

Code No.

N – 3561

Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2022

CSS

SOCIOLOGY

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								

PART – A

(Objective Type)

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

(60 × 1 = 60 marks)

1. The concept of 'society' denotes a _

a) Common sense category	b) Scientific category
c) Analytical category	d) Rational category

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2. The 'study of the process of companionship' is the literal meaning of the term
- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| a) Psychology | b) Anthropology |
| c) Sociology | d) Social Anthropology |
3. Who among the following belongs to the Formalistic school of sociology?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a) Georg Simmel | b) Pitrim Sorokin |
| c) Emile Durkheim | d) Leonard Hobhouse |

4. A community has the following essential element
- a) Definite locality
 - b) Group of human beings
 - c) Community sentiment
 - d) All the above
5. _____ is an organised form of customs, dogmas, rituals and procedures
- a) Association
 - b) Institution
 - c) Society
 - d) All the above
6. Which among the following is a Norm?
- a) Folkway
 - b) Mores
 - c) Law
 - d) All the above
7. A group of people organized for a particular purpose is known as:
- a) Institution
 - b) Society
 - c) Association
 - d) Community
8. Socially defined attributes and expectations associated with social positions are _____
- a) Status
 - b) Class
 - c) Caste
 - d) Roles
9. The concept, _____ describes the everyday activities within a small-scale society which have become established and are socially sanctioned
- a) Adaptation
 - b) Folkway
 - c) Norm
 - d) Ritual
10. According to _____, status simply is a position in a social system
- a) M.Weber
 - b) G.H.Mead
 - c) R. Linton
 - d) E. Goffman

11. The process of learning the social expectations and attitudes associated with one's sex.
- a) Primary socialization
 - b) Secondary socialization
 - c) Adult socialization
 - d) None of the above
12. C.H. Cooley asserted that people's self understanding is constructed by their perception of how others view them—a process termed;
- a) Psycho-sexual stages
 - b) The looking glass self
 - c) Social interaction
 - d) Generalised other
13. _____ is based on the idea that people experience their world through their language, and that they therefore understand their world through the culture embedded in their language.
- a) Sapir-Whorf hypothesis
 - b) Linguistic relativity hypothesis
 - c) Enculturation
 - d) Popular culture
14. The idea of Cultural lag was developed by
- a) R. M. MacIver
 - b) G. Elliot Smith
 - c) W. F. Ogburn
 - d) Ruth Benedict
15. _____ denotes how individuals modify their activity to fit the requirements of the external social world
- a) Cooperation
 - b) Accommodation
 - c) Competition
 - d) Assimilation
16. What determines group life?
- a) Feeling of unity
 - b) We-feeling
 - c) Common purpose
 - d) All the above
17. Which of the following relation is secondary kin?
- a) Brother-in-law of Brother
 - b) Uncle
 - c) Wife of Brother-in-law
 - d) Sister

18. An adolescent group is a
- a) Peer group
 - b) Reference group
 - c) Out group
 - d) All the above
19. A group to which we compare ourselves when we judge our own status is called:
- a) Reference group
 - b) Peer group
 - c) Kin group
 - d) Primary group
20. A family structure in industrial societies in which both spouses work for wages and share domestic labour equally is a ____
- a) Nuclear family
 - b) Extended family
 - c) Symmetrical family
 - d) None of the above
21. Which among the following is not a function of religion
- a) Act as an integrative force
 - b) Provide emotional support
 - c) Control sexuality
 - d) All the above
22. The rule that permits or prescribes marriage within a specified group, based on kinship, class or religious affiliation:
- a) Endogamy
 - b) Exogamy
 - c) Hypergamy
 - d) Polygamy
23. A _____ is a kinship group whose members trace their descent from a common ancestor
- a) Tribe
 - b) Clan
 - c) Caste
 - d) Chiefdom
24. According to _____, social control is the process by which, through the imposition of sanctions, deviant behaviour is counteracted and social stability maintained
- a) T. Parsons
 - b) E. Lemert
 - c) K. Marx
 - d) J. Young

25. The marriage of one woman with many men is:
- a) Polygamy
 - b) Polygyny
 - c) Polyandry
 - d) Monogamy
26. If *Gemeinschaft* is translated as 'community', what is *Gesellschaft*?
- a) Rural
 - b) Urban
 - c) Association
 - d) Neighbourhood
27. Which of the following is a disjunctive social process?
- a) Co-operation
 - b) Competition
 - c) Assimilation
 - d) Accommodation
28. *Suicide: A Study in Sociology* is a 1897 book written by French sociologist
- a) Emile Durkheim
 - b) Vilfredo Pareto
 - c) Marcell Mauss
 - d) Raymond Aron
29. Which of the following is an informal type of sanction?
- a) Ridicule
 - b) Imprisonment
 - c) Fines
 - d) Torture
30. 'Rural-Urban Continuum' is a concept developed by
- a) F. Tonnies
 - b) R. Redfield
 - c) R. Frankenberg
 - d) D. Riesman
31. _____ is the tangible expression of changes produced by humans in adapting to and exercising control over their biosocial environment
- a) Technology
 - b) Material culture
 - c) Non-material culture
 - d) Culture industries
32. Which among the following is deemed to be a negative impact of Globalisation
- a) Free market capitalism
 - b) Global consumption
 - c) Cultural imperialism
 - d) Rise of technology

33. Which is not a type of social stratification?
- a) Caste
 - b) Estate
 - c) Class
 - d) Religion
34. In Marxist terms the awareness of one's place in a system of social class is
- a) Class struggle
 - b) Class consciousness
 - c) Class interest
 - d) Class formation
35. _____ introduced the concept of social mobility in his book "Social and Cultural Mobility."
- a) Pitrim A. Sorokin
 - b) Robert K Merton
 - c) Kingsley Davis
 - d) Robert Bierstedt
36. Which of the following is not a characteristic of caste:
- a) Social and religious hierarchy
 - b) Freedom of marriage
 - c) Restrictions in social intercourse
 - d) Endogamy
37. Who is Dwija?
- a) One born in the family of Brahmin
 - b) One born in the family of Kshatriya
 - c) One who has been initiated as a student
 - d) One born in the family of Vaishya
38. According to _____, "the concept of unity of India is essentially a religious one"
- a) M. N. Srinivas
 - b) G. S. Ghurye
 - c) S. C. Dube
 - d) T.N. Madan
39. The co-existence of several subcultures within a given society is:
- a) Cultural diversity
 - b) Cultural pluralism
 - c) Cultural symbolism
 - d) Cultural relativism

40. The basic criterion of social class is:
- a) Status
 - b) Wealth
 - c) Birth
 - d) Residence
41. Social influences which tend to be disruptive or disintegrative are:
- a) Dysfunctions
 - b) Latent functions
 - c) Functional imperatives
 - d) Manifest functions
42. Consequences of Sanskritization is
- a) Structural change in caste system
 - b) Change in caste ideology
 - c) Cultural mobility of caste
 - d) Change in religious system
43. _____ is not a characteristic feature of caste system
- a) Endogamous group
 - b) Vertical mobility
 - c) Ascribed status
 - d) Hierarchical ranking
44. _____ is a suitable tool for collecting data from non-literate groups
- a) Questionnaire
 - b) Interview schedule
 - c) Observation
 - d) Mailed questionnaire
45. Research technique used before the actual field work is_
- a) Pilot study
 - b) Case study
 - c) Survey
 - d) Census survey
46. The activity of collecting data in empirical sociological research is
- a) Sampling
 - b) Field work
 - c) Pilot study
 - d) Pre-test

47. The mid-point in a distribution of values is ____
- a) Mean
 - b) Median
 - c) Mode
 - d) Average
48. _____ is the degree to which a measure of concept is stable
- a) Reliability
 - b) Replicability
 - c) Desirability
 - d) Validity
49. The approach to the study of reality that suggests that only knowledge gained through experience and the senses is acceptable is ____
- a) Experiment
 - b) Positivism
 - c) Realism
 - d) Empiricism
50. _____ is a social condition characterised by the breakdown of norms governing social interaction
- a) Social pathology
 - b) Relative deprivation
 - c) Anomie
 - d) Alienation
51. Who is the author of the book "The Second Sex"?
- a) M. Wollstonecraft
 - b) Simone de Beauvoir
 - c) A. R. Oakley
 - d) Margaret Mead
52. Who is considered as the 'Architect of Panchayati Raj' in India?
- a) Balwantraji Mehta
 - b) Ashok Mehta
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - d) Jawaharlal Nehru
53. *Course de philosophie positive* is the work of
- a) Saint-Simon
 - b) Auguste Comte
 - c) Althusser
 - d) None of the above

- N – 3561**

ANSWER SHEET — PART – 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 in **500** words.

(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)

Each question carries 5 marks

1. Is Sociology a science?
2. Describe the relationship of sociology with anthropology.
3. Differentiate status and role.
4. What is 'primary group'? Discuss its characteristics.
5. What are the six distinctive characteristics explained by G.S. Ghurye as the basis of Indian Caste system?
6. What is meant by Social Darwinism?
7. Explain Weber's analysis of authority.
8. Discuss anomic suicide.
9. Examine the changes in the rural family system in India.
10. Describe the concept of Alienation.
11. Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative data.
12. Discuss the use of computers in social research.

