

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)

Signature of Invigilators

1. _____
2. _____

1717

Question Booklet Series

X

PAPER-II

Question Booklet No.

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

Subject Code : 17

SOCIOLOGY

Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
 - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be get replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set to be replaced.
 - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
3. This paper consists of fifty (50) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.
4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: (A) (B) (C) (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

Example: (A) (B) (C) (D), where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. **Use only Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator or mobile phone etc. is strictly prohibited.**
12. **There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

[Please Turn Over]

SOCIOLOGY**PAPER II**

1. Who of the following provided scientific temper to Sociology?

- (A) Max Weber
- (B) Herbert Spencer
- (C) Karl Marx
- (D) Emile Durkheim

2. Identify the correct statement on sociological understanding of role and status:

- (A) Status denotes social position while role denotes the function of this position.
- (B) Role denotes social position and status indicates the function of role.
- (C) Status and role of persons are shaped in the society independent of social norms, values and customs.
- (D) While status is shaped independent of social norms, values and customs, social roles are shaped within given norms, values and customs of society.

3. Who opined "Marriage is rooted in the family rather than the family in marriage"?

- (A) G. Murdock
- (B) K. Marx
- (C) M. Weber
- (D) E. Westermarck

4. Stratification implies a common axis that leads to:

- (A) Hierarchy & Inequality
- (B) Differentiation & Classification
- (C) Equality & Social Equilibrium
- (D) Commonality & Social Harmony

5. 'We-feeling' constitutes an important element of:

- (A) Group
- (B) Community
- (C) Association
- (D) Institution

6. When a single status has more than one role it has been described by R. K. Merton as:

- (A) Status Set
- (B) Multiple Status
- (C) Role Set
- (D) Multiple role

7. Which term is synonymous with group marriage?

- (A) Polygyny
- (B) Orthogamy
- (C) Cenogamy
- (D) Transient marriage

8. Who among the following identified three important features of the caste system as hierarchy, repulsion and hereditary specialization?

- (A) G. D. Berreman
- (B) M. Marriott
- (C) A. Beteille
- (D) C. Bougle

9. Who of the following wrote the book “Structure and Function in Primitive Society”?

- (A) Levi-Strauss
- (B) S. F. Nadel
- (C) B. Malinowski
- (D) R. Brown

10. Select the correct statement with regard to primary and secondary groups:

- (A) In primary group relationship is guided by formality.
- (B) In secondary group relationship is guided by informality.
- (C) Primary groups are big in size, while the secondary groups are small in size.
- (D) The primary groups are relatively informal, small and intimate; while the secondary groups are formal, large and non-intimate.

11. When marriage of a woman to a man from lower caste occurs, this is known as:

- (A) Anuloma
- (B) Pratiloma
- (C) Levirate
- (D) Sororate

12. Who among the following provides an empirical display of classes in rural Thanjavur?

- (A) M. D. Morris
- (B) A. Beteille
- (C) K. Gough
- (D) D. Thorner

13. ‘We belong to associations and not to institutions’—means:

- (A) Associations are social practices, whereas institutions refer to groups of people.
- (B) Associations are set of rules that regulate the institutions.
- (C) Associations are groups of people, whereas institutions refer to a set of rules and procedures.
- (D) Associations are part of institutions.

14. Who among the following made distinction between the primary and secondary groups?

- (A) Margaret Mead
- (B) Charles Cooley
- (C) Harbert Spencer
- (D) Alfred Radcliffe-Brown

15. Which one among the following is not a major characteristic of family?

- (A) Clan domination
- (B) Patriarchal and Matriarchal families
- (C) Power of the head of the family
- (D) A common hearth

16. A group of immigrants and their descendants concentrated in cities is called:

- (A) Indigenous people having no power
- (B) Proto-nations
- (C) Urban ethnic minority
- (D) Ethnic group of major industrial places

17. Who of the following stated, “Consider social facts as things”?

- (A) Emile Durkheim
- (B) Anthony Giddens
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) Karl Marx

18. The concept of reference group is essentially linked to the aspiration for:

- (A) Upward cultural mobility
- (B) Horizontal spatial mobility
- (C) Universalisation of culture
- (D) Parochialisation of cultural practices

19. The hallmark of religion according to Emile Durkheim is:

- (A) Magic
- (B) Sacredness
- (C) Fetish
- (D) Metaphysical

20. A hypothesis in the context of inferential statistics is a statement about one or more:

- (A) Parameters
- (B) Statistic
- (C) Constants
- (D) Circumstances

21. The book "Structure of Scientific Revolutions" was written by:

- (A) K. R. Popper
- (B) A. W. Gouldner
- (C) T. S. Kuhn
- (D) R. K. Merton

22. Who among the following made distinction between 'basic need' and 'derived need' in his/her analysis of culture?

- (A) Ruth Benedict
- (B) Margaret Mead
- (C) Bronislaw Malinowski
- (D) Alfred Radcliffe-Brown

23. The book "Mind, Self and Society" was written by:

- (A) Sigmund Freud
- (B) Margaret Mead
- (C) George Herbert Mead
- (D) Charles Horton Cooley

24. Accuracy of prediction is increased as the correlation between the predictor and the criterion variables:

- (A) Remain neutral
- (B) Decreased
- (C) Increased
- (D) Fluctuated

25. The technique of "Multivariate Analysis" was devised by:

- (A) Lee Harvey
- (B) Emile Durkheim
- (C) H. Blumer
- (D) J. H. Goldthrope

26. Which one of the following is an evolutionary classification of society according to Talcott Parsons?

- (A) Savagery, Barbarism and Civilization
- (B) Primitive, Archic and Modern
- (C) Hunting-gathering, Agricultural and Industrial
- (D) Pre-modern, Modern and Post-modern

27. Herskovits used the term 'enculturation' for:

- (A) Socialization
- (B) Transculturation
- (C) Contra-culturation
- (D) Assimilation

28. What refers to the appropriateness of the interpretation of the results of a test or inventory?

- (A) Reliability
- (B) Validity
- (C) Test-retest
- (D) Scales of measurement

- 29.** Social research intends to:
- (i) discover new facts and verify old facts.
 - (ii) establish new relationship among major sociological theories.
 - (iii) interpret the relationship among facts within a theoretical frame of reference.
- (A) (i) and (ii) are true, but (iii) is false.
 (B) (ii) and (iii) are true, but (i) is false.
 (C) (i) and (iii) are true, but (ii) is false.
 (D) All are true
- 30.** Who among the following distinguished between latent and manifest function?
- (A) Robert K. Merton
 (B) Emile Durkheim
 (C) Bronislaw Malinowski
 (D) Franz Boas
- 31.** The basic feature of socialisation is:
- (A) Migration
 (B) Internalization
 (C) Commercialization
 (D) Civilization
- 32.** The group or set of all scores or observations on a variable is called:
- (A) Description
 (B) Inference
 (C) Distribution
 (D) Frequency Distribution
- 33.** Which of the following is not a characteristic of culture?
- (A) Culture is learned
 (B) Culture prevents social change
 (C) Culture is shared
 (D) Culture is transmitted from one generation to the next generation

34. Match the following to select the correct answer from the alternative given below:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| (a) Anomie | (i) Karl Marx |
| (b) Dysfunction | (ii) Durkheim |
| (c) Pattern Variables | (iii) Merton |
| (d) Alienation | (iv) Parsons |

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
 (B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
 (C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 (D) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

35. Match *Series I* with *Series II* and find out the correct answer from the codes given below:

- | <i>Series I</i> | <i>Series II</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Situational analysis | (i) Thomas Znaniecki |
| (b) Life histories | (ii) Van Velsen |
| (c) Oral history | (iii) O'Reilly |
| (d) PRA and RRA | (iv) Robert Chambers |

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 (B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
 (C) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
 (D) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

36. Measures of central tendency are points in the distribution used to locate:

- (A) Central position
 (B) Distribution
 (C) Average position
 (D) All of the above

37. Match *Series I* with *Series II* and find out the correct answer from the codes given below:

<i>Series I</i>	<i>Series II</i>
(Definition of Sociology)	(Sociologists)
(a) Study of Social Facts	(i) Auguste Comte
(b) Interpretative Science of Social Action	(ii) H. M. Johnson
(c) Study of Social Groups	(iii) Emile Durkheim
(d) Study of Social Status and Dynamics	(iv) Max Weber

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (B) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (C) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |

38. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the survey research method? Select the appropriate answer from below:

- (i) Survey method is known as qualitative method.
 - (ii) Survey method is known as quantitative method.
 - (iii) Survey method is applied to large universe.
 - (iv) Survey method may be applied to collect information from each individual.
 - (v) Survey method is applied to collect information only from a small universe.
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (B) (iii), (iv) and (v)
 (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 (D) (v), (ii) and (i)

39. Match the following items of *List I* with the items in *List II*. Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Distribution of Authority	(i) Lewis Coser
(b) Conflict Sociology	(ii) Simmel
(c) The Functions of Social Conflict	(iii) Collins
(d) Social Geometry	(iv) Dahrendorf

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (B) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (C) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

40. The degree of homogeneity among widely diverse post-colonial cultures arising out of which one of the following phenomena?

- (A) Administrative reform through revolution
- (B) Social change through reform movements
- (C) Through democratic reforms
- (D) Colonial administration and its power

41. Which of the following is not associated with emergence of Sociology?

- (A) Enlightenment
- (B) Industrial Revolution
- (C) American War of Independence
- (D) French Revolution

42. The sampling technique must take care of which set of following dimension of social research?

- (i) Representativeness of the universe
 - (ii) Adequacy of the universe
 - (iii) Objectivity of the researcher
 - (iv) Cohesiveness of the subject
 - (v) Physical accessibility of the universe
- (A) (i), (iv) and (v)
 (B) (ii), (iii) and (v)
 (C) (iii), (iv) and (v)
 (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

43. Who among the following is the pioneer of participant observation in social research?

- (A) Radcliffe-Brown
- (B) Tonnies
- (C) Weber
- (D) Malinowski

44. Which one of the following is not the basic and interrelated stages in the act as identified by G.H. Mead?

- (A) Impulse
- (B) Imitation
- (C) Manipulation
- (D) Perception

45. Match *Series I* with *Series II* and find out the correct answer from the codes given below:

Series I

Series II

- | (Name of the book) | (Name of Author) |
|--|---------------------|
| (a) The Logic of Scientific Discovery | (i) C. W. Mills |
| (b) The Sociological Imagination | (ii) A. W. Gouldner |
| (c) The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology | (iii) A. Schutz |
| (d) The Phenomenology of the Social World | (iv) K. R. Popper |

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (B) (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (C) (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |
| (D) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |

46. When a sampling is done based on a chain of referential information provided by the respondents, it is termed as:

- (A) Snowball sampling
- (B) Random sampling
- (C) Purposive sampling
- (D) Stratified sampling

47. Who among the following advocated the theory of conflict interests?

- (A) Collins
- (B) Dahrendorf
- (C) Coser
- (D) Marx

48. A source of inherent instability in systems of stratification comes out from various strata of society:

- (A) Similar rate of death
- (B) Differences in birth rate
- (C) Similar rate of migration
- (D) Different death and birth rates

49. The longitudinal study involves:

- (A) Data collection from long distance.
- (B) Data collection by the research through direct contact.
- (C) Data collection for over a period of time that may vary from months to years.
- (D) Situational data analysis on a small section of people from a large universe.

50. Make correct distinction between questionnaire and schedule as tools:

- (A) A questionnaire is filled in by the researcher, while schedule is filled in by the respondent.
- (B) A schedule is mailed to the respondent, while questionnaire is not to be mailed.
- (C) A questionnaire is mailed to be filled in by the respondent, while a schedule is to be directly filled in by the researcher.
- (D) Questionnaire is meant to ask question, while schedule is to provide answer.

X-9

1717-II

ROUGH WORK

1717-II

X-10

ROUGH WORK

X-11

1717-II

ROUGH WORK

1717-II

X-12

ROUGH WORK