

C.S.E. SOCIOLOGY (Prelim.) -2005

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

1. Among the following implements, which one led to "silent revolution" from nomadic to agricultural society?

- (a) Flint stone (b) Catapult
(c) Hand axe (d) Hoe

2. Match List I (Author) with List II (Contribution) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

- A. Max Weber
B. R. Dahrendorf
C. Emile Durkheim
D. T. Veblen

List II

1. Division of Labour
2. The Leisure Class
3. Economy and Society
4. Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society

- A B C D
(a) I 4 3 2
(c) 1 2 3 4

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

3. Who among the following has divided religious organisations into denominations and cults?

- (a) Max Weber (b) Erns Troeltsch
(c) Howard Becker (d) Robert K. Merton

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

List I (Concept)

- A. Rationalization
B. Military society and industrial society
C. Mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity
D. Primary, secondary and tertiary sectors

List II (Thinker)

1. Saint Simon
2. Collin Clark
3. Max Weber
4. Emile Durkheim

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

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

5. Which among the following are the two orientations with regard to the two types of social movements as given by Yogendra Singh?

1. Integrative 2. Alternative
3. Alienating 4. Reformative

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
(c) 3 and 4 (d) 1 and 4

6. What does the term 'Patrician' stand for?

- (a) Land owner (b) Landless labourer
(c) Slave (d) Slave master

7. With whom among the following are the concepts universalisation and parochialisation associated?

- (a) Robert R. Marret (b) McKim Marriott .
(c) R. Redfield (d) Meyer Fortes

8. Who among the following has suggested a three-fold division of the agricultural population into Malik, Kisan and Maz-door ?

- (a) Daniel Thorner (b) D.N. Dhanagre
(c) KGough (d) A.Amitai Etzioni

9. Consider the following statements:

1. Tribal Economy often has a market place but not a market system.
2. Reciprocity and redistribution create the integrative patterns prevalent in tribal economy.
3. Tribal production is contractual and voluntary.
4. A distinguishing feature of primitive life is fusion of social and economic institutions.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) I and 4 (b) 2 and 4
(c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 1, 2 and 3

10. Which among the following tribes has started the Tana Bhagat Movement?

- (a) Santal (b) Khasi
(c) Oraon (d) J5.uki

11. Match List I (Typology) with List II (Tribal Movement) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

- A. Ethnic
B. Reform
C. Secessionist
D. Subnational

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

List II

1. Naga Movement
2. Jharkhand Movement
3. Birsa Movement
4. Bhagat Movement

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

12. Match List I (Dormitory) with List II (Tribe) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists: .

List I

- A. Rangbang
B. Ghotul
C. Yo
D. Gitiora

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

List II

1. Munda
2. Ao Naga
3. Bhotia
4. Muria

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

13. Consider the following statements:

R K Merton refers to the Hopi rain dance in connection with

1. latent function.
2. relative deprivation.
3. reference group.
4. manifest function.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 4 only

14. Consider the following statements:

1. Power has become independent of class than what it was in the past.
2. Ownership of land is no longer the decisive factor in acquiring power.
3. Mobility in the caste system has always been an extremely slow and gradual process.

Which of the statements given above are correct according to Andre Beteille with regard to power?

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

15. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- A. Urbansim
- B. Folk urban continuum
- C. Little tradition and great tradition
- D. Culture of poverty

List II

1. Oscar Lewis
2. L. Wirh
3. R. Redfield
4. Milton Singer

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

16. Lewis Mumford used the term "container" to characterise the city of

- (a) Neolithic period
- (b) Paleolithic period
- (c) Mesolithic period
- (d) Feudal period

17. The scientific stage of society began in the 19th century and it corresponded to the industrial society. Who among the following used the term "industrial society" in this context?

- (a) Auguste Comte
- (b) Emile Durkheim
- (c) Karl Marx
- (d) Max Weber

18. People in the cybernetic age are categorized into 'Alpha' and 'Beta'. Which one of the following belongs to 'Alpha category'?

- (a) Illiterate tribal
- (b) Cultivator
- (c) Village shopkeeper
- (d) trained scientist and professional

19. Who expressed the view that demographic density is a major determinant of societal evolution?

- (a) Alcott Parsons
- (b) Emile Durkheim
- (c) Georg Simmel
- (d) L. Coser

- 20. What does population pyramid deal with?**
 (a) Age and marriage structure (b) Age and sex structure
 (c) Age and labour force structure
 (d) Age and literacy structure
- 21. Who introduced the term 'stateless society'?**
 (a) Paul Bohannan (b) E. E. Evans-Pritchard
 (c) A. Powell (d) A. Giddens
- 22. Which one of the following principles in *not* relater to P. A. Sorokin's cultural theory of change?**
 (a) he principle of cyclical change
 (b) he principle of, immanent change
 (c) he principle of limit
 (d) he principle of social equilibrium
- 23. Match List I (*Micle*) with List II (*Provision*) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:**
- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|-----|--|---------|--|--|--|
| List I. | | | | List II | | | |
| A | Article 15 | 1. | Abolition of untouchability | | | | |
| B. | Article 330 | 2. | Promotion of education and economic interests of SC/ST and other weaker sections | | | | |
| C. | Article 46 3. | 3. | Prohibition of discrimination on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth | | | | |
| D. | Article 17 4. | 4. | Reservation of seats for SC and ST in the Lok Sabha | | | | |
| | A B C D | | | A B C D | | | |
| (a) | 2 4 3 1 | (b) | 3 1 2 4 | | | | |
| (c) | 2 1 3 4 | (d) | 3 4 2 1 | | | | |
- 24. When was the Kaka Kalelkar Commission constituted by the then President of India?**
 (a) 1952 (b) 1953
 (c) 1954 (d) 1951
- 25. Which of the concepts given below are concerned with analysis of cyclical change?**
 (a) Social static and social dynamics
 (b) Morpho tatics and morphogenesis
 (c) Soci l telesis and social genesis
 (d) Residues and derivations
- 26. Who among the following is regarded as technological determinist of social change?**
 (a) E. Durkheim (b) W F. Ogburn
 (c) Pitrim A. SorolGn (d) horstein Veblen
- 27. Who among the following offered a cyclic theory of social change which views the societies oscillating between three different types of mentalities?**
 (a) V Pareto (b) P. A. SorolGn
 (c) Veblen (d) K. Marx

28. According to Hindu view of life there are four ages. Which one of the following is the correct sequence?
- Satyayuga - Dwapara - Treta – Kaliyuga
 - Kaliyuga - Dwapara - Satyayuga – Treta
 - Satyayuga - Treta - Dwapara – Kaliyuga
 - reta - Dwapara - Satyayuga - Kaliyuga
29. Who among the following has said that all cultures go through a regular succession of stages corresponding to spring, summer, autumn and winter?
- A.J. Toynbee
 - Oswald Spengler
 - F. S. Chapin
 - A. L. Kroeber
30. Who among the following developed notions of stratification that included both the institutional gains of stratification and the conflict inherent in societal inequalities?
- Ralph Dahrendrof
 - Talcott Parsons
 - Max Weber
 - Herbert Spencer
31. Which one of the following statements is correct? The concept of social role, according to E. Goffman has originated in a
- heatrical setting
 - Social life
 - system of social stratification
 - the process of role adaptation
32. Which one of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched?
- A. R Radcliffe Brown: Four functional prerequisites
 - R K. Merton : Reference groups
 - Emile Durkheim: Social facts
 - E. H. Cooley : Primary and secondary groups
33. Who regards deviance as functional for society?
- A. Cohen
 - E. Durkheim
 - R K. Merton
 - L. K. White
34. What does law in a society mean?
- To transform informal social norms into formal ones.
 - To elevate vague obligations and privileges into rights and duties.
 - A realm of formal obligation.
 - A fear imposed on people to avoid certain actions.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- 1, 2 and 4
 - 1, 3 and 4
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - 2, 3 and 4
35. Consider the following factors about socialization, as conceived by Sigmund Freud:
- 'Super-ego' develops in an individual when the latter assimilates his/her parent's ideas of right and wrong.
 - The rational part of the individual's 'id' takes the form of ego.
 - The individual's organism contacts the external world.
 - Innate tendencies, stored in the 'id' seek satisfaction in the external world.

- Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the factors given above?
- (a) 2 - 1 - 4 - 3 (b) 4 - 3 - 2 - 1
(c) 2 - 3 - 1 - 4 (d) 4 - 1 - 2 - 3
36. What is the process, under which one culture merges itself with the dominant culture, called?
- (a) Adaptation (b) Accommodation
(c) Assimilation (d) Acculturation
37. What is the most important and basic factor for social integration according to the functionalists?
- (a) Value consensus
(b) Maintenance of relative stability
(c) Structural interdependence
(d) Condition of anomie
38. Which one of the following is *not* covered under the "Element of Social Structure" ?
- (a) Deviation (b) Observance
(c) Sanction (d) Group action
39. What are social norms?
- (a) Rules whose observance is expected in a society
(b) Laws whose violation invariably leads to punishment
(c) Principles accepted as normal by sociology
(d) Codes which are prescribed in sacred texts
40. Which one of the following theories is considered as a cause of social protests?
- (a) Absolute deprivation
(b) Political mobilization of the oppressed
(c) Relative deprivation
(d) Absolute poverty
41. Who among the following authors developed the social distance scale?
- (a) L. Guttman (b) Paulin Young
(c) W J. Goode and P. K. Hatt (d) E. S. Bogardus
42. Who among the following originally used the term 'Relative Deprivation' ?
- (a) Samuel A. Stouffer (b) R. K. Merton
(c) W G. Summer (d) A. Henderson
43. What is the marriage of a widow to her deceased husband's brother termed as?
- (a) Widow marriage (b) Sororate
(c) Polyandry (d) Levirate
44. In which one of the following concepts has M. N. Srinivas explained caste mobility as a process of social and cultural change?
- (a) Sanskritization (b) Secularization
(c) Westernization (d) Modernization

45. Which of the following social groups practiced the custom of visiting husbands as a form of marriage '?
- (a) Bhils (b) Santhals
(c) Nail's (d) Nagas
46. What is a marriage between social strata, where the woman is a member of the upper stratum; designated as?
- (a) Hypogamy (b) Hypergamy
(c) Exogamy (d) Endogamy
47. Which one of the following situations does sororal polygyny refer to?
- (a) Several sisters marry the same man
(b) A woman's marriage with her husband's brother after the husband's death
(c) A man's marriage with his sister's daughter.
(d) A man's marriage with the sister of his sister's husband.
48. In which one of the following terminological systems, each term designates only one type of relative?
- (a) Classificatory kinship terminology
(b) Kinship terminology
(c) Colloquial terminology
(d) Descriptive kinship terminology
49. What is the most important feature of the social system of the Manus tribe of Admiralty Islands which Margaret Mead called "Gentes"?
- (a) Patrilineal clan (b) Matrilineal clan
(c) eknonymy (d) Adelpic Polyandry
50. Match List I (*Concept*) with List II (*Propounded By*) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| List I | List II |
| A. Third world | 1. Lucian Levy-Bruhl |
| B. Bureaucracy | 2. Monsieur de Gournay |
| C. Iron Law of Oligarchy | 3. Robert Michels |
| D. Law of Mythical participation | 4. Alfred Sauvy |
- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|-------|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D | A | B | C | D |
| (a) 4 | 3 | 2 | | (b) 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | (d) 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
51. Which one of the following statements is correct? Industrial society refers to
- (a) Durkheim's concept of mechanical solidarity
(b) Tonnies' model of Gesellschaft
(c) Parson's model of collective orientation
(d) Redfield's type of archaic society

52. Match List I (*Concept*) with List II (*Thinker*) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- A. Post Capitalist Society
- B. Post Modern Era
- C. Post Bourgeois Order
- D. Post Economic Society

A B C D

(a) 2 3 4 1

(c) 2 I 4 3

List II

- 1. Kahn and Wiener
- 2. Ralf Dahrendorf
- 3. Amitai Etzioni
- 4. George Lichtheim

A B C D

(b) 4 1 2 3

(d) 4 3 2 1

53. Consider the following statements:

The significant characteristics of industrial society are

- I. profit orientation.
- II. bureaucratic organization.
- III. reliance on animate energy.
- IV. class segregation.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) I, 2 and 3

(b) I, 2 and 4

(c) 1,3 and 4

(d) 2, 3 and 4

Directions: The following 8 (Eight) items consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is *not* the correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

54. **Assertion (A)** : It is not merely equality under law that determines the status of women in Society.

Reason (R) : Traditions and customs are involved in everyday social interactions.

55. **Assertion (A)** : Forces of urbanisation induce family disorganisation.

Reason (R) : Urban values are hostile to abiding relationships. .

56. **Assertion (A)** : The behaviour between maternal uncle and niece, and between mother-in-law and son-in-law falls under the same pattern.

Reason (R) : Both behaviours are classified as joking-relationship.

57. **Assertion (A)** : Ascribed social status acquired from one's family of orientation does not automatically persist throughout one's life.

Reason (R) : "Social training acquired in the family of orientation fosters a continuity of status when a family of procreation is established.

58. **Assertion (A)** : The role of maternal uncle in a matrilineal family is crucial to the extent of safeguarding his sister and her daughters.

Reason (R) : He is not a custodian of his sister's wealth and property.

59. **Assertion (A)** : Ascetic Protestantism contained the seeds of its own destruction.

Reason (R) : Once its teachings were incorporated into a rational capitalist system, religious direction and validation were rapidly eroded.

60. **Assertion (A)** : In a democracy participation is the most important indicator of political stratification.

Reason (R) : Access to opportunities to participate and the actual use of these opportunities is not the basis of stratification in a society.

61. **Assertion (A)** : According to P. A. Sorokin, change occurs from within the society aided by the external factors.

Reason (R) : Change is a latent process.

62. **Match List I (Concept) with List II (Scholar) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:**

List I

- A. Rational goal-oriented
- B. Gesellschaft
- C. Theory of Collective Behaviour
- D. Historical materialism

A B C D

(a) 4 1 3 2

(c) 4 2 3 I

List II

- 1. Ferdinand Tonnies action
- 2. Friedrich Engels
- 3. Max Weber
- 4. N. J. Smelser

A B C D

(b) 3 2 4 1

(d) 3 1 4 2

63. **Will is primarily responsible for the emergence of**

- (a) Reference group
- (b) Gesellschaft
- (c) Gemeinschaft
- (d) Secondary group

64. **Consider the following types of society:**

- 1. Bourgeois society
- 2. Primitive Communism
- 3. Feudal society
- 4. Ancient society

Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence of these societies as conceived by Karl Marx?

- (a) 3 - I - 2 - 4
- (b) 2 - 4 - 3 - 1
- (c) 3 - 4 - 2 - I
- (d) 2 - I - 3 - 4

65. **Which one of the following is asserted by the organic theory of society?**

- (a) The society is like a living / biological organism
- (b) The society is unlike a human organism
- (c) The units of society are fixed
- (d) Each unit of a society performs definite universal function

66. **Which one of the following facts, according to Lewis H. Morgan, distinguishes civilization from the preceding stages in the evolution of human society?**

- (a) Technological inventions
- (b) Scientific inventions
- (c) Smelting of iron ores
- (d) Invention of alphabets, phonetics and writing

67. Who among the following introduced the distinction of cultures into ideational and sensate categories?

- (a) P. A. Sorokin
- (b) Sigmund Freud
- (c) A. L. Kroeber
- (d) O. Spengler

68. Consider the following statements:

1. Crude death rate is very strongly affected by the age composition of the population.
2. The life expectancy at birth is a good measure of mortality conditions in a country because it adjusts for age composition by using prevailing birth rates at each age to estimate the average number of years a person may expect to live.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

69. What is the spread of cultural traits from one society to another commonly called?

- (a) Acculturation
- (b) Diffusion
- (c) Enculturation
- (d) Discrimination

70. What happens: "When changes in material culture precede changes in adaptive culture, adjustments cannot start before change requiring them has taken place. But old customs persist and bring about quite harmful consequences"?

- (a) Cultural deprivation
- (b) Cultural lag
- (c) Cultural diffusion
- (d) Cultural determinism

71. What does cultural relativism mean?

- (a) there are no universal cultural norms that we follow
- (b) One's view of social institutions is coloured by one's cultural perspective
- (c) Functions and meanings of cultural traits are according to their social settings
- (d) the belief that one's own culture is superior to others

72. What is a situation in which people regard their own cultural values to be universally valid and superior to all other cultures, called?

- (a) Cultural absorption
- (b) Accommodation
- (c) Ethnocentrism
- (d) Cultural ambivalence

73. Consider the following statements: According to the functionalist perspective of Talcott Parsons, all societies must solve the functional problems of

1. pattern maintenance.
2. goal attainment.
3. adaptation.
4. integration.

Which of the statements given is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

74. A family falls in the category of primary group. What are the other terms sociologists use to indicate family as a primary group?

- (a) Genetic, involuntary, in-group, blood relations
- (b) Genetic, voluntary, in-group, associations
- (c) Genetic, involuntary, out-group, institution
- (d) Involuntary, institutional, blood relations, associations

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

- (a) C. H. Cooley : Primary group
- (b) alcott Parsons : Positivism
- (c) R. K. Merton : Reference groups
- (d) W G. Summer : In-group, out-group

76. To which of the following patterns of social change, can the process of Sankritisation in India be compared?

- (a) Anomie
- (b) Horizontal mobility
- (c) Evolutionary process
- (d) Reference-group model

77. Which one of the following statements in respect of status is *not* correct ?

- (a) Status is the rank-order position
- (b) Status is a position in the general institutional system
- (c) Status is the worth of a person as estimated by a group
- (d) Status is a cultural attribute of an individual

78. Consider the following statements:

1. Auguste Comte proposed a theory of evolutionary social change dividing it into three stages of thought: the religious stage, the metaphysical stage and the scientific stage.

2. According to Herbert Spencer's evolutionary theory, human societies evolve from "barbarian" to "civilized". Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

79. Who among the following has/have used the concept of "unitary coded substance" that explains the process of pollution among Hindus?

- (a) Pauline Kolanda
- (b) McKim Marriott and R. B. Inden
- (c) M. N. Srinivas
- (d) N. Madan

80. Which of the following is *not* a criterion of caste?

- (a) Hereditary occupation
- (b) Endogamy
- (c) Exogamy
- (d) Hierarchy

81. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- A. Opposition of purity and pollution
- B. Dominant caste
- C. Tribe-caste-peasant continuum
- D. Attributional and interactional analysis of caste

List II

- 1. Surajit Sinha
- 2. L. Dumont
- 3. McKim Marriott
- 4. M. N. Srinivas

82. Match List I (*Interpretation of Caste*) with List II (*Scholar*) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- A. Caste is a closed system
- B. Closed organic stratification
- C. Caste is an extreme form of absolutely rigid class
- D. Caste is an expression of hierarchy rather than stratification

List II

- 1. Louis Dumont
- 2. Gunnar Myrdal
- 3. Fredrick Bailey
- 4. Max Weber

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|----|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2. | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | I | 3 | 2 | 4 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|----|---|---|
| (b) | 4 | .3 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 2. | 3 | I |

83. According to Karl Marx, where does the capitalist class derive profit from?

- (a) Absolute control over property
- (b) he surplus values created by the workers
- (c) Greater investment of capital to production
- (d) Increase of means of production

84. Who looks into social stratification as 'the unequal division of material rewards and social prestige'?

- (a) Max Weber
- (b) Kingsley Davis and Wilbert Moore
- (c) Karl Marx
- (d) Melvin Tumin

85. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- A. Social position of men into groups based on their consumption pattern
- B. Besides capitalists and workers, there are also other classes and strata in capitalist society
- C. Status attainment through achievement motivation
- D. Exploitation through appropriation of surplus value

List II

1. Kingsley Davis & Wilbert Moore
2. Max Weber
3. Karl Marx
4. Wesoloski

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

86. Which one of the following statements is correct?

In "marumakkathayam" practice inheritance is through

- (a) he father
- (b) he mother
- (c) he paternal uncle
- (d) he maternal uncle

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

- (a) Patrilocity : Patrilineal
- (b) Avunculocality : Matrilineal
- (c) Matrilocality : Sororal Polygyny
- (d) Bilocality : Double descen

88. Match List I (*Theory Regarding Origin of Religion*) with List II (*Propounder*) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- A. Animism
- B. Naturism
- C. Functional

List II

1. Malinowski
2. Max Muller
3. Tylor
4. Marett

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

89. Consider the following statements:

Under matriloc residence

1. wife has to live in husband's father's house.
2. mother has to live son-in-law's house.
3. husband has to live in wife's mother's house.
4. father has to live in daughter-in-law's house.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3

90. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- A. Cognate
- B. Modern family
- C. Socialisation
- D. Avunculate

List II

- 1. Family function
- 2. Maternal uncle
- 3. Common ancestor
- 4. Narrow range kinship
- 5. Classificatory Kin

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

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

91. Which of the following is an example of matrilineal kin group?

- (a) Irula
- (b) Kadar
- (c) Khasi
- (d) Toda

92. Match List I (*Concept*) with List II (*Residence Rule*) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- A. Neolocal
- C. Matrilocal

- B. Bilocal
- D. Patrilocal

List II

- 1. Married couple lives in wife's mother's household
- 2. Married couple is allowed to live with either Husband's or Wife's family of origin
- 3. Married couple lives anywhere on their own outside their respective families
- 4. Married couple lives in husband's father's household

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

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

93. What is the term given to the relationship which is governed by formal rules to restrict interaction between designated categories of relatives?

- (a) Avoidance relationships
- (b) Joking relationships
- (c) Conflicting relationships
- (d) Intimate relationships

94. Who divided the science of Sociology into two major parts - Social statics and Social dynamics?

- (a) Max Weber
- (b) Karl Marx
- (c) Saint Simon
- (d) Auguste Comte

95. Which one of the following statements correctly describes Wergild?

- (a) An ordeal performed by the culprit to prove himself not guilty
- (b) A kind of bride price arranged by a groom among the tribals

- (c) A fine by which homicide and other heinous crimes against the person were expiated among the Teutonic people
- (d) A kind of sacrificial and sacramental meals among the tribes
- 96. A particular social status involves not a single associated role, but an array of associated roles. What was this termed' as by R. K. Merton?**
- (a) Status set (b) Multiple statuses
- (c) Multiple roles (d) Role set
- 97. What did the 'Satyashodhak Samaj' established in 1873 aim at ?**
- (a) To bring all castes together
- (b) To create a non-idol-worshipping, reason-based faith anchored to truth
- (c) To fight against British rule
- (d) To fight for women's rights
- 98. Consider the following statements :**
1. The functionalist theory of social stratification has not focused on explaining social stratification as-a system of rewards resulting in differences in social prestige.
 2. Generally, functionalist theories of social stratification have been assumed, as far as public policy is concerned, because they mirror and support the status quo.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 99. Which of the following concepts are applied to analyse the process of civilizational change?**
- (a) Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft
- (b) Zweckrationalitat and Wertrationalitat
- (c) Mechanical and organic solidarity
- (d) Sensate and ideational culture
- 100. Who was the Maharaja under whose patronage the Dalit movement flourished in Maharashtra?**
- (a) he Maharaja of Kolhapur (b) he Maharaja of Raigarh
- (c) he Maharaja of Nagpur (d) he Maharaja of Amaravati
- 101. Which one of the following statements is correct? Feminism in the western societies**
- (a) is a militant movement of women's rights supporters
- (b) is a homogeneous ideology built like Marxism, theoretically, over the years
- (c) has emerged as a generic term encompassing various ideological positions vis-a-vis society's treatment of women
- (d) is a metaphysical notion that nobody wishes to question or challenge
- 102. In which of the following States did the Naxalite movement emerge in 1960s?**
- (a) Bihar (b) West Bengal
- (c) Orissa (d) Madhya Pradesh

103. Who among the following has referred to integrative orientation and alienating orientation as two types of social movements?

- (a) Rajni Kothari (b) Andre Beteille
(c) Kathleen Gough (d) Yogendra Singh

104. Which of the following is *not* an essential feature of social movement?

- (a) Collective mobilization
(b) Revolution
(c) Ideology
(d) Orientation towards change

105. Which one of the following tribes initiated the Jharkhand movement?

- (a) Bhil (b) Bodo
(c) Santhal (d) Birhor

106. Which one of the following was a peasant movement?

- (a) Khilafat Movement
(b) Women Liberation Movement
(c) elengana Movement
(d) Jharkhand movement

107. Who among the following has proposed a model to explain the differentiation of social system, based on an analysis of the way in which a particular system responds to forces for change

- (a) N. J. Smelser (b) Talcott Parsons
(c) Daniel Bell (d) Ulrich Beck

108. Which of the following group(s) of factors was/were used by Kroeber to classify kinship terminology?

1. Descen, Gender, Polarity, Bifurcation and Lineage
2. Kinderd, Class, Affinity, Gender and Polarity
3. Generation, Gender, Affinity, Bifurcation and Polarity

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) I only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 (d) I and 3

109. A special role, similar to that of a maternal uncle, for one's father's sister is designated as

- (a) Amitate (b) Couvade
(c) Avunculate (d) eknonymy

110. Consider the following statements:

1. Extended family consists of two mates of opposite sex and their offspring.
2. Conjugal family consists of two mates of opposite sex and their offspring.
3. Consanguineous family consists of two mates of opposite sex and their offspring.

Which of the statements given above is correct?

- (a) I only (b) 2 only
(c) 3 only (d) None.

111. When two or more ~ibs exist in a community, they may be called

- (a) Moieties (b) Phrateries
(c) Exogamous clans (d) Endogamous clans

112. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- A. Joking relationships
B. Taboo
C. Classificatory terminology 3.
D. Totemism

List II

1. L. H. Morgan
2. F. J. Pedlar
3. E. Durkheim
4. Sir James Frazer

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

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 2 | 3 | I | 4 |
| (d) | 2 | 4 | I | 3 |

113. Consider the following statements about family:

1. Family regulates sexual behaviour through incest taboo.
2. Family provides ethnics identity.
3. Family serves as an occupational guild.
4. Family provides predictable social contexts within which its children are to be socialised.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) I, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 4
(c) I and 3 (d) 2 and 4

114. What is the smallest unit of Tharavad called?

- (a) avazhi (b) Nambudiri
(c) Cheri (d) Koli

115. Match List I (*Book*) with List II (*Author'*) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- A. Family, Kinship and Marriage
B. Kinship Organisation in India
C. Family and Kinship: A study of Pandits of Rural Kashmir
D. Marriage and Family in India

List II

1. Irawati Karve in India
2. T. N. Madan.
3. Patricia Uberoi
4. K. M. Kapadia

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

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 3 | I | 2 | 4 |
| (d) | 3 | 2 | I | 4 |

116. Among the Muslims, a wife can obtain release from her marriage by giving consideration to husband whose consent is essential. What is this type of divorce called?

- (a) Mehar (b) Tafweez
(c) Khula (d) alaq

117. What is a Hindu marriage in which the daughter is gifted to a priest, called?

- (a) Brahma marriage (b) Daiva marriage
(c) Sacred marriage (d) Arsha marriage

118. In traditional Hindu society which of the following forms of mate selection were undesirable?

- (a) Asura, Rakshasa and Paisacha
(b) Brahma, Asura, Arsha and Gandharva
(c) Rakshasa, Daiva, Prajapatya and Paisacha
(d) Brahma, Arsha and Rakshasa

119. What is according to Hindu traditional law, marriage by abduction, called?

- (a) Gandharva (b) Paisacha
(c) Arsha (d) Rakshasa

120. What is a cross-cousin marriage as practiced by Gonds of Madhya Pradesh called?

- (a) Shahalautwa (b) Gheelautwa
(c) Paanilautwa (d) Dudhlautawa

ANSWERS

1.	(d)	2.	(d)	3.	(b)	4.	(c)	5.	(b)
6.	(d)	7.	(b)	8.	(a)	9.	(b)	10.	(c)
11.	(c)	12.	(b)	13.	(c)	14.	(d)	15.	(b)
16.	(d)	17.	(a)	18.	(d)	19.	(b)	20.	(b)
21.	(b)	22.	(d)	23.	(d)	24.	(b)	25.	(d)
26.	(b)	27.	(b)	28.	(c)	29.	(b)	30.	(a)
31.	(b)	32.	(a)	33.	(b)	34.	(c)	35.	(b)
36.	(c)	37.	(a)	38.	(a)	39.	(a)	40.	(c)
41.	(d)	42.	(a)	43.	(d)	44.	(a)	45.	(c)
46.	(a)	47.	(a)	48.	(d)	49.	(b)	50.	(c)
51.	(b)	52.	(a)	53.	(b)	54.	(a)	55.	(b)
56.	(c)	57.	(a)	58.	(b)	59.	(a)	60.	(b)
61.	(c)	62.	(d)	63.	(c)	64.	(b)	65.	(a)
66.	(d)	67.	(a)	68.	(b)	69.	(b)	70.	(b)
71.	(b)	72.	(c)	73.	(d)	74.	(a)	75.	(b)
76.	(d)	77.	(d)	78.	(a)	79.	(b)	80.	(c)
81.	(d)	82.	(b)	83.	(b)	84.	(b)	85.	(a)
86.	(b)	87.	(c)	88.	(b)	89.	(c)	90.	(d)
91.	(c)	92.	(b)	93.	(a)	94.	(d)	95.	(c)
96.	(d)	97.	(b)	98.	(b)	99.	(d)	100.	(a)
101.	(c)	102.	(b)	103.	(d)	104.	(b)	105.	(c)
106.	(c)	107.	(b)	108.	(b)	109.	(a)	110.	(b)
111.	(b)	112.	(d)	113.	(b)	114.	(a)	115.	(b)
116.	(c)	117.	(b)	118.	(a)	119.	(d)	120.	(d)

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