

7. Who among the following are considered as the weaker sections of the Indian society?
 1. Women 2. Scheduled Tribes 3. Men 4. Scheduled Castes
- A) 3 & 4 only B) 2 & 4 only
 C) 1, 2, 3 & 4 D) 1, 2 & 4 only
8. In Symbolic Interactionist theory, Mead defined the 'generalized other'; as:
- A) The group of structural theories of society that he was reacting against
 B) The overall impression of ourselves that we try to give off to others
 C) A significant figure in early childhood who teaches us the general values of society
 D) An image of how people in the wider society might perceive our behaviour
9. Social exchange theory was introduced by:
- A) George Homans B) G H Mead
 C) E Goffman D) Peter Blau
10. The term "mores" was introduced by:
- A) W. G. Sumner B) R. Redfield
 C) F. Boaz D) J. Piaget
11. The field of inquiry that seeks to understand the methods people employ to make sense out of their world:
- A) Symbolic Interactionism B) Phenomenology
 C) Ethnomethodology D) Dialectical method
12. The Act. Government of India enacted to protect the rights of the elderly people:
- A) The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007.
 B) Indian governments Senior Citizens Act.
 C) Welfare of elderly people's Act.
 D) Welfare of Senior Citizens Act.
13. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as the:
- A) Digital divide B) Internet divide
 C) Web divide D) E-illiteracy
14. -----is a website, application or online channel that enables web users to create, co-create, discuss, modify and exchange user generated content.
- A) Social Network B) Social Media
 C) Social News D) Blogs and Forums

15. All definitions of Corporate Social Responsibility recognize that:
- A) Companies have a responsibility for their impact on society and environment.
 - B) The natural environment should be the main focus of CSR activities.
 - C) Business ethics is a complex issue.
 - D) Companies must pay equal attention to business ethics and sustainability.
16. Which of the following is the consequence of industrial pollution?
- A) Increase in the water level in seas
 - B) Releases of the hazardous radiations
 - C) Increase in the animals in forests
 - D) Global warming
17. The post-industrial society is designated as ----- society.
- A) Information
 - B) Technology
 - C) Mediated
 - D) Non-agricultural
18. 73rd Amendment to the Constitution of India provides for:
- A) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village and district levels
 - B) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village and block levels
 - C) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the block and district levels
 - D) Three tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village, block and district levels.
19. Reservation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in every Panchayat is made under the provisions of Article ----- of the Constitution of India.
- A) 243 (Q)
 - B) 243 (V)
 - C) 243 (S)
 - D) 243 (D)
20. The author of “Why I am not a Hindu”:
- A) Kancha Illaiah
 - B) Sasi Tharoor
 - C) G S Ghurye
 - D) Gail Omvedt
21. The school of thought that holds reason as the source of knowledge:
- A) Idealism
 - B) Empiricism
 - C) Rationalism
 - D) Socialism
22. Empiricism is a school of thought based on-----.
- A) Theory
 - B) Experience
 - C) Reason
 - D) Thought
23. Comte’s term ‘positivism’ refers to:
- A) Theory that emphasizes the positive aspects of society
 - B) The precise, scientific study of observable phenomena
 - C) Theory that posits difficult questions and sets out to answer them
 - D) An unscientific set of laws about social progress

24. Public Sociology is the sociology used for----- good.
 A) Public B) Private C) Individual D) None of these
25. In “The Division of Labor in Society”, Emile Durkheim presented the idea of:
 A) Mechanical & organic solidarity
 B) Social & psychological solidarity
 C) Physical & social solidarity
 D) Psychological & mechanical solidarity
26. Weber said that all knowledge is ‘value-relevant’ because:
 A) Sociologists like to put a value on different theories
 B) Knowledge refers to people and their values
 C) Theorists interpret the world in terms of their own values
 D) Attempts to provide knowledge about the world are always valuable
27. Polyandry is a form of marriage in which:
 A) Many women marry one man
 B) Many men are husbands of one woman
 C) One man marries a woman
 D) One woman marries another woman
28. A verified and verifiable proposition is:
 A) Hypothesis B) Design C) Fact D) None of these
29. Who among the following strongly believed in social Darwinism particularly the “survival of the fittest”?
 A) Karl Marx B) Spencer
 C) Ibn-i-Khaldun D) George Hegel
30. The term “residues” was coined by:
 A) Robert K. Merton B) Vilfredo Pareto
 C) A.R. Radcliffe Brown D) R K Merton
31. Social norms are:
 A) Creative activities such as gardening and craftwork.
 B) The symbolic representation of social groups in the mass media.
 C) Religious beliefs about how the world ought to be.
 D) Rules and expectations about interaction that regulate social life.
32. The sequence of Rostow’s stages of economic growth is:
 A) Traditional, take-off, drive to maturity, high mass consumption
 B) Traditional, drive to maturity, high mass consumption, take-off
 C) Traditional, state intervention, high mass consumption, take-off
 D) Traditional, dependency, modernization, take-off

33. Transmission of traits from one culture to another is sociologically termed as:
 A) Acculturation B) Diffusion
 C) Assimilation D) Enculturation
34. Taking one's own culture as standard of judging others' cultures is:
 A) Ethnocentrism B) Xenocentrism
 C) Cultural shock D) Conflict
35. A name derived from the name of a mother or female ancestor:
 A) Metronymic B) Patronymic
 C) Matripotestal D) Matrilineal
36. -----is a set of techniques to measure attractions and repulsion in interpersonal relation 'in quantitative and diagrammatic terms'.
 A) Social statistics B) Sociometry
 C) Social survey D) Quantitative method
37. When a status may have many roles to play It is known a-----?
 A) Role playing B) Role sets
 C) Role adjustment D) Status set
38. Match the theorist with their contribution:
 a. Social Construction of Reality 1. Harold Garfinkel
 b. Phenomenology of Social World 2. Irwin Goffman
 c. Presentation of Self in Every Day Life 3. Berger and Luckmann
 d. Studies in Ethnomethodology 4. Alfred Schutz
- A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 B) a-2, b- 3, c-4, d-1
 C) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 D) a-4, b- 2, c-1, d-3
39. Who considers "language as disorderly and unstable" in his concept of "Deconstruction"?
 A) Derrida B) Godelier C) Foucault D) Lemer
40. Who has named 'juggernaut' to describe an advance stage of modernity?
 A) Michael Foucault B) Anthony Giddens
 C) Max Weber D) David Frisby
41. The factors which is **not** included in preparation of human development Index:
 A) Adult literacy B) Expectation of life at birth
 C) Per capita income D) Nutritional status of children

42. Identify the consequences of urbanization:
 A) Physical expansion of the city
 B) Increase in housing stock
 C) Up scaling of basic infrastructure
 D) All the above
43. A metropolitan city in India is a city with a minimum population of:
 A) One lakh B) Ten lakhs C) One crore D) Ten crores
44. What is 'Kyoto Protocol'?
 A) International Agreement for Emission Education in the Convention on Climate Change.
 B) International treaty designed to protect the ozone layer.
 C) International treaty on the conservation of migratory species of wild animals.
 D) U N convention on the law of the sea
45. The coefficient of correlation lies from:
 A) +1 to -1 B) 0 to -1 C) -1 to 0 D) +1 to 0
46. Assertion (A): The joint family system is disintegrating in modern India
 Reason (R): Transition from Agrarian to Industrial economy is responsible for its disintegration.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R are 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
47. The degree to which an instrument really measures what it intends to measure is called:
 A) Construct B) Reliability C) Validity D) Measurement
48. "Culture comprises inherited artifacts, goods, technical processes, ideas, habits, and values". Identify the sociologist who stated this:
 A) Clifford Geertz B) Malinowski
 C) Edward Tylor D) Walter Ong
49. The author of 'Kinship organization in India':
 A) Irawati Karve B) M N Srinivas
 C) A R Desai D) I P Desai
50. A variable that is manipulated is known as----- variable.
 A) Dependent B) Control C) Independent D) Confounding

51. Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) act came into force in:
 A) 1970 B) 1969 C) 1956 D) 1974
52. IMR stands for:
 A) Infant Mortality Ratio
 B) Indian Mortality Ratio
 C) International Mortality Ratio
 D) International Monetary Ratio
53. Assertion (A): Sustainable development is essential for economic growth of the countries.
 Reason (R): Sustainable development ensures that environment friendly measures are adopted for carrying out production processes.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R are 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. A study in Statistics that helps to interpret the variability of data is known as:
 A) The measure of Kurtosis
 B) The measure of Central tendency
 C) The measure of dispersion
 D) None of the above
55. The diagrams used to find the value of mode graphically:
 A) Pie chart B) Bar graph C) Histogram D) Polygon
56. The main aim of inter disciplinary research is:
 A) To bring out holistic approach to research.
 B) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain.
 C) To over simplify the problem of research.
 D) To create a new trend in research methodology.
57. The behavior expected of one who holds a particular status is usually termed as:
 A) Role B) Status C) Role set D) Role Playing
58. The theory of development which suggests that societies move from traditional to modern, industrial forms of organization is called----- theory.
 A) Westernization B) Modernization
 C) Industrialization D) Dependency

59. The capitalist world economy is what Wallerstein (1974) would call a 'world system'; This term refers to:
- A) A means of transporting money between different areas of a country
 - B) An empire with a bureaucratic administration but no political centre
 - C) An awareness of risks and dangers that affect the environment as a whole
 - D) A unit with a division of labour that extends across ethnic and cultural groups
60. The idea that classes vary according to their possession of cultural capital is associated with:
- A) Max Weber
 - B) John Goldthorpe
 - C) Karl Marx
 - D) Pierre Bourdieu
61. The term culture industry used by members of the Frankfurt School referred to:
- A) The globalization of culture through new technologies
 - B) The way in which cultural products were bought and sold for profit
 - C) The development of subcultures and counter-cultures in society
 - D) The way in which industrialization had created new means of communication
62. Principles such as efficiency calculability and predictability are all part of what Ritzer called:
- A) Mc Donaldization
 - B) Post-modernization
 - C) The Service industry
 - D) The Culture of commerce
63. Walt Disney, Sony and Time Warner are examples of:
- A) Transnational corporations
 - B) Multi-media empires
 - C) Ownership concentrated within one medium
 - D) Government-owned companies
64. The term 'hegemony' refers to:
- A) The tendency for the working class not to realize their own interests
 - B) A dominant ideology that legitimates economic, political and cultural power.
 - C) A form of dual consciousness based on ideology and everyday experiences.
 - D) A mode of payment given for outstanding topiary
65. According to Merton, a person who has abandoned the goal of material success and become compulsively committed to the institutional means is a (an)-----.
- A) Ritualist
 - B) Retreatism
 - C) Rebel
 - D) Innovator
66. The ethnic integration which requires immigrants to adopt the culture and values of the majority:
- A) Assimilation
 - B) Melting pot
 - C) Cultural pluralism
 - D) Multiculturalism

67. The demographic transition refers to:
 A) An increase in the birth rate
 B) An increase in the death rate
 C) An exponential growth in population
 D) A change in the ratio of births to deaths
68. The potential number of children that women are capable of bearing is called ----.
 A) Fertility B) Fecundity C) Femininity D) Facticity
69. Subcultures which oppose the dominant culture are-----.
 A) New cultures B) Cultural relativism
 C) Countercultures D) Relative cultures
70. Auguste Comte & #39;s law of three stages about the development of society include:
 A) Feudal, Industrial and mechanical
 B) Positive, negative and neutral
 C) Theological, metaphysical and positive
 D) Inequality, conflict and equality
71. The term 'Organic analogy' is associated with:
 A) Herbert Spencer B) Auguste Comte
 C) George Simmel D) Emile Durkheim
72. Anomie refers to:
 A) A construct or a made-up model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated
 B) The study of small groups
 C) A condition of instability resulting from a breakdown of standards and values or from a lack of purpose or ideals
 D) A set of statements that seeks to explain problems, actions, or behaviour
73. A systematic interpretive process of understanding the meaning of action from the actor's point of view refers to:
 A) Verstehen B) Functionalism
 C) Structuralism D) Conflict approach
74. ----is the amount of socially necessary labour time needed to produce an article under the normal conditions of production and with the average degree of skill and intensity of the time.
 A) Use value B) Surplus value
 C) Labour theory of value D) Exchange value

75. The relationship between those who own the means of production (the capitalists or bourgeoisie) and those who do not (the workers or the proletariat) is called:
- A) Forces of production B) Relations of production
C) Means of production D) Exploitation
76. The theoretical perspective that holds that society is a complex system whose various parts work together to produce stability is:
- A) Structuralism B) Functionalism
C) Conflict perspective D) Interactionism
77. Which of the following sets of specific concepts is used by Alfred Schutz?
- A) Typification, life world, stock knowledge, recipe
B) Typification, recipe, class, revolution
C) Typification, stock knowledge, recipe, revolution
D) Typification, life world, stock knowledge, class
78. Which one of the following statements correctly identify 'subaltern perspective'?
- A) An approach to study society from Elite's point of view.
B) Describe changes in society of the developed countries.
C) Approach history from below, focused more on what happens among masses at the base level of society
D) An approach to study the postmodern societies
79. Which one of the following is **not** an element of rural community?
- A) We-feeling B) Anonymity
C) Territory D) Self-sufficiency
80. Who said that the social stratification in India is based on 'purity and pollution'?
- A) M.N. Srinivas B) A.R. Desai
C) Louis Dumont D) Yogendra Singh
81. Assertion (A): The concept of structuration implies that the constitutions of agents and structures are two independently given sets of phenomena
Reason (R): 'Agents' and 'Structures' suggest dualism.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are 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

82. Which among the following are the characteristics of 'Dominant Caste' as given by M.N. Srinivas?
1. Numerical strength and Political power.
 2. Economic power through ownership of land
 3. Western education and jobs in administration.
 4. Urban source of income.
- A) 2 & 3 only B) 1, 2, 3 & 4 C) 1, 2 & 4 only D) 3 & 4 only
83. Match the concepts (List I) with the corresponding authors (List II):
- | List I | List II |
|--|--------------------|
| a. Sanskritisation, Westernisation & Modernisation | 1. Mckim Marriot |
| b. Universalisation & Parochialisation | 2. Robert Redfield |
| c. Great Tradition and Little Tradition | 3. M.N. Srinivas |
| d. Universalism vs. Particularism | 4. B Malinowski |
- A) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 B) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
 C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4 D) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
84. According to -----in "the case of kinship the observable phenomena result from the action of laws which are general but implicit."
- A) Meyer Fortes B) Lucy Mair
 C) Robin Fox D) Claude Levi-Straus
85. Assertion (A): The degree of decrease and increase in social solidarity leads people to commit suicide.
 Reason (R): In modern society people commit suicide, because of personal reasons.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B) Both A and R are 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.
86. 'Brain Drain' is a concept associated with:
- A) Large scale immigration of technically qualified persons from less developed to developed countries.
 B) Large scale flight of labour from poor countries.
 C) Displacement of people due to war and violence
 D) Immigration of foreign experts during colonial rule
87. Among the post structuralists who among the following has focused on the 'linkage between knowledge and power'?
- A) Derrida B) Miller
 C) Levi-Strauss D) Foucault

98. The qualitative research strategy places a value on:
- A) Using numbers, measurements and statistical techniques
 - B) Generating theories through inductive research about social meanings
 - C) Conducting research that is of a very high quality
 - D) All of the above
99. What is the epistemological position held by a positivist?
- A) There is no substitute for an in-depth, hermeneutic understanding of society
 - B) Scientific research should be based on value-free, empirical observations
 - C) Events and discourses in the social world prevent us from having direct knowledge of the natural order
 - D) It is important to remain optimistic about our research, even when things go wrong
100. Author of 'Small is Beautiful: A study of Economics as if People Mattered':
- A) E F Schumacher
 - B) Rachael Carson
 - C) Edward Barbier
 - D) Elizabeth king
101. What is self-plagiarism?
- A) When a person lifts material that they have previously written and pass it off as their own work
 - B) Taking about yourself too much
 - C) Using somebody else's work and passing it off as your own
 - D) An epistemological stance
102. Human Development Index (HDI) is an attempt by:
- A) Samir Amin
 - B) Mahbub-ul-Haq
 - C) Von Baer
 - D) Wallerstein
103. Gender-related Development Index (GDI) was emerged in the year:
- A) 1986
 - B) 1999
 - C) 1990
 - D) 1995
104. The two division of world system into Self-centred system and Peripheral system is introduced by:
- A) Wallerstein
 - B) A G Frank
 - C) Samir Amin
 - D) M.K Gandhi
105. The idea of alternative development put forward by:
- A) M.K Gandhi
 - B) Samir Amin
 - C) Wallerstein
 - D) Rostow

106. Assertion (A): No society can be fully free from deviance
Reason (R): Deviance and conformity are the ongoing processes in society.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are 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.
107. Assertion (A): A culture is a system of behaviour shared by the members of a society
Reason (R): A society is a group of people who share a common culture
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are 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.
108. Select the concept used by E. Goffman in his works:
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Unfocussed interaction | 2. Focussed interaction |
| 3. Encounter | 4. Front region |
| 5. Impression management | |
- A) 2, 3 & 4 only B) 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
C) 3, 4 & 5 only D) 1, 4 & 5 only
109. The author of 'Silent Spring':
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A) Rachel Carson | B) Carl Linnaeus |
| C) Wangari Mathai | D) Vandana Shiva |
110. The formation of environmental policies helps us to:
- A) Develop environmental management programme
B) Energy and water conservation through innovative practices
C) Measure progress toward our environmental goals
D) All of the above
111. The major components of sustainable development are:
- A) Population stabilization, integrated land use planning and Renewable energy resources
B) Economic development, cultural and environmental protection
C) Sustenance, self-esteem, and freedom
D) Economical, ecological and planning

112. Assertion (A): Every country should integrate the principles of sustainable development into its policies and programmes.
Reason (R): Environmental resources are a Nation's wealth.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are 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.
113. Variety of different species, genetic variability among individuals within each species and variety of ecosystems constitute the so called----- diversity.
A) Species B) Genetic C) Biological D) Ecological
114. Baba Amte was the leader of:
A) Appiko Movement B) Chipko Movement
C) Tehri Dam Movement D) Narmada Bachao Andolan
115. Research can be classified as:
A) Basic, Applied and Action Research
B) Quantitative and Qualitative Research
C) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
D) All the above
116. A working hypothesis is:
A) a proven hypothesis for an argument
B) not required to be tested
C) a provisionally accepted hypothesis for further research
D) a scientific theory
117. Which one of the following is a non-probability sampling?
A) Simple Random B) Purposive
C) Systematic D) Stratified
118. Malinowski propounded Functional Theory based on his ethnographic field work among:
A) Andamanese B) Trobriand Islanders
C) Nicobarese D) Nuer
119. Who among the following has considered that 'most often action is routine and relatively unreflexive' ?
A) Alfred Schultz B) Harold Garfinkel
C) Max Weber D) Erving Goffman
120. Who has argued that ethno methods are 'reflexively accountable' ?
A) Mead B) Garfinkel C) Schultz D) Berger