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1. Which is not a characteristic of Society ?
(A) Epigenetic (B) Self sufficient (C) Shared values (D) Religious
2. A collection of individuals who interact with each other for the attainment of a common purpose, is called :
(A) Group (B) Community (C) Society (D) All of these
3. Who among the following has stressed the idea of 'we feeling' in the concept of community ?
(A) Mac Iver (B) Kingsley Davis (C) Bogardus (D) Tonnies
4. Which is not an example of primary institution ?
(A) Religion (B) Constitution (C) Family (D) Marriage
5. Mechanisms whereby the society moulds and conditions its members to conform to the approved pattern of social behaviour, is called :
(A) Social control (B) Socialization (C) Acculturation (D) Assimilation
6. Which is an example of "Consciousness of Kind" ?
(A) Professional Organization (B) Residence Association
(C) Family (D) All of these
7. The view that "stratification is a universal necessity" is associated with :
(A) Structuralism (B) Critical theory (C) Functionalism (D) Conflict theory
8. Homogenous community is an example of :
(A) Estate (B) Class (C) Party (D) Caste
9. Identify the correct meanings in SET I with the corresponding concepts in SET II.
(i) Exchange of cultural traits
(ii) Conforming to one's own culture
(iii) Movement of traits through space
(iv) Displacement of culture

(A) Cultural diffusion, Transculturation, Acculturation, Subculture
(B) Transculturation, Enculturation, Cultural diffusion, Acculturation
(C) Enculturation, Acculturation, Cultural diffusion, Subculture
(D) Transculturation, Enculturation, Cultural diffusion, Acculturation

10. The concept of Ethnocentrism was coined by :
 (A) Sumner (B) Wissler (C) Boas (D) Ogburn
11. Which one of the following list of authors in SET I is the correct match in terms of their ideas in SET II ?
 (i) Collective consciousness
 (ii) Meaning Adequacy
 (iii) Residues and Derivatives
 (iv) Voluntaristic Action
 (A) Durkheim, Weber, Pareto, Parsons
 (B) Durkheim, Comte, Pareto, Spencer
 (C) Comte, Weber, Parsons, Spencer
 (D) Spencer, Weber, Pareto, Parsons
12. Which of the following is the most rational-legal form of authority ?
 (A) College Principal (B) I.A.S. Officer
 (C) Police Officer (D) All of the above
13. The thinker who stressed the integrative aspect of conflict :
 (A) Alexander (B) Coser (C) Homans (D) Merton
14. In choosing between alternate actions, actors tend to choose the one for which the value of the result is greater. Whom is this statement be attributed to ?
 (A) Homans (B) Blau (C) Collins (D) Merton
15. Identify the correct list of authors from SET II, according to the School of thought each of them represent in SET I.
 (i) Indological
 (ii) Structural - functional
 (iii) Marxian
 (iv) Civilizational
 (A) Sinha, Srinivas, D.P. Mukherji, Hardiman
 (B) Ghurye, Dumont, A.R. Desai, Bose
 (C) Dumont, Dube, A.R. Desai, Sinha
 (D) Ghurye, Srinivas, Hardiman, Sinha

16. Levi-Strauss is associated with :
- (A) Decent Theory (B) Evolutionary Theory
(C) Alliance Theory (D) Deviance Theory
17. Who among the following has treated Sociology as Social Psychology ?
- (A) Goffman (B) Mead (C) Homans (D) Blumer
18. Which of the following concept is Husserl associated with ?
- (A) Intersubjectivity (B) Cognitive structures
(C) Mind and Society (D) Structure of the mind
19. Who addressed the question, "how is it that the human subject took itself as the object of possible knowledge" ?
- (A) Bourdieu (B) Ritzer (C) Giddens (D) Foucault
20. Identify the authors in SET II in the order of their ideas from the list given in SET I.
- (i) Structuration
(ii) Reflexivity
(iii) Micro-macro integration
(iv) Postmodernism
- (A) Giddens, Bourdieu, Collins, Levi-Strauss
(B) Levi-Strauss, Giddens, Ritzer, Bourdieu
(C) Giddens, Bourdieu, Ritzer, Foucault
(D) Levi-Strauss, Bourdieu, Ritzer, Foucault
21. Which is not applicable to social research ?
- (A) Data based (B) Focus on effects (C) Verifiable (D) None of these
22. Hypothesis is :
- (A) Proposition which can be proved
(B) Description of a reality
(C) Generated from a theory
(D) Building block of a theory
23. Normative research :
- (A) Implies conclusion (B) Draws conclusion
(C) Precedes from evidence (D) Lacks hypotheses

24. Identify the correct list of the types of research in SET II appropriate for the descriptions given in SET I.
- (i) Based on assumptions
 - (ii) Census studies
 - (iii) Focus on the causes
 - (iv) Over a period of time
- (A) Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory, Longitudinal
 - (B) Exploratory, Evaluation, Explanatory, Cross-sectional
 - (C) Qualitative, Descriptive, Experimental, Longitudinal
 - (D) Exploratory, Quantitative, Descriptive, Cross-sectional
25. The philosophical base associated with qualitative approach :
- (A) Rationalism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Phenomenology
 - (D) Empiricism
26. Which is the starting point of a social research ?
- (A) Identifying the research problem
 - (B) Identifying the research questions
 - (C) Formulating the objectives
 - (D) Setting hypotheses
27. Research design :
- (A) Provides Blueprint
 - (B) Sets the boundaries
 - (C) Anticipates potential problems
 - (D) All of these
28. Which is not a non-probability sampling method ?
- (A) Cluster sampling
 - (B) Purposive sampling
 - (C) Quota sampling
 - (D) Snowball sampling
29. Content analysis means :
- (A) Analysing the content of the data collected
 - (B) Reviewing the content of the literature
 - (C) Analysing any form of written material
 - (D) None of these
30. A Codebook :
- (A) Tells the location of different data items
 - (B) Lists the assignment of codes of the attributes of the variables
 - (C) Provides the meaning of the codes of different attributes
 - (D) All of these

31. Who opines that the world system negates the significance of national boundaries and structured into metropolitan satellite relationship ?
 (A) Frank (B) Samir Amin (C) Rostow (D) Marx
32. Who wrote the book "Small is Beautiful" ?
 (A) Habermas (B) David Lerner
 (C) Immanuel Wallerstein (D) Schumacher
33. Who suggested core - periphery model ?
 (A) Gandhiji (B) Samir Amin (C) Wallerstein (D) Habermas
34. In 1936 Ambedkar formed an independent Labour Party, which later turn into _____
 (A) All India Scheduled Caste Association
 (B) All India Scheduled Caste Federation
 (C) Bharathiya Mahasabha
 (D) All India Depressed Class Federation
35. Who among Indian Sociologists has consistently applied Marxist methods in the study of Indian social structure ?
 (A) A.R. Desai (B) Yogendra Singh
 (C) M.N. Srinivas (D) G.S. Ghurye
36. Ghurye gives five foundations of culture, out of which _____ is most important.
 (A) Civilisation (B) Religious consciousness
 (C) Values (D) Karma
37. Panchayat means :
 (A) A Village specified by the Governor by public notification
 (B) A territorial area constituted under Article 240
 (C) An Institution constituted under Article 243B
 (D) An Institution of persons registered in the electoral roll
38. Which one is not a responsibility of Gramasabha ?
 (A) Mobilisation of local resources
 (B) Supervise development activities as volunteer
 (C) Collecting essential socio economic data
 (D) To arrange polling booth

39. The process by which the world is transformed into a single arena is called _____.
- (A) Westernisation (B) Modernisation
(C) Communication (D) Globalisation
40. Who uses the term "global village" ?
- (A) Wallerstein (B) Robertson (C) Mc Luhan (D) Castells
41. Hoogvelt views the sociology of globalization as an intensification of _____.
- (A) Economic relations (B) Human relations
(C) Political relations (D) None of these
42. Who published the book "The Travancore Tribes and Castes" ?
- (A) Anantakrishna Iyer (B) L.P. Vidhyarthi
(C) A. Aiyappan (D) N.K. Bose
43. E.B. Tylor maintained that animism was man's earliest form of _____.
- (A) Religion (B) Belief (C) Totemism (D) Taboo
44. Caste and class are two main criteria of _____.
- (A) Hinduism (B) Social Stratification
(C) Urbanisation (D) Religion
45. On the basis of kinship ties, priority given to marital ties are known as :
- (A) Atomistic (B) Fissioned (C) Conjugal (D) Compound
46. Which one is not a characteristic of joint family ?
- (A) Authority (B) Commonality
(C) Family worship (D) Unequal attention
47. The Marxist perspective on family consider that the gendered division of labour as _____.
- (A) Naturally constructed (B) Culturally constructed
(C) Biologically constructed (D) Socially constructed
48. The practice involving plurality of husbands is known as :
- (A) Polygamy (B) Polygyny (C) Polyandry (D) Sororal
49. The traditional theory about the origin of caste system believes that the caste has been established by :
- (A) Mythical (B) Divine ordinance
(C) Brahmins creation (D) Clash of culture

50. _____ is one of the unifying force of Indian society.
 (A) Constitution (B) Beliefs (C) Customs (D) Language
51. The book *Malabar Manual* was written by :
 (A) William Logan (B) P. Shangoonny Menon
 (C) K.P. Padmanabha Menon (D) James Mill
52. Where was the headquarters of *Venadu* ?
 (A) Thiruvananthapuram (B) Kozhikode
 (C) Kollam (D) Kottayam
53. Which was the most important cash crop during the Colonial Era ?
 (A) Rubber (B) Pepper (C) Ginger (D) Cashew nut
54. *Vaikom Sathyagraha* was organized by :
 (A) SNDP Yogam (B) Nair Service Society
 (C) Communist Party of India (D) Indian National Congress
55. *Malayali Memorial* is considered as which type of social movement ?
 (A) Anti - untouchability (B) Non-Brahmin
 (C) Independence (D) Trade union
56. Who was the state chief minister when land reform measures were introduced in Kerala ?
 (A) C. Achutha Menon (B) E.M.S. Namboothiripad
 (C) K. Karunakaran (D) E.K. Nayanar
57. *Plachimada* movement in Kerala was organized around the issue of :
 (A) Forest conservation (B) Mining
 (C) Drinking water (D) Air pollution
58. *Sambandham* was a type of marriage practiced in which community ?
 (A) Muslim (B) Ezhava (C) Pulaya (D) Nair
59. *Empty Nest Syndrome* is a phenomenon indicating the problems of :
 (A) Old people (B) Women (C) Children (D) Tribals
60. Which problem of the tribals was highlighted in the *Muthanga* agitation ?
 (A) Increasing rate of poverty (B) Lack of drinking water
 (C) Landlessness (D) Attack of wild animals

61. Which branch of sociology is more popular and useful in developing countries ?
 (A) Rural sociology (B) Urban sociology
 (C) Industrial sociology (D) Political sociology
62. Concept of *Global Village* indicates :
 (A) Increasing importance of capitalism
 (B) Growth of rural areas
 (C) Development of modern communication technology
 (D) Increasing use of modern transportation facilities
63. Who coined the term Ethnomethodology ?
 (A) Erving Goffman (B) Harold Garfinkel
 (C) W.I. Thomas (D) C.H. Cooley
64. What is the most important concept contributed by C. Wright Mills to study social stratification ?
 (A) Classless society (B) Open society
 (C) Power and privilege (D) Power Elite
65. Jugen Habermas was associated with which theoretical school in sociology ?
 (A) Functional school (B) Critical theory
 (C) Conflict theory (D) Post - modernism
66. What is the meaning of the concept of *Dramaturgy* ?
 (A) Impression management (B) Social control
 (C) Evolution (D) Deviant behaviour
67. Public Sociology as the modern branch of sociology originated in which country ?
 (A) England (B) Germany (C) France (D) America
68. Globalization can be equated with :
 (A) Social conservatism (B) Protectionism
 (C) Deterritorialization (D) Self - reliance
69. Mixing of quantitative and qualitative research methods is known as :
 (A) Longitudinal study (B) Triangulation
 (C) Non-reactive research (D) Descriptive study

70. What is the purpose of Delphi Method in social research ?
(A) Solving of social problems (B) Systematic literature review
(C) Testing of theories (D) Forecasting future events
71. A good scientific research is characterized by :
(A) It requires clear articulation of a goal
(B) It follows specific plan and procedure
(C) It accepts certain critical assumptions
(D) All the above
72. To understand human behavior and reasons over a long period of time one has to do :
(A) Historical study (B) Quasi experimental study
(C) Longitudinal study (D) Cross sectional study
73. Teaching and learning arrangements, usually in small groups, that are structured to produce active participation in learning is :
(A) Symposium (B) Seminar (C) Conference (D) Workshop
74. Directly useful application of scientific principles to production is called :
(A) Knowledge (B) Science (C) Technology (D) Research
75. Which of the following qualities a researcher must have ?
(A) Curious about the world (B) Logical and systematic
(C) Intellectually honest (D) All the above
76. The most effective teaching method that ensures maximum participation of students is :
(A) Lecture method (B) Text book method
(C) Discussion method (D) Demonstration method
77. Which of the following is the most important indicator of quality of education in a school ?
(A) Infrastructural facilities
(B) Qualification of teachers
(C) Discipline maintained in the school
(D) Students' achievements