

1. Who among the following Sociologists said "Globalization is a process whereby the world moves toward "unicity"?"
  - a. Mc Luhan
  - b. Theodore Levitt
  - c. Ronald Robertson
  - d. Vladislav Inosemtsev
  
2. What does the co presence of "universalizing and particularizing tendencies" under globalisation called?
  - a. Great Tradition
  - b. Glocalisation
  - c. Ideascap
  - d. Uniparticularisation
  
3. Who among the following authored the book "Modernity at large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation"?"
  - a. Robert Colin
  - b. Held and McGrew
  - c. Dollar and Kraay
  - d. Arjun Appadorai
  
4. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of globalisation?
  - a. Isolation
  - b. Homogenisation
  - c. Unification
  - d. Hegemonisation
  
5. Which of the following states did not participate in the Narmada Bachao Andolan?
  - a. Maharashtra
  - b. Madya Pradesh
  - c. Rajasthan

**d. Gujarat**

**6. Which Goal of the Sustainable Development Goals talks about "Climate Action"?**

**a. Goal 1**

**b. Goal 3**

**c. Goal 13**

**d. Goal 17**

**7. Which among the following is not a major cause of deforestation?**

**a. Agriculture**

**b. Pasture and harvesting**

**c. Cutting and collecting wood for fuel**

**d. Flooding**

**8. Who among the following is not an eco-feminist?**

**a. Simone Beauvoir**

**b. Rosemary Ruether**

**c. Maria Mies**

**d. Vandana Shiva**

**9. In which position does India stand in the world in population growth?**

**a. First**

**b. Second**

**c. Third**

**d. None of the above**

**10. Who among the following gave the "Optimum theory of Population"?**

**a. Malthus**

**b. Edwin Cannan and Carr Saunders**

**c. Karl Marx**

**d. Emile Durkheim**

**11. Which of the following is not a characteristic of development?**

**a. Development is dynamic.**

**b. Development is irreversible.**

**c. Development is a universal process.**

**d. Development has always negative consequences.**

**12. Which model of economic development predominates the world today?**

**a. Socialist model**

**b. Capitalist model**

**c. Gandhian model**

**d. Mixed model**

**13. Which of the following is a feature of the "Socialist model" of development?**

**a. Well organised business organisations**

**b. Price and profit considerations**

**c. Welfare of the masses and little emphasis on price**

**d. Expanded markets**

**14. Which of the following statements is correct in describing the difference between the Capitalist and the Socialist model of development?**

**a. Under the capitalist model market plays a significant role while under the Socialist model state plays a dominant role.**

**b. Under the capitalist model state creates employment and under the Socialist model employment is self-created.**

**c. Efficiency and innovations are least in the Capitalist model while efficiency and innovations are maximum under the Socialist model of development.**

**d. None of the above**

**15. As per the Cyclical theory of Social Change, which of the following is the correct sequence of yugas in Hindu mythology?**

**A. Treta Yuga, Satya Yuga, Dwapar Yuga and Kali Yuga**

**B. Satya Yuga, Treta Yuga, Dwapar Yuga and Kali Yuga**

**C. Satya Yuga, Treta Yuga, Kali Yuga and Dwapar Yuga**

**D. Dwapar Yuga, Satya Yuga, Treta Yuga, Kali Yuga**

**16. Who among the following is not a “Linear Theorist” of social change?**

**a. August Comte**

**b. Herbert Spencer**

**c. Ferdinand Tonnies**

**d. Oswald Spengler**

**17. When there is an increase in the amount of specialization and differentiation of structure in societies resulting in the move from an undeveloped society to developed one, and the society becomes a technologically driven society which of the following Sociological terms describe the process in a single word?**

**a. Westernization**

**b. Globalisation**

**c. Development**

**d. Modernisation**

**18. After drawing the empirical evidences from which of the following communities, Prof. M.N. Srinivas coined the term “Sanskritisation”?**

**a. Bhils**

**b. Nayars**

**c. Coorgs**

**d. Kammas**

19. -----is a socially defined position in a society.

- a. Role
- b. Status
- c. Norm
- d. Institution

20. Who defined culture as “the sum total of knowledge, belief, art morals, law, customs and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society.”

- a. Makinowski
- b. Spencer
- c. Tylor
- d. Radcliffe Brown

21. Which of the following does not include members?

- a. Association
- b. Group
- c. Community
- d. Institution

22. Who among the following authored Sociological Imaginations?

- a. C. W. Mills
- b. V. Pareto
- c. R.K. Merton
- d. Edward Tylor

23. Who among the following classified groups into in-groups and out-groups?

- a. C.H. Cooley
- b. W.H. Sumner
- c. R.K. Merton

**d. Ferdinand Tonnies**

**24. Sociology is a science because:**

**a. The theories are supported by empirical evidence.**

**b. Sociologist collects data in an objective and empirical manner**

**c. All new findings are shared and scrutinized by a community of sociologists and researchers.**

**d. All of the above**

**25. Name the life long process through which an individual acquires a sense of identity and becomes a member of society.**

**a. Sanskritization**

**b. Globalization**

**c. Socialization**

**d. Colonization**

**26. Snowballing is a form of:**

**a. Research Design**

**b. Hypothesis**

**c. Non-Probability Sampling**

**d. Probability Sampling**

**27. Pre-testing of questionnaire is needed for**

**a. Finding out important topics for respondent**

**b. For testing your sample size**

**c. Identifying problems with wording**

**d. Checking your computer**

**28. Which of the following is a primary data?**

**a. Letters**

**b. Census Report**

**c. Books**

**d. Journals**

**29. Formulation of hypothesis may not be required in**

**a. Descriptive Design**

**b. Exploratory Design**

**c. Experimental Design**

**d. Explanatory Design**

**30. Which of the following is a mathematical average?**

**a. Mean**

**b. Median**

**c. Mode**

**d. Standard Deviation**

**31. Which wave of feminism talked about universal sisterhood?**

**a. First**

**b. Second**

**c. Third**

**d. Fourth**

**32. The word feminism has its origin in which of the following languages:**

**a. French**

**b. Spanish**

**c. Italian**

**d. Hebrew**

**33. Which of the following is considered to be the decade for women by United Nations?**

**a. 1976-1985**

**b. 1971-1980**

**c. 1981-1990**

**d. 1991-2000**

**34. Which of the following focuses on both the reproductive and productive roles of women?**

**a. WID**

b. WAD

c. GAD

d. WID and WAD

35. When was the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act passed in India?

a. 2009

b. 2005

c. 2010

d. 2011

36. In which year the Naxalbari movement was launched?

a. 1965

b. 1956

c. 1967

d. 1966

37. Who discovered the processes of Universalisation and Parochialisation?

a. M. Marriot

b. S. C Dube

c. A. Beteille

d. Y. Singh

38. Name the author of the book "*Caste and Economic Frontier*".

a. R. Mukherjee

b. F.G Bailey

c. A.R Desai

d. S. C Dube

39. Expand *PURA*.

a. Provision of Urban Market in Rural Areas

b. Prevention of Urban Facilities in Remote Areas

c. Prevention of Urban Amenities in Remote Areas

d. Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas

40. Planning Commission of India is replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

b. Ministry of Urban Development

c. NITI Aayog

d. Planning Committee of India

41. "*The Remembered Village*" is authored by \_\_\_\_\_.

a. S. C Dube

b. M.N Srinivas

c. G.S Ghurye



- d. Y. Singh
42. In the year 1992 which committee recommended for Democratic Decentralisation?
- Kasturirangan Committee
  - N. N Vohra Committee
  - Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
  - Bhagwati Committee
43. Marriage between a man and his deceased brother's wife is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sorrorate
  - Levirate
  - Endogamy
  - Hypergamy
44. Who authored the book "Kinship Organization in India"?
- Iravati Karve
  - T. N Madan
  - P.N Prabhu
  - W.H.R River
45. In kinship behaviour when relatives are addressed through some medium is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Teknonymy
  - Amitate
  - Joking Relationship
  - Avuculate
46. The kin related through father and mother are called \_\_\_\_\_ relatives
- Collateral
  - Filial
  - Affine
  - Agnate
47. Name the title of the book by K.M Kapadia published in the year 1947?
- Hindu Kinship
  - Family and Kinship
  - The Matrilineal Social Organisation of the Nagas of Assam.
  - Kinship in Central India
48. Differential Association Theory on deviant behaviour is developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Talcot Parson
  - Emile Durkheim

- c. R.K Merton
- d. E.H Sutherland

49. Which of the following act protect children from Sexual offences?

- a. NCPCR Act 2005
- b. PCPNDT Act 1994
- c. POCSO Act 2012
- d. JJ Act 2015

50. The concept Anomie popularised by Durkheim was introduced in his book\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. The Division of Labour in the Society
- b. Suicide
- c. The Rules of Sociological Method
- d. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life

51. One Stop Centre (Sakhi) provides \_\_\_\_\_ facility/ies to women affected by violence.

- a. Legal Assistance
- b. Medical Assistance
- c. Police Assistance
- d. All of the above

52. In the year 2013 the Criminal Laws related to sexual offences was amended, which is famously known as;

- a. Nirbhaya Act
- b. Visakha Act
- c. The Immoral Traffic Act
- d. None of the above

53. Which is not true matched example with respect to August Comte's theory of intellectual development in stages?

- a. Theological stage - example of church in the middle age
- b. Metaphysical Stage-Example of the enlightenment era and the philosophical ideas
- c. Metaphysical Stage- how world is explained in terms of gods, spirits, and magic
- d. Scientific Stage-it began with the work of early scientists (astronomer, physicist)

54. What is E.Durkheim's organic solidarity?

- a. It has a form of simplicity and similarity within society

- b. It is unspecialized, original
  - c. It is very complex and diverse
  - d. It is based on collective conscience that helps for societal cooperation
55. Which is true about status dimension of stratification as explained by Max Weber?
- a. Unlike classes, status groups are communities
  - b. Status grouping does not explain one's social prestige and social power
  - c. Community of individuals who does not share common style of life and prestige
  - d. Status groups cannot compete, coexist and overlap with class-based groupings
56. What are the key aspects of social facts?
- a. The social facts go with all pre-conceptions
  - b. Research subject as social fact cannot have certain external characteristics
  - c. Researcher remains isolated from his individual manifestations while investigating social facts.
  - d. It is non coercive in nature
57. According to Marx alienation from the product means
- a. Workers do not own what they produce
  - b. Workers what produce is not owned by the Capitalists
  - c. Disconnecting workers from their true human essence
  - d. Workers do not contribute toward profit for Capitalist growth
58. What is restitutive law according to Durkheim?
- a. It reflects a solidarity that implies that individuals resemble each other.
  - b. It is civil law and restores back to normal
  - c. It does not allows individuals to maintain their rights
  - d. It punishes those who deviate from common conscience
59. Which is not true?
- a. Materialism refers to material possessions that are more important than spiritual values
  - b. Dialectics is philosophical belief that for every thesis there is an antithesis that creates a synthesis

- c. Dialectical materialism explains the reality which is entirely mental and spiritual in nature
  - d. Historical materialism looks at changes over time in material factors
60. What change is not occurring in caste status at contemporary society?
- a. Caste based superiority of Brahmins has been declined
  - b. Restrictions regarding caste based habits have been declined
  - c. Changes in the restrictions regarding marriage are increasing
  - d. Priest occupation is no more dominated by the Brahmins
61. Who has classified the population of India into Negrito, Proto-Australoid, Mongoloid, Mediterranean or Dravidian, Western Brachycephal and Nordic ?
- a. B.S. Guha,
  - b. H.Risley
  - c. J.H.Hutton,
  - d. D.N. Mazumdar
62. What is the core idea of "Unity in Diversity"?
- a. It is "unity without uniformity" and "diversity without fragmentation".
  - b. It is based on the notion that diversity enriches contradictions and conflicts
  - c. State of fragmentation and division without togetherness and oneness
  - d. It does not transcend the notion accommodation without assimilation
63. What is not the process of marriage in Islam?
- a. The marriage contract is signed in a Nikah ceremony
  - b. The groom or his representative proposes to the bride in front of at least two witnesses.
  - c. The details of Mahr are stated in the ceremony.
  - d. The bride and groom demonstrate their free will by repeating the word qabul (accept) five times
64. Which is not true about Regionalism?
- a. Regionalism is a feeling of loyalty and pride that people belonging to a region have
  - b. A feeling of superiority of belonging to a region comparison to other people in other regions
  - c. Regionalism encourages the demand for regional autonomy

- d. Regionalism promotes national integrity
65. Which is not Dharma according to Hinduism?
- a. It signifies orderly behaviours that make life and universe possible
  - b. Dharma includes duties, rights, laws, conduct, virtues and the right way of living
  - c. It enlists behaviours that enable social order and virtuous conduct
  - d. Dharma sustains harmony among higher castes only
66. Who established the Sathya Sodhak Samaj?
- a. Vivekananda
  - b. Jyothi Rao Phooley
  - c. Dayananda Saraswathi
  - d. Rajaram Mohan Roy
67. Which of the following tribes initiated the Jharkhand Movement?
- a. Bhil
  - b. Bodo
  - c. Santal
  - d. Naga
68. Which was the peasant movement of India mobilized by Gandhi?
- a. Champaran Movement
  - b. Baradoli Movement
  - c. Kheda Movement
  - d. Mappilla Movement
69. Who differentiated between the Book View and the Field View study of Indian society?
- a. M. Panini
  - b. M.N. Srinivas
  - c. Louis Dumont
  - d. A.R. Desai
70. Women's movements in post-Independence India reflect
- a. Women played active role in the organizing regional movements.
  - b. Women participated in Navnirman youth movement against price rise in Gujarat.

**c. Women could not actively participate in protest movements in India**

**d. Women participated in Chipko Movement against deforestation in Himalayan regions**