

Code No.

L – 4019

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses  
in the Teaching Departments, 2021**

**CSS**

**SOCIOLOGY**

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**General Instructions**

1. The Question Paper is having two Parts — Part 'A' Objective type (60%) & Part 'B' Descriptive type (40%).
2. Objective type questions which carry 1 mark each are to be (✓) 'tick marked' in the response sheets against the appropriate answers provided.
3. 8 questions are to be answered out of 12 questions carrying 5 marks each in Part 'B'.
4. **Negative marking** : 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in Part 'A'.

**Time : 2 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 100**

To be filled in by the Candidate									
Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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**PART – A**

(Objective Type)

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions. **One mark each.**

**(60 × 1 = 60)**

1. Stratified samples fall under
  - a) Probability sampling design
  - b) Non-Probability sampling design
  - c) Multi-stage sampling design
  - d) None of these

**DO NOT WRITE HERE**

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2. Egoistic, the special type of suicide presented by Emile Durkheim spring from:
- a) Excessive regulation
  - b) Less integration
  - c) Over migration with group
  - d) None of these
3. A large kinship group whose members inhabit one geographic area and believe they are descendent from a common area is known as
- a) Clan
  - b) Tribe
  - c) Kin group
  - d) Class

4. In-depth study of a unit is known as
  - a) Case Study
  - b) Interview
  - c) Historical Research
  - d) None of the above
5. A social condition in which values are conflicting, weak or absent is
  - a) Assimilation
  - b) Hawthorne effect
  - c) Invasion
  - d) Anomie
6. Power that people consider legitimate is known as
  - a) Force
  - b) Right
  - c) Authority
  - d) Privilege
7. Studies have shown that in some tribal cultures, sex is considered as normal as birth and death and even little children have firsthand information about sexual practices. While it is not considered legal or common practice in many parts of the world, researchers believe that an individual's norms and actions should be understood by others in terms of that individual's own cultural context. This concept is referred to as:
  - a) Ethnocentrism
  - b) Cultural Relativism
  - c) Cultural Shock
  - d) Cultural Lag
8. Name the author of the book 'Primitive Culture'
  - a) Majumdar
  - b) Lundberg
  - c) Tylor
  - d) Malinowski
9. Which of the following is not a characteristic of primary group?
  - a) Intimacy
  - b) Closeness
  - c) Familiarity
  - d) Impersonality
10. Which among the following is an informal method of social control?
  - a) Customs
  - b) Coercion
  - c) Law
  - d) Education
11. The term *socius* derived from which language?
  - a) German
  - b) Greek
  - c) Latin
  - d) Roman

12. Which among the following is a youngest science?  
 a) History  
 b) Sociology  
 c) Geography  
 d) Philosophy
13. Which are suitable factors enforce the norms?  
 a) Positive and Negative Sanction  
 b) Punishment and arrest  
 c) Religion and caste  
 d) Reinforcement and recognition
14. Who defines "sociology as the science of social institutions"?  
 a) Cooley  
 b) Foucault  
 c) Durkheim  
 d) Weber
15. Who was the proponent of the terms Gemeinschaft and Gessellschaft in social science?  
 a) Fredinand Saussure  
 b) Nicos Paulantz  
 c) Ferdinand Tonnies  
 d) Jacques Lacan
16. Who propounded the theory of Sociological Imagination?  
 a) Mills  
 b) Schutz  
 c) Garfinkel  
 d) Domer
17. \_\_\_\_\_ means the people's innate ability to understand and asses the things they see and regular basis.  
 a) Commonsense  
 b) Instinct  
 c) Critical ability  
 d) Reasoning
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group with the members has no individual concern about the Membership of group.  
 a) In group  
 b) Out group  
 c) Voluntary group  
 d) Involuntary group

19. Who coined the term reference group in social science?  
a) Herbert Mead  
b) Sherif  
c) Horton Cooley  
d) Herbert Hyman
20. What is the base of classification of family as matriarchal and patriarchal?  
a) Lineage  
b) Descent  
c) Residence  
d) Authority
21. The marriage in which one woman marries more than one man is known as  
a) Polygyny  
b) Polyandry  
c) Bigamy  
d) Monogamy
22. ———— is a lower class man marries higher class woman.  
a) Hypergamy  
b) Hypogamy  
c) Sororate  
d) Levirate
23. Inter- caste marriage is an example of ———— marriage  
a) Exogamous  
b) Endogamous  
c) Polygamy  
d) Polyandry
24. Sociology has been said to be the product of ———— revolution  
a) Chinese  
b) Russian  
c) French  
d) American
25. Weber conceived of sociology as a comprehensive science of social  
a) Groups  
b) Action  
c) Interaction  
d) Institutions
26. ———— help meet the basic needs of society.  
a) Associations  
b) Social Groups  
c) Social Institutions  
d) Interactions
27. Socially defined position in a group or society.  
a) Role  
b) Interaction  
c) Status  
d) Deviance

28. Interaction without social contact
- a) Conflict    b) Competition  
c) Co-operation                                        d) Exchange
29. The most superficial manifestation of culture.
- a) Symbols    b) Rituals  
c) Values     d) Norms
30. Name the system adopted by a given society to guide family or blood relationship.
- a) Marriage    b) Culture  
c) Kinship    d) Taboos
31. The reciprocal influence human beings exert on each other through inter-stimulation and response.
- a) Social interaction                                 b) Social relation  
c) Social groups                                        d) Co-operation
32. The functional significance of the actor for the social system.
- a) Status    b) Action                                        c) Mores    d) Role
33. The transference of cultural elements from one sphere to another
- a) Acculturation                                        b) Evolution  
c) Diffusion    d) Domination
34. Which among the following is an indirect method of social control?
- a) Folkways    b) Propaganda  
c) Customs    d) Religion
35. Who has given the concept 'Imperatively Co-ordinate association'?
- a) Coser     b) Dahrendorf  
c) Collins     d) Marx

36. 'Rewards and punishments are associated with role expectation'. That is known as
- a) Mores
  - b) Folk ways
  - c) Norms
  - d) Sanctions
37. Talcott Parson's analysis of social system was based on the principle of
- a) Homeostasis
  - b) Manifest functions
  - c) Darwin's principles
  - d) Physical Laws
38. Who among the following gave the concepts of 'Residues' and 'Derivatives' in his theory?
- a) C.H.Mead
  - b) G. Mosca
  - c) C.W. Mills
  - d) V. Pareto
39. The precondition to qualify a sample as a random one is :
- a) The researcher must pretest the subject
  - b) The researcher must conduct pilot study
  - c) At least 100 respondents must be selected from a given population
  - d) Every member of the population must have an equal chance of being selected
40. We review a literature to know
- a) What is known about the subject?
  - b) What concepts and theories have been applied to the topic?
  - c) Who are the key contributors of the topic?
  - d) All the above
41. Which of the following is not a data-collection method?
- a) Research Question
  - b) Participant Observation
  - c) Postal Questionnaire
  - d) Unstructured Interviewing

42. Which of the following aspects can be part of survey?  
a) Illiteracy  
b) Unemployment  
c) Poverty  
d) All the above
43. Which of the following is not an example of a qualitative research method:  
a) Ethnography  
b) Time series  
c) Covert Observation  
d) In-depth Interviews
44. A friend makes the following comment: "Persons who grew up with a much older sibling tend to treat the older sibling as a parent figure." She is making a:  
a) *Verstehen*  
b) Theory  
c) Relativism  
d) Generalization
45. Joe Foss studied gender differences in attitudes toward mathematics and science among 45 first grade students. Over the next twelve years he studied the same 45 children when they were in the fifth, eighth and twelfth grades. This is what type of research?  
a) Case study research  
b) Cross-sectional research (a study on a cross-sectional sample)  
c) Panel study research  
d) Action-oriented research
46. Which of the following is NOT a form of non-random sampling?  
a) Snowball sampling  
b) Convenience sampling  
c) Quota sampling  
d) None of these
47. Which is the social cause of juvenile delinquency?  
a) Broken Homes  
b) Poverty  
c) Beggary  
d) All of the above
48. The National Policy on Older Persons was enacted in which year  
a) 1998  
b) 1999  
c) 2000  
d) 2001



49. Growth of urban centre is an example
- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a) Industrialisation | b) Globalisation |
| c) Modernisation     | d) Privatisation |
50. Domestic violence means
- An indication of progress
  - Violence against married women
  - Violence against girl children
  - Physical, sexual, mental, verbal abuse of a person in house hold setting
51. The opinion held by people on any issue for the welfare of the whole community.
- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) Personal opinion | b) Public opinion |
| c) Verdict          | d) Petitions      |
52. Theorist who distinguished religion into sacred and profane
- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| a) Durkheim | b) Weber |
| c) Pareto   | d) Mead  |
53. The process by which sectors of society and culture are removed from the domination of religious institution and symbols
- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a) Secularisation | b) Modernisation     |
| c) Globalisation  | d) Industrialisation |
54. Under \_\_\_\_\_ system, some castes are patrons and others are serving castes.
- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) Caste system    | b) Class system   |
| c) Economic system | d) Jajmani system |
55. What is also known as dakota system of nomenclature
- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a) Classificatory    | b) Descriptive      |
| c) None of the above | d) Both (a) and (b) |

56. Use of multiple methods of data collection in the same area of interest is known as
- a) Field research
  - b) Ethnography
  - c) Triangulation
  - d) Variation
57. Gerontology is the study of:
- a) Human Beings
  - b) Special Groups
  - c) Aged and Aging
  - d) All of these
58. A close connection between religion and economic forces was presented by:
- a) Max Weber
  - b) Karl Max
  - c) Emile Durkheim
  - d) C. Wright Mill
59. Demography means
- a) Male Population
  - b) Human Population
  - c) Women population
  - d) Adult Population
60. Human Rights pertain to caring for the rights of;
- a) Women
  - b) Men
  - c) Minorities
  - d) All of these.

ANSWER SHEET — P ART — A

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E



# SOCIOLOGY

## PART – B

(Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions.

**(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)**

1. Explain the steps of Social Science Research.
2. Explain the characteristics and importance of primary groups.
3. Discuss the concept of modernization and its different characteristics
4. Elucidate any three theories of the origin of caste.
5. Explain socialization and any three agencies of socialization.
6. Explain Durkheim's theory of suicide.
7. What are the different problems faced by girl child in India
8. Explain Comte's law of three stages
9. What is objectivity in social research and explain the different problems of objectivity in social research?
10. Describe the features of rural society.
11. Discuss the nature of the subject of sociology.
12. Discuss the use of computers in social science research.





















