

**COMMON P.G. ENTRANCE TEST-2022 (CPET-2022)**

Subject Code : **38**

Test Booklet No.:

Entrance Subject : **Sociology**

Hall Ticket No.:

**TEST BOOKLET**

Time Allowed : **90 Minutes**

Full Marks : **70**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. **Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so.**
2. Check the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
3. Enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside. **Do not** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. Fill up & darken Hall Ticket No. & Test Booklet No. in the OMR Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up OMR Answer Sheets are liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four answer options marked (A), (B), (C) & (D).
6. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
7. Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (A), (B), (C) or (D) against the relevant question number.
8. Use only **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** to darken the oval for answering.
9. Please do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such markings as wrong answer.
10. **Each question carries equal marks. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.**
11. **Electronic items such as calculator, mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
12. Don't leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
13. **The candidate is required to handover the original OMR sheet to the invigilator and take the question booklet along with the candidate's copy of OMR sheet after completion of the test.**
14. Sheet for rough work is appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

1. Which of the following period is earmarked as the period of population explosion in India?
  - (A) 1901-1921
  - (B) 1921-1951
  - (C) 1951-1981
  - (D) 1981-2001
  
2. What do you mean by "Demographic dividend"?
  - (A) When the population is in rising mode.
  - (B) When the nonworking population overthrows the working population.
  - (C) When the working population outnumbers the non-working population.
  - (D) None of the above
  
3. What does NFHS stand for?
  - (A) National Family Household Survey
  - (B) National Family Health Survey
  - (C) National Finance Household Survey
  - (D) National Foundational Health Survey
  
4. Which is the state with the highest population of Scheduled Tribe in India?
  - (A) Madhya Pradesh
  - (B) Gujarat
  - (C) Maharashtra
  - (D) Orissa
  
5. Which of the following is true regarding the opening of trade?
  - (A) Choice of goods in the markets started rising.
  - (B) Collaborated production saw an upward stride.
  - (C) Foreign Direct Investment increased in developing countries.
  - (D) All of the above.

6. What is the process of opening the borders of different countries called?
  - (A) Globalisation
  - (B) Liberalisation
  - (C) Privatisation
  - (D) Integration
7. Which of the following is said to be a powerful stimulant of the process of globalisation?
  - (A) People's desire
  - (B) Development of ICT
  - (C) Country's commitments
  - (D) Investment of money
8. What does SEZ stand for?
  - (A) Special Economic Zone
  - (B) Spatial Economic Zone
  - (C) Special Ecology Zone
  - (D) Supra Economic Zone
9. Which of the following is not an impact of globalisation?
  - (A) Wealth divide
  - (B) Increasing pollution
  - (C) Increasing understanding among people
  - (D) Market diversity
10. What type of human exchange takes place under globalisation according to Malcolm Waters?
  - (A) Material exchanges
  - (B) Power exchanges
  - (C) Symbolic exchanges
  - (D) All the above

11. Who among the following is a sceptical theorist of globalisation?
- (A) Hirst and Thompson
  - (B) Anthony Giddens
  - (C) Roland Robertson
  - (D) Malcolm Waters
12. Removal of trade licensing takes place under which of the following processes?
- (A) Globalisation
  - (B) Modernisation
  - (C) Liberalisation
  - (D) Privatisation
13. Who among the following gave the concept of “Social ecology”?
- (A) Dunlap
  - (B) Murray Bookchin
  - (C) Craig Humphrey
  - (D) Samuel Klausner
14. Who among the following viewed that the entire problem of environmental hazards and degradations is rooted in the scientific-technological development leading to large-scale and speedy industrialization?
- (A) JawaharLal Nehru
  - (B) BalGangadharTilak
  - (C) Jaya Prakash Narayan
  - (D) Mahatma Gandhi
15. Attempting to live with a changing climate by altering the living style is called what?
- (A) Adaptation
  - (B) Mitigation
  - (C) Vulnerability
  - (D) All the above

16. Which dam construction was resented by the Narmada Bachao Movement?
- (A) BhakraNangal Dam
  - (B) SardarSarovar Dam
  - (C) Tehri Dam
  - (D) Godavari Dam
17. In which place Chipko movement was initiated?
- (A) Reni village
  - (B) Gopeshwar village
  - (C) Chamoli village
  - (D) Dehradun
18. In which country SMOG for the first time appeared as a major environmental tragedy?
- (A) Germany
  - (B) France
  - (C) U.S.A.
  - (D) England
19. What is a Questionnaire?
- (A) It is a tool.
  - (B) It is a technique.
  - (C) It is a method.
  - (D) It is a type of research design.
20. Which of the following is not a method?
- (A) Historical
  - (B) Etic
  - (C) Comparative
  - (D) Feminist

21. Who among the following was one of the pioneers of field view?
- (A) G.S. Ghurye
  - (B) Louis Dumont
  - (C) M.N. Srinivas
  - (D) B. R. Ambedkar
22. Which of the following is not a primary data?
- (A) Diary
  - (B) Letter
  - (C) Speech
  - (D) Journal
23. When a research is meant to test a social theory, what is it called?
- (A) Inductive Research
  - (B) Deductive Research
  - (C) Theoretical Research
  - (D) Experimental Research
24. Census Surveys mostly use which of the following designs?
- (A) Descriptive
  - (B) Exploratory
  - (C) Experimental
  - (D) Diagnostic
25. How many goals were there in the Millennium Development Goals?
- (A) 7
  - (B) 10
  - (C) 8
  - (D) 17

26. To which school of feminism does Shulamith Firestone belong?
- (A) Radical Feminism
  - (B) Liberal Feminism
  - (C) Marxist Feminism
  - (D) Ecofeminism
27. Which of the following approach is associated with Chipko Movement?
- (A) Gandhian
  - (B) Anti- Capitalist
  - (C) Environmentalist
  - (D) All of the above
28. Gender Related index was introduced in which year?
- (A) 1990
  - (B) 1989
  - (C) 1995
  - (D) 1975
29. Who among the following is a cyclical theorist?
- (A) Oswald Splenger
  - (B) Karl Marx
  - (C) Herbert Spencer
  - (D) Malinowski
30. Not many women professionals being seen in defense services, is an example of what?
- (A) Horizontal Segregation
  - (B) Glass Ceiling
  - (C) Vertical Segregation
  - (D) Gender stereotyping in work

31. Which goal of the SDG aims at ensuring equal and inclusive education for all?
- (A) 15
  - (B) 4
  - (C) 7
  - (D) 2
32. In which World Women's Conference, there was a shift in focus from women to gender?
- (A) First
  - (B) Second
  - (C) Third
  - (D) Fourth
33. Esther Boserup's work, Women's role in Economic Development was associated with which approach?
- (A) WID
  - (B) WAD
  - (C) GAD
  - (D) GDI
34. Which of the following is a Strategic Gender Need?
- (A) Water
  - (B) Sanitation
  - (C) Shelter
  - (D) Land Rights
35. Which was the first country to ensure voting rights for women?
- (A) Australia
  - (B) Unites States of America
  - (C) Newzealand
  - (D) Great Britain



36. When a social position is secured through one's ability, what is it called?
- (A) Social Status
  - (B) Ascribed Status
  - (C) Achieved Status
  - (D) Status Set
37. According to F. Tonnies, a society which is based on contractual relationship is called what?
- (A) Simple Society
  - (B) Modern Society
  - (C) Gemeinschaft
  - (D) Gesellschaft
38. From which of the following factors, Organic Solidarity results?
- (A) Similarities
  - (B) Differences
  - (C) Likeness
  - (D) Hatred
39. Which of the following is not an informal agency of social control?
- (A) Culture
  - (B) Religion
  - (C) Neighbour
  - (D) Police
40. Who has developed the concept "Sick Role"?
- (A) Ralph Linton
  - (B) Talcott Parsons
  - (C) Ralph Nadel
  - (D) C.H. Cooley

41. When a girl learns the role of daughter -in-law in her parent's home, what is it called?
- (A) Anticipatory Socialization
  - (B) Re-socialization
  - (C) Pre -socialization
  - (D) Gendered Socialization
42. Name the author of the book "Peasant Movements in India"?
- (A) M.S.A Rao
  - (B) G. Shah
  - (C) A. R Desai
  - (D) D. N. Dhanagare
43. In which year NRLM was launched by MoRD?
- (A) 2011
  - (B) 2012
  - (C) 2013
  - (D) 2014
44. Which of the following is not an attribute of rural society?
- (A) Low density of population
  - (B) Predominance of primary relationship
  - (C) Cottage Industry
  - (D) Presence of tertiary sector
45. What does a NGO signalise?
- (A) Association
  - (B) Organization
  - (C) A collaboration
  - (D) All of the above

46. Which of the following does not characterise Peasant society?
- (A) Specific division of labour
  - (B) Homogeneity
  - (C) Family Labour
  - (D) Agricultural Economy
47. Who termed Indian villages as “Little Republics”?
- (A) M.K Gandhi
  - (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (C) Charles Metcalf
  - (D) Robert Redfield
48. What is marriage with deceased wife’s sister called?
- (A) Sororate
  - (B) Levirate
  - (C) Hypergamy
  - (D) Hypogamy
49. Which one is not a part of ethnic diversity of Indian Society?
- (A) Caste
  - (B) Class
  - (C) Tribe
  - (D) Religion
50. Which one is not included in the family of Orientation?
- (A) Siblings
  - (B) Parents
  - (C) Grand Parents
  - (D) Spouse

51. Which article prohibits discrimination on the ground of caste?
- (A) Article 14
  - (B) Article 15
  - (C) Article 16
  - (D) Article 17
52. Which of the following is a matrilineal community?
- (A) Santals
  - (B) Mundas
  - (C) Khasis
  - (D) Bhils
53. Which one of the following stages is not included in Auguste Comte's theory of social evolution?
- (A) The Positive Stage
  - (B) The Metamorphic stage
  - (C) The Theological stage
  - (D) The Metaphysical stage
54. Auguste Comte's theological stage explains to which of the following statements?
- (A) All phenomena are created and influenced by Gods and supernatural forces
  - (B) All phenomena are created and influenced by human societies
  - (C) All phenomena are created and influenced by living organism
  - (D) All phenomena are created and influenced by science and technology
55. According to Emile Durkheim, anomic suicide occurs when
- (A) A person feels highly integrated with the society
  - (B) A person feels highly disconnected from the society due to lack of social integration
  - (C) A person feels oppressive conditions due to extreme social regulation
  - (D) A person feels high stress and frustration due to lack of social regulation in sudden changes

56. To which solidarity Emile Durkheim explains that there is society with relatively greater division of labour and its individuals functioning much like the interdependent but differentiated organs of a living body?
- (A) Inorganic solidarity
  - (B) Mechanical solidarity
  - (C) Capital solidarity
  - (D) Organic solidarity
57. The book “Das Kapital” was written by
- (A) Max Weber
  - (B) Emile Durkheim
  - (C) Karl Marx
  - (D) Georg Simmel
58. Which one of the concepts does not explain about Marx’s theoretical perspective on society and history?
- (A) Dialectical materialism
  - (B) Economic determinism
  - (C) Historical materialism
  - (D) Cultural determinism
59. According to Max Weber which one of the bases the legal-rational authority deals with
- (A) Unwritten laws
  - (B) Non-hierarchy principles
  - (C) Written laws
  - (D) Dysfunctional systemic order
60. A value oriented action is otherwise called
- (A) Wert-rational action
  - (B) Affective action
  - (C) Zweckrational action
  - (D) Traditional action

61. Which was not the purpose behind the rise of Mahar movement in Maharashtra?
- (A) Bringing untouchable castes onto a single platform
  - (B) Enabling untouchable castes to create a separate political party
  - (C) Inspiring untouchable castes toward Buddhist conversion movement
  - (D) Uniting untouchable castes toward capitalism and extremism of communist ideology
62. Which of the followings not a correct pair?
- (A) Bardoli Satyagraha- Gujarat
  - (B) Tebhaga movement- Lucknow
  - (C) Eka Movement –Hardoi and Sitapur
  - (D) Kisan Sabha Movement - Bihar
63. Who was the founder of the Satya Shodhak Samaj?
- (A) Rama Swami Naiker
  - (B) Jyotiba Phule
  - (C) B. R. Ambedkar
  - (D) Narayan Guru
64. Which one is not included in concentric zones of a city identified by Burgess?
- (A) Transition zone
  - (B) Workingmen's zone of homes
  - (C) Residential zone
  - (D) Holidaying zone
65. What is or are the true objective/objectives of Smart Cities Mission?
- (A) To promote cities that provide core infrastructure
  - (B) To provide clean and sustainable environment
  - (C) To give a decent quality of life in city through smart solution
  - (D) All the above objectives

66. Which one is not true about urban development programme known as AMRUT?
- (A) The full form of AMRUT is Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
  - (B) It replaced the National Urban Livelihood Mission
  - (C) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission was renamed to Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
  - (D) It ensures adequate robust sewage networks and water supply for urban transformation
67. The book “The City” published in 1921 was written by
- (A) G. Simmel
  - (B) Max Weber
  - (C) Talcott Parsons
  - (D) Emile Durkheim
68. How sex ratio is measured in India?
- (A) It is measured in term of the number of females per 1,000 males
  - (B) According to the number of girls on 100 boys
  - (C) According to the number of women on 100 men
  - (D) According to the number of men on 1000 women
69. Which of the following women’s movement started in 2006 against sexual abuse and sexual harassment where people publicize allegations of sex crimes?
- (A) The #MeToo Movement
  - (B) The Chipko movement
  - (C) SEWA (Self-Employed Women’s Association)
  - (D) The Gulabi Gang
70. Who defined city as a large, densely inhabited and permanent residence of people with social differences
- (A) George Simmel
  - (B) Max Weber
  - (C) Louis Wirth
  - (D) Karl Marx

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# ROUGH WORK