

SOCIOLOGY

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

Direction: *The following Five (5) items consist of two statements, Statement I and Statement II. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the code given below:*

1. Statement-I: Nuclear households were common in pre-modern India, even though the joint family ethos was strong.
Statement-II: All households went through a development cycle of expansion and fission.
(a.) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
(b.) Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
(c.) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(d.) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
(e.) d
2. Statement-I: Caste as a system of village-level hierarchical interdependence is gradually disappearing.
Statement-II: The influence of caste on electoral politics has led to competition among some castes and cooperation between some other castes.
(a.) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
(b.) Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
(c.) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(d.) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
(e.) b
3. Statement-I: According to Marx, economic action pertains to satisfaction of desires for useful things.
Statement-II: Marx believed that economic actions are taken to control the market for maximizing profit.
(a.) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
(b.) Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
(c.) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(d.) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

(e.) **c**

4. Statement I: Indian middle class is largely a creation of British rule.

Statement II: Affirmative- action in favour of Scheduled Castes has helped them to be elevated to the middle class.

(a.) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I

(b.) Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I

(c.) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

(d.) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

(e.) **b**

5. Statement-I: Urbanization is coterminous with westernization.

Statement-II: Urbanization has brought about new forms of social organization.

(a.) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I

(b.) Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I

(c.) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

(d.) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

(e.) **d**

6. The concept of 'Cultural Capital' as developed by Pierre Bourdieu helps to explain which one of the following phenomena?

(a.) Reserved seats for DNT (Denotified Tribes) in colleges often remain unfilled

(b.) Recognition from UNESCO as a World Heritage Site increases tourism at an archaeological site

(c.) Museums located in State capitals are developed as symbols of national identity

(d.) Dharwar region in Karnataka has produced an extra-ordinarily large number of Hindustani classical musicians

(e.) * **(a & d)**

7. Sociologist Andre Beteille has argued that in the current scenario in India, the family plays a significant role in reproduction of social inequalities. Which one of the following is not cited by him as a mechanism in the above process?

(a.) Funding of caste associations by prominent families belonging to the caste

(b.) Control over choice of marriage partners of the members of the family through arranged marriage

(c.) Socialization of children in the areas of social interaction with other classes and communities

(d.) Transferring occupational advantages to younger members through the family's social networks

(e.) **c**

8. In the holistic study of cultures, which one of the following terms refers to the approach of adopting the viewpoint of the those who belong to that culture?
- (a.) Empathetic
 - (b.) Emic
 - (c.) Dynamic
 - (d.) Etic
 - (e.) **b**
9. Eco-ferminism is a theoretical perspective that addresses the connection between gender and nature. Which one of the following statements currently explains the eco-feminism perspective?
- (a.) In a natural disaster, women are likely to be more affected than men
 - (b.) In development projects, which entail massive displacement of human being, rehabilitation policy should given priority to women
 - (c.) Due to their role as creator and nurturers of life, women are better conservators of the environment
 - (d.) Women as a group contribute much less to industrial and vehicular population than men.
 - (e.) **c**
10. Which one of the following correctly explains the concept of Thick Description as developed by Clifford Geertz?
- (a.) Cultural description that includes observed behaviour, as well as intentions of the actors and meaning attached to the behaviour
 - (b.) Cultural description of participants' observation
 - (c.) Cultural description that includes written documents from the field such as genealogies, letters, diaries, etc.
 - (d.) Cultural description based on repeated follow-up visits over a period of a year or more
 - (e.) **a**
11. The central constituents of any culture would consist of
1. its artistic and literary productions
 2. its material goods
 3. shared world view of its members
 4. its knowledge and skill base in various spheres

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

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

- (e.) **c**
12. Which one of the following is not a feature of bureaucracy in complex society?
- (a.) Employees organized on the principle of hierarchy
 - (b.) Interpersonal relationship is valued
 - (c.) Work carried out as per written rules
 - (d.) Recruitment based on competence
- (e.) **b**
13. Which one among the following is not consistent with Weber's characterization of charismatic leadership?
- (a.) Followers attribute supernatural or superhuman power to the charismatic leader
 - (b.) A charismatic leader breaks with tradition and prevailing legal norms
 - (c.) A charismatic leader operates through a personally devoted inner circle rather than an established administrative staff
 - (d.) A charismatic leader can endure for a long time through hereditary succession
- (e.) **d**
14. Class and Status group are two categories of social stratification. Which one of the following is not a valid distinction between the two?
- (a.) Class is defined by its position in the system of production, whereas status group is characterized by its pattern of consumption
 - (b.) A class is a larger aggregate than a status group
 - (c.) Membership in class is achieved, whereas membership in a status group is necessarily by birth
 - (d.) A class acquires its identity in opposition to each other in the political arena, whereas the relations between status group are relations of emulations.
- (e.) **b**
15. Which one of the following research themes is likely to be favoured by Constructivist School of Sociology?
- (a.) Communication system of science, via specialists and peer review system
 - (b.) The basis and quantitative measurement of recognitions and rewards
 - (c.) The norms of sciences, and the manner and extent of deviation
 - (d.) Process of selection and modification of theories and of aligning experimental evidence with theoretical claims
- (e.) **c**
16. The prohibition of Sagotra marriages among Hindus is an example of
- (a.) taboo on cross-cousin marriage
 - (b.) clan exogamy
 - (c.) the rules of caste endogamy

- (d.)incest taboo
(e.) **b**
17. Members of a family who live in different cities often celebrate annual festivals together in once household. This is best seen as an example of
(a.) the process of fission and fusion in families
(b.) development cycle in domestic groups
(c.) nuclear households with a joint family ethos
(d.) the impact of urbanization, industrialization and migration
(e.) **c**
18. Which one of the following is an example of wealth promised to the bride by the bridegroom?
(a.) Mehr
(b.) Stridhan
(c.) Dowry
(d.) Brideprice
(e.) **a**
19. The practice of fraternal polyandry
(a.) contradicts patrilineal principles
(b.) can happen only in matrilineal societies
(c.) endorses patrilineal principles
(d.) is independent of patriliney and matriliney
(e.) **d**
20. According to Irawati Karve, in South India, there is no clear-cut distinction between the family of birth and family of marriage, because of the
(a.) practice of cross-cousin marriage
(b.) absence of village exogamy
(c.) Dravidian cultural ethos
(d.) centrality of Thali in the wedding rituals
(e.) **a**
21. When Victor Turner discusses 'Liminality', he is referring to
(a.) reintegration of deviants back into the social system
(b.) temporary suspension of norms and customary behaviour
(c.) ordeal devised by a culture to establish truth of a given situation
(d.) punishment of transgression by banishment from the community
(e.) **b**

22. Under which of the following Acts/Law can be marriage between a Hindu Rajput man and a Sikh Jat woman be solemnized?

1. Hindu Marriage Act
2. Customary Law
3. Special Marriage Act

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

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

23. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I

(Inheritance right of daughter)

- A. Daughter can inherit but share is half that of a son
- B. Daughter can inherit from parent but not from ancestral property
- C. Youngest daughter inherits ancestral property
- D. Daughter has a share in ancestral

List-II

(Community)

1. Telugu Kamma
2. Sunni Muslim
3. Tamil Iyer
4. Khasi

Code:

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

24. Who among the following scholars has/have proposed the idea of an 'Indian Culture of Kinship' that integrates North and South?

1. Thomas Trautmann
2. Irawati Karve
3. Louis Dumont
4. T.N. Madan

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code

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

25. Which of the following ceremonies best reflect(s) the idea of marriage as a contract?

1. Exchange of rings
2. Kanyadan
3. Nikahnama
4. Signing before the Registrar of Marriage

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

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

26. Which of the following is/are relevant to the trend of increase in single-person households?

1. Ageing of the population
2. Increased rate of divorce
3. Preference for live in relationship over marriage

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

- (a.) 1, 2 and 3
- (b.) 1 and 2 only
- (c.) 1 only
- (d.) 2 only
- (e.) **d**

27. The case of the Parsis who migrated to Gujarat from Persia and switched to Gujarati language in an example of
- (a.) accommodation
 - (b.) integration
 - (c.) syncretism
 - (d.) assimilation
 - (e.) **d**
28. Who among the following social thinkers has focused on equilibrium rather than conflict as the basis of society?
- (a.) C. Wright Mills
 - (b.) R. Dahrendorf
 - (c.) L. Coser
 - (d.) T/ Parsons
 - (e.) **d**
29. Consider the following paragraph and answer the question given below:
- Traditional societies are small-scale, self-contained, technologically primitive with a simple division of labour and specialization. Each individual occupies a few roles, mostly kinship-based. Modern industrial societies are large-scale, technologically advanced with a complex division of labour. Each individual occupies many roles and kinship is not always central to them.
- What do the terms 'division of labour' and 'specialization' as stated above connote?
- (a.) The spread of specialization implies that we can do certain things which our fellows cannot do
 - (b.) All members master the same basic skills to keep themselves alike and no one person is indispensable to society
 - (c.) Individuals are confronted with a vast array of possibilities and can, therefore, develop in different directions and can acquire multiple skills
 - (d.) Division of labour refers to all forms of specialization and not just those of an economic kind.
 - (e.) **a**
30. Which one among the following best reflects the features of 'Community'?
- (a.) All India Lawn Tennis Association
 - (b.) Maharashtra Federation of University and College Teachers Associations
 - (c.) NOIDA Sector 15A Residents Welfare Association
 - (d.) International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences
 - (e.) **c**
31. Which one of the following is opposite in meaning and spirit to the concept of cultural relativism?
- (a.) Ethnocentrism
 - (b.) Ethnomethodology

(c.) Ethnostatistics

(d.) Ethnography

(e.) **a**

32. With respect to a movie-loving high school girl, a film star forms part of her

(a.) secondary group

(b.) reference group

(c.) primary group

(d.) in-group

(e.) **b**

33. Which of the following is not a mechanism of child socialization in the family?

(a.) Praise and blame

(b.) Observing and learning

(c.) Reward and punishment

(d.) Study of scriptures

(e.) **a**

34. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I

(Type of culture)

A. Subculture

B. Deviant culture

C. Dominant culture

D. Counterculture

List-II

(Event)

1. Dalit literature symposium

2. Kitty party

3. Rave party

4. Ram Lila festival

Code:

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

(e.) **d**

35. Which one of the following statements does not derive from E. Durkheim's exposition of social facts?
- (a.) Social facts are collectively elaborated and therefore they are moral and constrain individual behaviour
 - (b.) Social facts must be understood if they were things, and can be explained only in relation to other social facts
 - (c.) Social facts are characteristics of social system that have an influence and authority that amount to more than the sum of the intentions and motivations of the people who happen to be part of that system
 - (d.) Social facts arise in the collective consciousness of a group and therefore influence individuals only when they are engaged with the group
- (e.) **c**
36. Which one of the following is maintained by class as well as caste society by delicate, carefully observed distinctions of etiquette similar to notions of purity-pollution between castes in India?
- (a.) Relative deprivation
 - (b.) Assimilation
 - (c.) Social distance
 - (d.) Social conflict
- (e.) **c**
37. 'Grounded theory' comes closest to which one of the following major classical perspectives in sociology?
- (a.) Functionalist perspective
 - (b.) Symbolic interactionist perspective
 - (c.) Conflict perspective
 - (d.) Evolutionist perspective
- (e.) **a**
38. 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
- (e.) **c**
39. 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

(e.) **a**

40. Consider the following passages and answer the question given below:

In India, a few traditional mercantile communities like Banias in North India, Chettis in the South, the Marwaris and the Parsis specialized in business activities under colonial rule/ Kammas of Andhra Pradesh, Patidars in Gujarat, Gounders and the Nadars in Tamil Nadu, the Khatri in North India become prominent in different sectors of business and industry in the late colonial period and gained momentum after independence.

What does the author of the above passages indicate about the new capitalist class in India?

(a.) All these communities operate in the same way in business

(b.) Business opportunities are available to a wider spectrum of social groups today than they were before independence but they are from similar occupational background

(c.) The social bases of the capitalist class have remained fundamentally the same despite new communities coming in

(d.) Transformation of agrarian-based groups into industrial capitalists was possible, because of the opportunities opened up by colonial trade and later by nationalist economic policies

(e.) **c**

41. Dumont's work on the caste system is criticized for

1. weak development of the argument

2. ignoring empirical variations

3. reliance on Indological sources

4. involving a timeless India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

(a.) 1, 2 and 3

(b.) 1 only

(c.) 2 and 4 only

(d.) 2, 3 and 4

(e.) **d**

42. Which one of the following statements about Jajmani system is not correct?

(a.) It combines economic and ritual roles in a common set of relationships

(b.) It is based on the twin concepts of interdependence and hierarchy

(c.) It brings together economic and political functions of a caste and weaves it into inter-caste relations

(d.) The Jajman was originally the person who paid for the conduct of the sacrifice

(e.) **d**

43. Sanskritization as a explanation for social change in India embodies a/an

- (a.) cultural approach
- (b.) structural approach
- (c.) evolutionary approach
- (d.) interactionist approach

(e.) **d**

44. Despite above average level of prosperity, the State of Punjab has a very low sex ratio. Which of the following is not a valid explanation for this phenomenon?

- (a.) Unwillingness to partition agricultural landholdings
- (b.) There is a son-preference in North India kinship systems
- (c.) There are no matrilineal communities in Punjab
- (d.) Dowry imposes a burden on parents of daughters

(e.) **c**

45. Which of the following can be designated as 'norm'?

1. Touching the feet of elderly and respected persons
2. Loyalty to the country of birth
3. Giving up seat to a pregnant women in a bus
4. Maintaining the honour of the family

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

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

(e.) **a**

46. Which one of the following best reflects the concept of urbanism?

- (a.) Process of migration to cities in search of employment
- (b.) Pattern of life in terms of work situation, food habits, stress patterns of those who live in cities
- (c.) A system of values and norms in terms of formalism, individualism and anonymity
- (d.) The system of high-rise construction

(e.) **b**

47. Which one of the following was the theme of discussion in Amartya Sen's Cooperative Conflict?

- (a.) Understanding between trade union and employer in an industrial conflict

- (b.) Harmonious and acrimonious aspects of family structure and roles
- (c.) Alliances between castes in electoral politics
- (d.) Merit vs. Need principle as manifested in institutions of technical education
- (e.) **b**

48. Which one of the following terms has a meaning that is in contrast to the other three terms, which are related to each other?

- (a.) Ethnocentrism
- (b.) Social distance
- (c.) Cultural relativism
- (d.) Xenophobia
- (e.) **b**

49. Which one of the following is not typical of community?

- (a.) Bureaucratic arrangements
- (b.) Face-to-face relations
- (c.) Small-scale
- (d.) Sense of belonging
- (e.) **a**

50. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I

(Category)

- A. Reference group
- B. Primary group
- C. In-group
- D. Secondary group

List-II

(Specific group)

1. College football teammates
2. Siblings
3. All India debating association member
4. Bollywood actors

Code:

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

(c.) 4 1 2 3

(d.) 3 2 1 4

(e.) **b**

51. Which one of the following does not endorse the meaning and spirit of the other three?

(a.) Culture is contested

(b.) Culture is negotiated

(c.) Culture is dynamic

(d.) Culture is holistic

(e.) **a**

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

(a.) Structure of social action : T.Parsons

(b.) Subconscious structure of the mid : B.Malinowski

(c.) Structure and function : A.R. Radcliffe-Brown

(d.) Structuration : A Giddens

(e.) **b**

53. Arrange the following theories of sociology in chronological sequence beginning with the earliest:

1. Structuralism

2. Functionalism

3. Evolutionism

4. Post-modernism

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

(a.) 3-2-1-4

(b.) 1-3-2-4

(c.) 2-1-3-4

(d.) 3-2-4-1

(e.) **a**

54. In the study of small scale cultures, which one of the following methods was stressed on and developed in detail by Malinowski?

(a.) Case studies

(b.) Life history narratives

(c.) Cultural translation

(d.) Participants' observation

(e.) **d**

55. Whose theory of social change cannot be classified as a linear theory of change?
- (a.) A. Comte
 - (b.) H. Spencer
 - (c.) M. Weber
 - (d.) K. Marx
 - (e.) **c**
56. How is syncretism best defined?
- (a.) Spread of cultural attributes from one culture to another through contact between groups
 - (b.) Immigrant or subordinate group becoming indistinguishable merged into dominant host society
 - (c.) Two or more groups of different cultures interact to product a third culture
 - (d.) None of the above
 - (e.) **b**
57. Which among the following marriage are consanguineous?
1. Bridegroom is bride's mother's brother's son
 2. Bridegroom is bride's brother's wife's brother
 3. Bridegroom to bride's mother's brother
 4. Bridegroom is bride's father's sister's son
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- Code:
- (a.) 1 and 3 only
 - (b.) 1 and 4 only
 - (c.) 2 and 3
 - (d.) 1, 3 and 4
 - (e.) **d**
58. According to Gerth and Mills, which one of the following is not an issue concerning social causation of factors in social change?
- (a.) Role of individual
 - (b.) Relative influence of material factors
 - (c.) Role of State
 - (d.) Relative influence of ideas
 - (e.) **b**
59. Which one of the following features is not common to the ideas of post-industrialism and post-Fordism?
- (a.) Technological advancement

- (b.) Advancement of knowledge
- (c.) Role of knowledge in the organization of production
- (d.) Mass production
- (e.) **d**

60. Who among the following sociologists has given purity-pollution the fundamental place in his characterization of the caste system?

- (a.) L. Dumont
- (b.) G.S. Ghurye
- (c.) M.N. Srinivas
- (d.) A.M. Hocart

(e.) **a**

61. Consider the following sets of interpersonal relationships in the context of rural India:

1. Gram Pradhan / Sarpanch and villager
2. Zamindar and landless labourer
3. Barber and a villager
4. Grocer and a customer

Which of the above is/are the correct set/s of Jajmani relationship?

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

(e.) **d**

62. Consider the following statements related to the concept of 'Mechanical Solidarity' as explained by E. Durkheim:

1. Society is coherent, because individuals are undifferentiated
2. Individuals resemble each other
3. Members of the society follow specialized occupations

Which of the statements given above is/are correct:

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

(e.) **b**

63. Which of the following is/are the characteristic(s) of Sanskritization?

1. Shift to vegetarian diet
2. Withdrawal of women form paid work
3. Learning to recite from the Sanskrit scriptures
4. Going on pilgrimages

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

- (a.) 1 and 2
 - (b.) 2 and 3
 - (c.) 2 and 4
 - (d.) 1 only
 - (e.) **a**
64. Which one of the following best reflects tribal society?
- (a.) Hierarchical social relations
 - (b.) Kinship relations
 - (c.) Commercial agriculture
 - (d.) Scriptural religion
 - (e.) **b**
65. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- (a.) Ascribed status : A social position that one receives at birth or involuntarily assumes latter in life
 - (b.) Master status : A status that has exceptional importance for social identity, often shaping one's entire life
 - (c.) Role strain : The incompatibility among roles corresponding to a single status
 - (d.) Role exist : The incompatibility among roles corresponding to two or more different statuses
 - (e.) **d**
66. A medical specialist working in a government hospital compares herself/himself with a specialist with similar educational qualifications and experience working in the private sector and finds that the latter is earning a higher income. The specialist in the former case feels that her/his was a case of
1. discrimination against her/him
 2. exploitation
 3. relative deprivation
- Which of the above is/are correct on the basis of functional analysis?
- (a.) 1 and 2 only
 - (b.) 1 and 3 only
 - (c.) 1, 2 and 3
 - (d.) 3 only

(e.) **d**

67. Which one of the following is not typical of industrial society?

- (a.) Bonded labour
- (b.) Wage labour
- (c.) Women's household labour
- (d.) Unorganized labour

(e.) **a**

68. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I

(Type of society)

- A. Agrarian society
- B. Tribal society
- C. Industrial society
- D. Post-industrial society

List-II

(Prominent feature)

- 1. Shifting cultivation
- 2. Patron-client relation
- 3. Mass production
- 4. Information technology

Code:

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

(e.) **c**

69. A movement from an old to a new social order, from the traditional to the modern, from pre-industrial to industrial, from rural to the urban way of life, from small-scale personal to large-scale impersonal society, from simply society to complex modern society; refers to various sociological theories of

- (a.) social moment
- (b.) social change
- (c.) social conflict
- (d.) social development

(e.) **d**

70. Consider the following statements:

1. In all societies, arrangements exist for the social recognition of who may legitimately mate with whom
2. In all societies, arrangements exist for giving legitimacy to the children, giving them social recognition, an identity, a name, membership of a socially recognized group
3. In all societies, there exists an anticipatory provision for the needs to the mother-child unity, which is generally regarded as the basic unit of the kinship system

Which one of the following social institutions is referred to in the statements given above?

- (a.) The family
- (b.) Kinship
- (c.) Marriage
- (d.) Household

(e.) **c**

71. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I

- A. Nation
- B. State
- C. Sanctions
- D. Morals

List-II

1. Institution
2. Social control
3. Ideas about right and wrong behaviour
4. Community

Code:

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

(e.) **d**

72. An actress/actor in order to excel in her/his occupational role sacrifices her/his kinship role. Which one of the following is the correct term to explain such behaviour?

- (a.) Role conflict

- (b.) Social distance
- (c.) Deviant motivation
- (d.) Role conformity
- (e.) **d**

73. What did Adam Smith mean when he wrote that "the division of labour is limited by the extent of the market.... There are some sorts of industry, even of the lowest kind, which can be carried no nowhere but in a great town"?

- (a.) The market is of little importance in any town
- (b.) As the division of labour becomes more complex, the economy becomes simpler
- (c.) The economic development is usually closely linked to the growth of towns
- (d.) The economic development does not hinge upon the growth of towns
- (e.) **c**

74. Advanced technology is the central feature of an advanced society, because technology

- (a.) makes all other societies appear primitive by contrast
- (b.) refers to little division of labour between parts
- (c.) gives people greater independence of their environment
- (d.) does not respect race, class or caste
- (e.) **c**

75. Consider the following passage and answer the question given below:

Unlike the newborn calf, which gets up and walks within hours of its birth, human cannot even sit up for several months. They learn how to behave, starting with control over their bowl movements and eating habits. They are at the same time encouraged to internalize norms of conduct, to practice self-control and to practice their own capacity to learn and to create.

Which one of the following processes would best describe what the author of the above passage is trying to explain?

- (a.) The process of cultural assimilation
- (b.) The process of natural growth
- (c.) The process of socialization
- (d.) The process of social development
- (e.) **c**

76. Alters are differentiated in terms of their degrees as well as types of significance of ego, and that the force of a sanction is therefore a function of its source in this respect as well as in others. Which one of the following is the correct concept to describe the above?

- (a.) Closeness
- (b.) Social control
- (c.) Social distance

(d.) Role-pattern

(e.) **b**

77. When a caste from Sudra Varna emulates customers, habits, managers, dresses, foods, etc. along with various other cultural elements of a high caste of the locality, the process can be termed as

(a.) Brahmanization

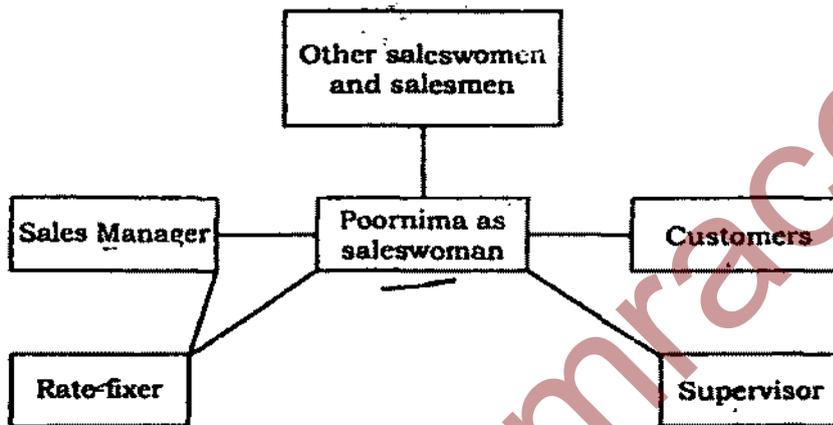
(b.) Sanskritization

(c.) upward caste mobility

(d.) change in the structural position of the caste

(e.) **b**

78. Consider the following figure and identify from the code given below the explanation of the figure:



Code:

(a.) Multiple role of Poornima

(b.) The role set of Poornima

(c.) Role conflict of Poornima at work

(d.) Role performance of Poornima at work

(e.) **b**

79. Which of the following is/are the feature(s) of 'class' as interpreted by Max Weber?

1. A class is a group of individuals sharing a similar position in the market economy

2. Conflict on economic intersects between the classes leads to their abolition

3. Political power of the classes is derived from economic power

4. No polarization of the classes takes place

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

(a.) 1 only

(b.) 1 and 4

(c.) 2 and 4

(d.) 1 and 3

(e.) **b**

80. Which of the following is/are the main feature(s) of the post-Fordism?

1. Flexible production with flexible specialization made according to satisfaction of consumers
2. Very rigid production unit keeping target of fixed production
3. Production is environment friendly
4. Large scale production of fixed standardized goods for large group of mass

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

(a.) 1 only

(b.) 2 and 3

(c.) 2 and 4

(d.) 1 and 3

(e.) **d**

81. Who among the following is a prominent member of the social structure of 'Little Tradition' in India?

(a.) Folk artists

(b.) Teachers

(c.) Elites

(d.) Nobles

(e.) **a**

82. In which of the following the Jajmani system was operative in India?

1. Caste system
2. Religious system
3. Kinship system
4. Political system

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

(a.) 1 and 2 only

(b.) 2 only

(c.) 1, 3 and 4

(d.) 1, 2 and 3

(e.) **a**

83. Which one of the following is the correct feature of peasant economy?
- (a.) Small-scale production on land only for family consumption
 - (b.) Production on land for selling a part of the produce in the market
 - (c.) Production on land for selling the products in the market for profit-making motive
 - (d.) Production on land for family consumption and selling the surplus for profit
 - (e.) **a**
84. A person pursuing postgraduate studies in a medical college interacts not only with the teachers but with other students, nurses, medical technicians, etc. How could this be conceptualized in terms of the functional analysis?
- 1. Multiple roles
 - 2. Role conflict
 - 3. Role-set
 - 4. Status
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- Code:
- (a.) 1 and 4
 - (b.) 3 only
 - (c.) 1 and 3
 - (d.) 2
 - (e.) **b**
85. Which one of the following is not a feature of an urban community?
- (a.) Increasing commercial activities
 - (b.) Social control on kinship basis
 - (c.) Increasing division of labour
 - (d.) Increasing social complexity
 - (e.) **b**
86. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- List-I
(Concept)
- A. Incest
 - B. Exogamy
 - C. Cognate
 - D. Agnate
- List-II

(Explanation)

1. Kin through any link
2. Kin through male kin
3. Sexual relations
4. Conjugal relations

Code:

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

87. Consider the following:

1. Peasant family form as a unit of consumption and production
2. Agriculture as the main source of livelihood
3. Domination of peasantry by outsiders
4. Specific traditional culture related to the way of life of small communities

Which of the above are the characteristics of Indian peasantry?

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

88. The study of changes in the material aspects and the non-material aspects of culture has been used for understanding

1. the causes of change in society
2. the elements of culture
3. the discrepancies between the rates of change in different sectors of social life

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

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

(e.) **d**

89. Who among the following is/are considered as “Alliance’ theorist(s)?

1. B. Malinowski
2. R. Needham
3. A.R. Radcliffe-Brown
4. C. Levi-Strauss

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

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

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

List-I

(Interpretation of caste)

- A. Caste is a closed community
- B. Caste is a ‘close organic stratification’
- C. Caste is an ‘extreme form of absolutely rigid class’
- D. Caste is an ‘expression of hierarchy rather than stratification’

List-II

(Scholar)

1. L.Dumont
2. G.Myrdal
3. F.Bailey
4. M.Weber

Code:

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

(e.) **a**

91. Consider the following statements in the context of ‘acculturation’:

1. Although acculturation is usually in the direction of a minority group adopting habits and language patterns of the dominant group, acculturation can be reciprocal, that is, the dominant group also adopts patterns typical of the minority group.
2. The most comprehensive measure of acculturation for use in health services and epidemiological research in Mexican-American populations was developed by Hazuda et al. (1988).

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
 - (e.) **c**
92. In some societies, property is transferred in the male line from father to the youngest son. Which one of the following would best describe this rule?
- (a.) Patriarchy
 - (b.) Ultimogeniture
 - (c.) Primogeniture
 - (d.) Patrilineal
 - (e.) **b**
93. Consider the following statements:
1. The Constitution of India provides for the Tribes Advisory Council in the Scheduled area only.
 2. The functions of Tribes Advisory Council and District Council are the same as per the provisions of the Constitution of India.
 3. The Tribes of Nagaland are covered under the provisions of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India.
 4. The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India provides for the formation of the District Council and the Regional Council

Which of the statements given above -is/are correct?

- (a.) 4 only
 - (b.) 3 only
 - (c.) 1 and 3
 - (d.) 2 and 4
 - (e.) * **(a & d)**
94. Class differentiation in advanced industrial society is based on
- (a.) economy
 - (b.) race and ethnicity
 - (c.) power and authority

(d.) individual performance

(e.) **c**

95. Which of the following is/are the feature(s) of 'asocial fact'?

1. Social fact exercises constraints on individual's behaviour.
2. Social fact is any behaviour of an individual
3. Social fact is regulated by individual's behaviour.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

- (a.) 1, 2 and 3
- (b.) 2 and 3 only
- (c.) 1 and 2 only
- (d.) 1 only
- (e.) **a**

96. Consider the following statements:

1. Urbanization covers the movement of people permanently or temporarily from village to city.
2. Urbanization refers to the breakdown in religious solidarity of the communities.
3. Urbanization means the extension of cities on the ground in the way in which they grow from small towns or spread out to incorporate villages.
4. Urbanization means transformation of castes into classes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

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

List-I

(Concept)

- A. Sanskritization
- B. Industrialization
- C. Westernization
- D. Caste-mobility

List-II

(Example)

1. Backward classes movement South India
2. Humanitarianism
3. Economic-growth
4. Dominant caste

Code:

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

98. Which one among the following does not form part of the general theory of social action systems as propounded by T. Parsons?
- (a.) Action is a process in the actor-situation system
 - (b.) Physical objects are means and conditions of ego's action
 - (c.) Physical objects as empirical entities interact with ego
 - (d.) In action terms, the object world is classified as social, physical and cultural
 - (e.) **c**
99. Soon after independence, a controversy arose in India about whether tribal communities should be assimilated into the mainstream or kept separate with their distinct identities intact. The two major sociologists involved in the controversy were
- (a.) A. Ayyappan and Verrier Elwin
 - (b.) Verrier Elwin and G. S. Ghurye
 - (c.) N. K. Bose and D. P. Mukherjee
 - (d.) B. S. Guha and B. K. Roy Burman
 - (e.) **b**
100. Family formed after marriage is called
- (a.) family of recreation
 - (b.) monogamous family
 - (c.) family of orientation
 - (d.) family of procreation
 - (e.) **d**
101. Which one of the following is the case of ascriptive status?
- (a.) A law graduate
 - (b.) A Gram Pradhan

(c.) A married person

(d.) A woman

(e.) **d**

102. The demographic dividend in India refers to the phenomenon of:

(a.) increasing proportion of aged persons (65+) in the population

(b.) imbalance between the life expectancy of men and women

(c.) the decreasing infant mortality rate

(d.) the fastest growing working population vis-à-vis dependent population

(e.) **d**

103. Which of the following pairs are matching?

(Social scientists) : (Research throw in the study of tribal communities)

1. N. K. Bose : Christianization of tribes

2. Verrier Elwan : Preservation of separate tribal identity

3. R. K. Mukherjee : 19th century tribal movements

4. G. S. Ghurye : Tribes as backward Hindus

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

(a.) 1 and 4

(b.) 2 and 4

(c.) 2 and 3

(d.) 1 and 3

(e.) **b**

104. Consider the following statements about post-industrial society:

1. Post-industrial society has no impact on the labour class.

2. Knowledge is the source of change in the post-industrial society.

3. Post-industrial society affects only the sphere of economy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a.) 1 and 2

(b.) 2 only

(c.) 2 and 3

(d.) 1 and 3

(e.) **b**

105. The spirit of capitalism is based on

(a.) rational economic pursuit

- (b.) less work and more pay
- (c.) unwillingness to adapt to new method of work
- (d.) personal relations with workers
- (e.) **a**

106. Which of following represent(s) the change that has taken in family structure and functioning over the past two centuries?

1. The family has become a mere isolated unit; relatively separate from wider sets of kin and functioning chiefly as a conjugal or nuclear family.
2. The nuclear family exists in close inter linkages with a wider network of kin extending over two or more-generations.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

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

107. Which one of the following is not included by A. R. Radcliffe-Brown in the concept of social structure?

- (a.) It is a network of social relationships
- (b.) It contains social relationships of dyadic nature
- (c.) Every structure has a function
- (d.) it is abstract, having no relation with the existing reality
- (e.) **d**

108. Which of the following statements regarding culture is not correct?

- (a.) Culture is an acquired pattern of living
- (b.) Culture represents heritage
- (c.) Culture is natural
- (d.) Culture includes material as well as non-material objects of life
- (e.) **c**

109. Consider the following statements:

1. Industrialization is responsible for breaking down caste hierarchy in India
2. The concept of industrialism is associated with the concept of Fordism

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
- (e.) **c**

110. Which one of the following impacts of globalization on relative deprivation was most prominent in the last two decades?

- (a.) Relative deprivation disappeared
- (b.) Relative deprivation decreased
- (c.) Relative deprivation increased
- (d.) No impact on relative deprivation
- (e.) **c**

111. According to Anthoy McGrew, what are the impacts of globalization on national identities?

1. National identities are being eroded as a result of the growth of cultural homogenization and the global postmodernism.
2. National and other local or particularistic identities are being strengthened by the resistance to globalization.
3. National identities are declining but new identities of hybridity are taking their place.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

- (a.) 1 and 2 only
- (b.) 1, 2 and 3
- (c.) 1 and 3 only
- (d.) 2 and 3 only
- (e.) **d**

112. Which of the following statements about tribes in India is/are not correct?

1. Tribes have lower sex ratio than non-tribes in their respective States.
2. Tribes live in hilly jungle areas isolated from the mainstream.
3. Typically, brideprice is the form of marriage payments among some tribes.
4. Tribes in India are linguistically heterogeneous.

Select the correct answer using the code given -below:

Code:

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

(e.) **c**

113. Which of the following can-diffuse across culture and bring cultural changes through diffusion?

1. Cultural knowledge
2. Customs and practices
3. Material products
4. Material products

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

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

114. Consider the following stages of Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development:

1. Concrete operational stage
2. Formal operational stage
3. Sensory motor stage
4. Pre-operational stage

Which one of the following is the correct order of the stages?

- (a.) 1-4-2-3
- (b.) 4-1-2-3
- (c.) 3-4-1-2
- (d.) 3-1-4-2
- (e.) **c**

115. The Jajmani system of traditional Indian society was interpreted by T. O. Beidelman as a- system of

- (a.) social interdependence among castes for survival
- (b.) interchange of goods and services among castes
- (c.) economic interdependence and welfare among castes
- (d.) exploitation whereby the upper castes exploit the lower castes
- (e.) **d**

116. In hypogamous marriage in Hindu society, exogamous principles are relaxed. Which one of the following exogamy is practiced?

- (a.) Marriage of a women of lower caste to a man of upper caste
- (b.) Marriage of a women of upper caste to a man of lower caste

- (c.) Marriage of women to a man of any caste
- (d.) Marriage of a man to a woman of any caste
- (e.) **b**

117. According to Karl Marx, which one of the following is not a law of dialectical materialism?

- (a.) The law of unity and struggle of opposites
- (b.) The law of transformation of quantity to quality
- (c.) The law of development of human consciousness
- (d.) The law of negation of the negation
- (e.) **b**

118. A person on his way to attend the office at 10 a.m. found an injured person lying on the road and took him to a hospital. As a result of this, he could not reach his office in time. According to Max Weber, the above may be categorized as a/an

- (a.) rational action with goal
- (b.) emotional action
- (c.) rational action with value
- (d.) charismatic action
- (e.) **c**

119. Consider the following statements:

1. Initiation ceremony in clubs and other exclusive organizations marking the transition from non-member to member is an example of rites of passage.
2. According to R.K. Merton's theory of deviance, ritualism is a form of quasi-deviance
3. Relationship of a person with the siblings with the spouse and with the children is an example of role-set of that person.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a.) 1 only
- (b.) 2 and 3 only
- (c.) 1 and 1 only
- (d.) 1, 2 and 3
- (e.) **c**

120. Which one of the following 'causality' is correct in Max Weber's explanation of methodological aspects of social action?

- (a.) Historical causality
- (b.) Situational causality
- (c.) Rational-legal causality
- (d.) Religious causality
- (e.) * **a**