

33. According to Habermas, distorted communication is the equivalent of Marx's ---.
- A) Class consciousness B) False consciousness
C) Rationality D) None of these
34. "Human nature is freedom". Who explained this?
- A) Althusser B) Gramsci C) Habermas D) Homans
35. Match the following:
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| <u>List I</u> | <u>List II</u> |
| a. Protection of certain Rights regarding freedom of speech | 1. Article 334 |
| b. Equality of Opportunity in public employment | 2. Article 16 |
| c. Reservation of seats in legislative bodies for SCs & STs | 3. Article 338 |
| d. National Commission for SCs & STs | 4. Article 19 |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 B) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1
C) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 D) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
36. Public Sociology is associated with:
- A) American Sociological Association
B) Indian Sociology
C) British Sociology
D) Marxian Sociology
37. Which of the following statement is correct?
- A) Hypothesis must be specific
B) Hypothesis must be consistent with laws of nature
C) Hypothesis should be related to a body of theory
D) Hypothesis should always be correct
38. The role of concept is to establish some kind of ----
- A) Link with social world B) Link with theory
C) Link with hypothesis D) Link with null hypothesis
39. Measurement of variables can be performed at four levels. They are nominal, ordinal, interval and ---
- A) Ratio B) Numerical C) Quantitative D) Explanatory
40. The sum total of all units that conform to some designated set of specification is called -----.
- A) Sample B) Element C) Universe D) Parameters
41. Lottery method is an example of ----.
- A) Non Probability B) Convenient sampling
C) Probability D) Quota sampling
42. ----- is a small scale replica and a rehearsal of the main study.
- A) Pre test B) Pilot study
C) Action study D) Situation study
43. Research design provides us a ----.
- A) Theory B) Sample
C) Experimental method D) Blueprint

76. Considering the Kerala society, who among the following emphasises that peasant solidarity is a necessary condition for political action?
- A) K.C Alexander B) T.K Oommen
C) Barrington Moore D) William Logan
77. The Bill which conferred fixity of tenure to all types of tenants?
- A) Kerala Agrarian Relations Bill
B) Abolition of Zamindari Bill
C) Janmikaram Payment Abolition Bill
D) Kudikidappu Bill
78. Janmom land in Cochin is known as ----- land.
- A) Pandaravaka B) Puravaka
C) Verumpattom D) Pattomvaka
79. Among the following, who made a detailed analysis about land tenures in Kerala?
- A) T.C Varghese B) Andre Beiteille
C) Robin Jefferey D) K.P Kannan
80. The patterns of settlement and dispersal of a population is called:
- A) Population Explosion B) Population Change
C) Population distribution D) Population density
81. The process of entering one country from another to take a permanent or semi permanent residence is called -----.
- A) Migration B) Immigration
C) Net migration D) Out migration
82. Agrarian relation refers to the relation between:
- A) Land owners and landless
B) Workers and non workers
C) Landlords and tenants
D) Those people engaged in the process of production
83. The committee which emphasised the principles of three-tier structure of local governing bodies:
- A) Sarkaria B) Ashok Mehta
C) Balwant Rai D) L.M Singhvi
84. One of the causes of failure of Gram Sabhas:
- A) Lack of people's participation
B) Lack of programmes
C) Lack of audit
D) Lack of Funds
85. Who among the following advocated free and compulsory education for Pulaya peasants and workers?
- A) Sree Narayana Guru B) Ayyankali
C) T.K Madhavan D) K. Kelappan

97. Hindu marriage is a -----.
 A) Sanction B) Contract C) Agreement D) Sacrament
98. ----- is a grouping of class which are related by traditions of common descent.
 A) Moieties B) Phratry C) Avoidance D) Amitate
99. Who among the following had said that “Knowledge is Power “?
 A) Francis Bacon B) Ivan Illich
 C) Wilbert .E Moore D) Kingsley Davis
100. The major role of educational system according to Bourdieu is -----.
 A) Elimination B) Power position
 C) Accumulation of knowledge D) Inequality
101. The process whereby an individual internalises the norms of the group is called -----.
 A) Self B) Culture C) Socialisation D) Learning
102. ----- is called Learned way of behaviour.
 A) Subculture B) Culture C) Norms D) Personality
103. Who among the following used the term ‘Dominant Castes’?
 A) M.N Srinivas B) G.S Ghurye
 C) S.C Dube D) Senart
104. The practise of several brothers sharing the same wife is called:
 A) Polyandry B) Non fraternal
 C) Wife lending D) Fraternal Polyandry
105. Emotional base is a fundamental characteristic of -----.
 A) Caste B) Family C) Class D) Kinship
106. Caste and class are the two aspects of-----.
 A) Dialectics B) Social system
 C) Stratification D) Social processes
107. Who among the following enlarged Durkheim’s concept of anomie into a general theory of deviant behaviour?
 A) R.K Merton B) Parsons C) Malinowski D) Pareto
108. Indian democracy is an example of-----.
 A) Direct democracy B) Indirect democracy
 C) Simple democracy D) Pure democracy
109. According to 2011 census, the density of population of India is:
 A) 382 per sq. km B) 927 per sq. km
 C) 933 per sq. km D) None of these
110. ----- is one of the factors that has contributed to the degradation of Indian politics.
 A) Corruption B) Religion C) Terrorism D) Regionalism

