

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Sociology MCQs (Practice_Test 15 of 95)

Glide to success with Doorsteptutor material for IAS : [fully solved questions with step-by-step explanation](#)- practice your way to success.

1. Prejudice and feelings of cultural superiority give rise to:

- a. assimilation
- b. mobility
- c. terrorism
- d. ethnocentrism

2. Consider the following statements:

- a. It is a secularised type of norm.
- b. It is a product of conscious thought and planning.
- c. It is enacted by some special agency or agencies.
- d. It has the support of the government.

Which of these statements are associated with the law?

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 1, 2 and 4
- c. 1, 3 and 4
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

3. The name of ES Bogardus is associated with one of the following concepts:

- a. Cultural Lag
- b. Social Differentiation
- c. Social Distance
- d. Cultural Diffusion

4. Consider the following stages of Social Change as given by Karl Marx:

- a. Feudal
- b. Primitive Communism
- c. Capitalistic

d. Ancient

The correct sequence of these stages of
Social Change is

a. 2, 3, 1 and 4

b. 1, 3, 4 and 2

c. 4, 1, 2 and 3

d. 3, 2, 1 and 4

5. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

a. Dialectical Materialism—Karl Marx

b. Power Elite—C Wright Mills

c. Collective Consciousness—Durkheim

d. Ideal Type—Sumner

6. The concept of 'Sanskritization' is closely related to the concept of:

a. reference group

b. primary group

c. interest group

d. tertiary group

7. Mr. X teaches University students, heads his Department in the University, is president of the Rotary Club, leads a political party. All these roles of Mr. X, together, exemplify the concept of:

a. role-sequence

b. role-set

c. multiple roles

d. role-congruence

8. 'People who live close to one another, who interact with one another frequently and who feel they have some common traits or values they share with one another' constitute:

a. social group

b. social institution

c. association

d. community

9. A formally organized group having limited objectives that are specifically speeled out and well understood is known as:

a. community

b. association

c. primary group

d. society

o. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Definitions)	List-II (Concepts)
A. Individuals and groups that interact in a relatively stable and patterned manner	1. Social structure
B. The stable patterned relationship that exist among social institutions within a society	2. Social system
C. One of the multiple statuses, a person occupies that dominates the others in patterning his/her life	3. Achieved status
D. Multiple statuses achieved by a person	4. Master status
	5. Status set

A B C D

a. 1 2 4 5

b. 2 1 4 5

c. 1 2 5 3

d. 5 1 5 3

11. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

--	--

List-I (Concept)	List-II (Definitions)
A. Role set	1. The complex of roles associated with various statuses of the individual
B. Multiple roles	2. Array of roles pertaining to a particular social status
C. Role conflict	3. Conflict between two or more courses of action built into a single role
D. Role strain	4. Conflict between different roles of the same person

A B C D

- a. 1 2 3 4
- b. 2 1 3 4
- c. 1 2 4 3
- d. 2 1 4 3

12. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Concept)	List-II (Definitions)
A. Incest	1. Processes transforming pre-existing patterns of culture and society
B. Taboo	2. Strongly-held beliefs and values to which group members are firmly committed
C. Ideology	3. Prohibition against a specific action
D. Innovation	4. The term used to describe sexual relations within families which are abhorred
	5. Standardised rituals

A B C D

- a. 4 3 1 5
- b. 3 4 2 1
- c. 4 3 2 1
- d. 3 4 1 5

13. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Elements of culture)	List-II (Definitions)
A. Cultural absolutes	1. The forms of behaviour recognized by a society as valid but which cut across class, occupational or sexlines
B. Cultural universals	2. Those aspects of behaviour that characterise the members of specialized groups within the larger social whole
C. Cultural alternatives	3. Those norms which are fixed and do not differ from culture to culture
D. Cultural specialities	4. Those forms of behaviour that are expected of any normal member of a society

A B C D

- a. 4 3 1 2
- b. 3 4 2 1
- c. 3 4 1 2
- d. 4 3 2 1

14. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Concepts)	List-II (Examples)
-------------------	--------------------

A. Primary Group	1. We, Indians
B. Secondary Group	2. Undivided Hindu Family
C. Reference Group	3. MTNL labour Union
D. In-group	4. American students to an immigrant student
	5. Sick patients

A B C D

- a. 2 3 1 5
- b. 3 2 4 1
- c. 2 3 4 1
- d. 3 2 1 5

15. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Freud	1. Social fact
B. Durkheim	2. Development of self
C. Parsons	3. Socio-psychological dimension
D. Cooley	4. Role-expectation and incentive

A B C D

- a. 3 1 2 4
- b. 3 1 4 2
- c. 1 3 4 2
- d. 1 3 2 4

Visit examrace.com for free study material, doorsteptutor.com for questions with detailed explanations, and "Examrace" YouTube channel for free videos lectures

Developed by: [Mindsprite Solutions](#)