functional
 (B) A dysfunctional
 (C) Both functional and dysfunctional
 (D) None of these

P.G. SOC

- 35. Who opined this ? Status is a rank-order position assigned by a group to a role or to a set of roles'**
- (A) MacIver (B) K. Davis
(C) Lundberg (D) Ogburn and Nimkoff
- 36. In which type of community people are united through feeling ?**
- (A) Gesellschaft (B) Gemeinschaft
(C) Great community (D) Association
- 37. Which of the following does not constitute a social role ?**
- (A) A professor in his class (B) A worker in the factory
(C) A thief who loots a car (D) A policeman patrolling the city
- 38. The concept of role and status was first systematically developed by**
- (A) Malinowski (B) Parsons
(C) R.E. Park (D) Ralph Linton
- 39. Who differentiated between 'in-groups' and 'out-groups' ?**
- (A) Cooley (B) Sumner
(C) Durkheim (D) Tylor
- 40. Which among the followings are reference groups ?**
- (A) Marine engineers (B) Nuclear engineers
(C) College going students (D) All the above
- 41. Identify a quasi-group**
- (A) Mob (B) Trade union
(C) Crowd (D) Status group

42. George Simmel classified

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (A) Societies | (B) Groups |
| (C) Communities | (D) Association |

43. The system of social relationship through which we live is called ?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (A) Institution | (B) Country |
| (C) Family | (D) Society |

44. Human society differs from animal society because of

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (A) Culture | (B) Symbols |
| (C) Protection | (D) Monogamy |

45. Which one of the following is not the main factor responsible for the development of community

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Socialization | (B) Community sentiment |
| (C) Education | (D) Character |

46. Who has defined "community as an area of social living marked by some degree of social coherence" ?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (A) Kingsley Davis | (B) MacIver |
| (C) Linton | (D) Parsons |

47. The author of the book, "The Little Community" is

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| (A) Malinowski | (B) Tylor |
| (C) Robert Redfield | (D) Mead |

48. Which of the following does not indicate an association ?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Peer group | (B) Flood Relief Association |
| (C) Trade Union | (D) Church |

P.G. SOC

- 49. Gesellschaft is synonymous with**
- (A) Family (B) Community
(C) Church (D) Association
- 50. Which among the following is not an institution ?**
- (A) Marriage (B) Theatre
(C) Inheritance (D) Property
- 51. Who has described "society as a web of social relationships" ?**
- (A) Mead (B) Ogburn
(C) Leacock (D) MacIver
- 52. Name the author of the book 'Primitive Culture'.**
- (A) Majumdar (B) Lundberg
(C) Tylor (D) Malinowski
- 53. Classification of groups into in-group and out-group was presented by whom among the following**
- (A) Tonnies (B) Cooley
(C) Homans (D) Sumner
- 54. "Contact & communication are the two main conditions of social interaction." Who said so ?**
- (A) Horton and Hunt (B) Park & Burgess
(C) Ogburn & Nimkoff (D) MacIver & Page
- 55. Which of the following is not a characteristic of primary group ?**
- (A) Intimacy (B) Closeness
(C) Familiarity (D) Impersonality

56. Which one of the following will you categories as achieved status

- (A) Sex (B) Age (C) Marital (D) Caste

57. Which among the following is an informal method of social control ?

- (A) Customs (B) Coercion
(C) Law (D) Education

58. Studies of social interaction, groups etc. belong to _____ sociology.

- (A) Urban (B) Macro
(C) Applied (D) Micro

59. A role is the _____ aspect of status.

- (A) Counter (B) Dynamic
(C) Static (D) Latent

60. Weber conceived of sociology as a comprehensive science of social _____.

- (A) Groups (B) Action
(C) Interaction (D) Institutions

61. Who coined the term primary group ?

- (A) Comte (B) Ginsberg (C) Cooley (D) Gisbert

62. Name one macro sociologist from the following

- (A) Simmel (B) Goffman
(C) Weber (D) Durkheim

63. Group characterized by impersonal relationships and self-interests.

- (A) In-group (B) Gesellschaft
(C) Secondary (D) Both (B) and (C)

P.G. SOC

64. Who has coined the term "Ethnocentrism" ?
- (A) Lewis Coser (B) W. G. Sumner
(C) P.A. Sorokin (D) Muzaffer Sharif
65. Which of the following is not a characteristic of tribal group ?
- (A) Common territory (B) Homogeneity
(C) Clan Endogamy (D) Common ownership of property
66. Contradictory demands of the same role is termed as
- (A) Role Strain (B) Role Playing
(C) Role Conflict (D) None of the above
67. Which one of the following statements about culture is not correct ?
- (A) Culture is learnt
(B) Culture is shared by members of a group
(C) Culture is biologically inherited by members of a group
(D) Culture is dynamic and changes with time
68. Which one of the following factors is least relevant as an explanation for the declining sex ratio in India ?
- (A) Migration of males to urban areas
(B) Female foeticide
(C) Lower nutritional status of girl children
(D) High maternal mortality
69. Who has given the concept of "Dominant Caste" ?
- (A) Majumdar (B) L. P. Vidyarthi
(C) Iravati Karve (D) M. N. Srinivas

70. Who has written the book "Holy family" ?

- (A) F. Engles
- (C) Karl Marx

- (B) E. Durkheim
- (D) C. W. Mills

71. Caste is an extended Kin Group who gave this definition ?

- (A) Risley
- (C) Irawati Karve

- (B) Hutton
- (D) Krober

72. Who said, "Sociology is a science of society".

- (A) MacIver and Page
- (C) L. F. Ward

- (B) Max-weber
- (D) Auguste Comte

73. Who was the first chairman of the 'Backward Classes Commission in India ?

- (A) B. P. Mandal
- (C) Kaka Kalekar

- (B) B. R. Ambedkar
- (D) M. K. Gandhi

74. Who was the mentor of Auguste Comte ?

- (A) Herbert Spencer
- (C) Max Weber

- (B) Emile Durkheim
- (D) Saint Simon

75. In Sociological usage, terms like socialism, capitalism and communism refer to

- (A) Economic system
- (B) Political system
- (C) Belief System
- (D) Economic, Political and Belief system

76. Who among the following advocated the policy of isolation for the Tribals in India ?

- (A) G. S. Ghurye
- (C) Elwin

- (B) M. N. Srinivas
- (D) Bailey

P.G. SOC

77. Joking relationships take place between

- (A) Husband and Wife
- (B) Mother and Daughter
- (C) Brother-in-law and Sister-in-law
- (D) Father and Son

78. What is Community ?

- (A) Caste
- (B) Village
- (C) Prison
- (D) Neighbourhood

79. Which one of the following states in India has the maximum percentage of scheduled castes population ?

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Jharkhand
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Assam

80. Which one of the following states in India has the highest sex ratio ?

- (A) Bihar
- (B) Odisha
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Mizoram

81. Who has authored "Main currents in sociological thoughts" ?

- (A) Karl Manheim
- (B) R. K. Merton
- (C) Raymond Aron
- (D) Lewis Coser

82. Who among the following was associated with Bhoodan Movement ?

- (A) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (B) Vinobha Bhave
- (C) Rajendra Prasad
- (D) Shashtri

83. Which one of the following was believed to represent the vertical unit of castes ?

- (A) Varna system
- (B) Jajmani system
- (C) Endogamy
- (D) Sanskritization

84. Which is the traditional basis of stratification in Indian Society ?

- (A) Income
- (B) Class
- (C) Religion
- (D) Caste

85. The famous Chipko Movement was initiated by _____
- (A) Ela Bhatt (B) Sundarlal Bahuguna
(C) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar (D) Vandana Shiva
86. Which among the following method is used for the collection of secondary data ?
- (A) Observation (B) Case Study
(C) Content Analysis (D) Interview
87. In which of the following sampling methods, equal numbers of units are selected from each substratum regardless of their strength in the population and sub-population ?
- (A) Simple random sampling
(B) Stratified random sampling
(C) Proportionate stratified random sampling
(D) Disproportionate stratified random sampling
88. Who among the following has used the case study method for first time ?
- (A) Frederic Le Play (B) Herbert Spencer
(C) E. Durkheim (D) Max Weber
89. Who has authored Das capital ?
- (A) Herbert Spencer (B) C. Darwin
(C) Max Weber (D) Karl Marx
90. In which year the Hindu Marriage act was enacted ?
- (A) 1855 (B) 1856 (C) 1961 (D) 1986
91. Who is the father of Sociology ?
- (A) Auguste Comte (B) Emile Durkheim
(C) Max Weber (D) George Homans

92. Who has written "Modernization of Indian Tradition" ?

- (A) T. K. Oommen
- (C) Yogendra Singh

- (B) Dipankar Gupta
- (D) K. M. Kapadia

93. Who among the following is associated with the theory of Circulation of Elite ?

- (A) Raymond Aron
- (C) Vilfredo Pareto

- (B) George Ritzer
- (D) Talcott Parsons

94. Who has given the theory of Surplus Value ?

- (A) L. Althusser
- (C) Karl Manheim

- (B) Karl Marx
- (D) Morgan

95. The book suicide is authored by _____

- (A) Marx
- (C) Weber

- (B) Parsons
- (D) Durkheim

96. Who has authored Protestant ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism ?

- (A) Weber
- (C) Pareto

- (B) Merton
- (D) Durkheim

97. Which one of the following is known as the process by which cultural traits spread from one culturally distinct group to another ?

- (A) Evolution
- (C) Accommodation

- (B) Assimilation
- (D) Diffusion

98. According to Durkheim, religion consists in the distinction between

- (A) the sacred and the secular
- (C) the sacred and the profane

- (B) the pure and the impure
- (D) the gods and the ghosts

99. Which one of the following is not an institution ?

(A) Marriage

(B) Education

(C) Policing

(D) Pick-pocketing

100. According to Durkheim, the nature of Modern law is

(A) Repressive

(B) Restitutive

(C) Normative

(D) Formal
