

Roll No.

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

Signature of Invigilators

1. _____
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1718

Question Booklet Series

X

PAPER-II

Question Booklet No.

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

Subject Code : 17

SOCIOLOGY

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

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 got 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 is 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 One hundred (100) 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) (●) (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 in 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. Sustainable development is that kind of development which meets:

- (A) the needs of the future generations without compromising the ability of present generations to meet their own needs.
- (B) the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- (C) the needs of the future generations by compromising the ability of present generations.
- (D) the needs of the present generation by compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

2. The Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic of India has chosen the path of development which may be described as:

- (A) Socialist
- (B) Capitalist
- (C) Gandhian
- (D) Mixed

3. Which one of the following factors is *not* relied on in construction of Human Development Index?

- (A) life expectancy at birth
- (B) net national income
- (C) mean years of schooling
- (D) expected years of schooling

4. Mark the correct option which is a viable sociological explanation of poverty; in capitalist societies: People are poor because they

- (A) are afraid of work.
- (B) suffer from low intelligence and shiftlessness.
- (C) come from problem families.
- (D) suffer from chronic irregularity of work and low wages.

5. Mark the pair which does not find a place in the inventory of 'pattern variables' depicted by Talcott parsons.

- (A) Self-orientation vs. collective orientation
- (B) Quietism vs. aggressivism
- (C) Affectivity vs. affective neutrality
- (D) Universalism vs. particularism

6. According to R.K. Merton,

- (A) under all circumstances, anticipatory socialization is functional for the individual.
- (B) anticipatory socialization is functional in a closed social structure.
- (C) anticipatory socialization is functional only within a relatively open social structure with social mobility.
- (D) anticipatory socialization does not have any connection with the effectiveness of social control.

7. Mark what is, according to Emile Durkheim, *not* functional for human/social organism:

- (A) Parturition
- (B) Religion
- (C) Crime
- (D) Class conflict

8. A number of people organised for a specific purpose is known as:

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

9. That Indian sociology lies at the confluence of sociology and indology has been avered by:

- (A) D.P. Mukerji
- (B) G.S. Ghurye
- (C) Radhakamal Mukerjee
- (D) Louis Dumont

10. The Indian pioneer in sociology who draw our attention to the role played by tradition in promoting stability and change in Indian society was:

- (A) G.S. Ghurye
- (B) D.P. Mukerji
- (C) Louis Dumont
- (D) N.K. Bose

11. The list of needs of a social system as envisaged by Talcott Parsons does *not* mention:

- (A) Adaptation
- (B) Latency
- (C) Assimilation
- (D) Integration

12. According to Dahrendorf, Imperatively Coordinate Associations are based on:

- (A) hierarchy of positions based on quanta of income/wealth possessed by the incumbents of those positions.
- (B) hierarchy of positions determined by ownership or non-ownership of the means of production.
- (C) hierarchy of positions sanctified by the traditional status-system.
- (D) hierarchy of authority positions.

13. The sociologist who sought to integrate conflict theory and structural functionalism was

- (A) Randall Collins
- (B) Lewis Coser
- (C) Andre Gunder Frank
- (D) Lawrence Hazelrigg

14. On his renunciation of Hinduism Ambedkar embraced

- (A) Sikhism
- (B) Christianity
- (C) Jainism
- (D) Buddhism

15. The development of Indian civilization has been, according to N.K. Bose, the result of:

- (A) a pattern of cultural pluralism under relatively peaceful conditions.
- (B) the repeated experience of different battles and wars suffered by Indian communities pining for peace.
- (C) the absence of distinct ethnic collectivities from the socio-cultural scenario of India.
- (D) diversity of cultures accompanied by the economic organization for interdependence of communities in India.

16. Mark the statement from the following which is *not* correct:

David Hardiman has applied subaltern perspective

- (A) to contest the denial of initiatives to the tribals relating to their life.
- (B) to criticize the denial of decision making capacity to the tribals in solving their problems.
- (C) to refute the charge that the tribals lack in the ability to decide what is good for them.
- (D) to explicate the efficacy of the process of sanskritization in the tribal world.

17. Mark the correct statement.

- (A) Secularism is a sine qua non for building a strong nation of India.
- (B) Secularism does not have any relation with nation-building.
- (C) Secularism will impede nation-building in India.
- (D) Secularism can never be realized in India.

18. Mark the correct statement.

In world-systems theory

- (A) The world is viewed as a single, though conflict ridden, economic system.
- (B) The world is seen as advancing towards internationalism.
- (C) The world is seen as advancing towards greater cultural homogeneity.
- (D) The world is viewed as increasingly progressing to greater political unity.

19. Which one of the following is *not* a characteristic of a community?

- (A) Historical heritage
- (B) Specific locality
- (C) A small patches of localities spread over many areas
- (D) A social, religious, occupational or other groups sharing common features

20. The main purpose of the relative deprivation approach has been to:

- (A) measure the poverty of those below the poverty line.
- (B) determine the quanta of privileges enjoyed by the rich.
- (C) assess the deprivation of section of population as compared to the others.
- (D) assess the minimum food requirements.

21. Which one of the following issues has not been raised by the women's organizations in the post-independence period?

- (A) lack of maternity benefits.
- (B) wage discriminations between men and women.
- (C) lack of provision of childcare.
- (D) replacements of male workers by trained female workers.

22. Match *List I* with *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

<i>List I</i> (Books)	<i>List II</i> (Methods)
(a) Street Corner Society	(i) Case study
(b) American Soldier	(ii) Questionnaire
(c) Social mobility and class structure in Modern Britain	(iii) Observation
(d) La Vida	(iv) Interview

Codes:

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

23. The British land tenure system where ownership right of land was handed over directly to the individual cultivator and made him accountable to revenue payment was known as:

- (A) Zamindari system
- (B) Mahalwari system
- (C) Ryotwari system
- (D) Customary system

24. The concept of “depeasantisation” was developed by:

- (A) K. Marx
- (B) K. Kautsky
- (C) V. Lenin
- (D) F. Engels

25. The term “foot loose labour” in India developed by:

- (A) Dipankar Gupta
- (B) Partha Chatterjee
- (C) Jan Breman
- (D) Gail Omvedt

26. Who of the following is *not* associated with the mode of production debate in Indian agriculture?

- (A) Utsa Patnaik
- (B) Ashok Rudra
- (C) A.R. Desai
- (D) Paresh Chottopadhyaya

27. Match *List I* with *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

List I (Villages)

List II (Sociologists)

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (a) Bisipara | (i) M.N. Srinivas |
| (b) Rampura | (ii) T.S. Epstein |
| (c) Shamirpet | (iii) F.G. Bailey |
| (d) Wangala | (iv) S.C. Dube |

Codes:

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

28. The campaign “annihilation of class enemies” was part of which of the following peasant movements in India?

- (A) Telengana Movement
- (B) Naxalbari Movement
- (C) Moplah Rebellion
- (D) Deccan Riot

29. The dominant features of globalization usually does not include

- (A) Global capitalism
- (B) Strengthening of nation-state
- (C) Global governance
- (D) Global civil society

30. Who of the following Indian sociologists used participant observation as the main tool of his research?

- (A) G.S. Ghurye
- (B) D.N. Dhanagare
- (C) I. Karve
- (D) M.N. Srinivas

31. Who of the following made the distinction between participant and non-participant observation in his book 'Social Discovery'?

- (A) W.H. Whyte
- (B) B. Malinowaski
- (C) Edward Lindman
- (D) Thomas Znaniecki

32. Identify the incorrect pair of the following:

- (A) Cluster sampling – Non-probability sampling
- (B) Random sampling – Probability sampling
- (C) Quota sampling – Non-probability sampling
- (D) Stratified Random Sampling – Probability sampling

33. Who of the following considered socialisation as a process by which a value consensus is produced in society?

- (A) G.H. Mead
- (B) D. Cooper
- (C) S. Freud
- (D) T. Parsons

34. Who of the following analysed the relationship between symbols and socialisation?

- (A) C.H. Cooley
- (B) G.H. Mead
- (C) Sigmund Freud
- (D) R.K. Merton

35. Given are two statements one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other as *Reason (R)*:

Assertion (A): Educational Sector's increasingly being opened up to profit-making and trade without concern for social Justice.

Reason (R): With New Economic policy there is increasing penetration of private capital into educational sector accompanied by gradual decline of public expenditure.

In the context of the above two statements, which among the following is correct?

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

36. In which year the first Policy relating to Science and Technology was introduced by the Government of India?

- (A) 1956
- (B) 1984
- (C) 1958
- (D) 1961

37. When the Indian parents teach their daughter how to cope up in mother-in-laws house after her marriage, it is an example of:

- (A) Resocialization
- (B) Anticipatory socialization
- (C) Adult socialization
- (D) Desocialization

38. Which type of sampling would be appropriate to study the impact of demonetisation on SCs, STs, women and various land owning groups in a village?

- (A) Random Sampling
- (B) Multi-stage Sampling
- (C) Stratified-Random Sampling
- (D) Snowball Sampling

39. Which one of the following *is not* associated with Michel Foucault's idea?

- (A) Genealogy of power
- (B) History of the present
- (C) Informationalism
- (D) Archaeology of knowledge

40. "Deconstructive perspective" in sociology was developed by:

- (A) A. Giddens
- (B) J. Habermas
- (C) M. Foucault
- (D) J. Derrida

41. The two aspects of structure, according to Anthony Giddens are:

- (A) Statuses and roles
- (B) Language and power
- (C) Knowledge and power
- (D) Rules and Resources

42. Who of the following considered social structure as empirically observable phenomena?

- (A) B. Malinowski
- (B) A.R. Radcliffe-Brown
- (C) E. Durkheim
- (D) S.F. Nadel

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

Series I (Book) *Series II* (Authors)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (a) The theory of Social Structure | (i) C. Levi-Strauss |
| (b) Character and Social Structure | (ii) S.F. Nadel |
| (c) Structure and Function in Primitive Society | (iii) H. Gerth and C.W. Mills |
| (d) The Savage Mind | (iv) E. Durkheim |
| | (v) A.R. Radcliffe-Brown |

Codes:

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

44. Who among the following advocated the terms 'Logical and non-Logical action'?

- (A) G.H. Mead
- (B) C.H. Cooley
- (C) V. Pareto
- (D) Talcott Parsons

45. Which of the following is *not* a type of social action as advocated by Max Weber?

- (A) Traditional action
- (B) Non-Logical action
- (C) Rational action
- (D) Divine action

46. Who of the following wrote the book 'The Theory of Social and Economic Organization'?

- (A) Talcott Parsons
- (B) Edmund Husserl
- (C) Max Webber
- (D) Ralph Linton

47. Who introduced first the term White-collar crime?

- (A) John Braithwate
- (B) Edwin Sutherland
- (C) Howard Becker
- (D) R.K. Merton

48. The concept of 'environmental criminology' is primarily linked to the ideas for:

- (A) reforming offenders
- (B) changing environments
- (C) changing justice system
- (D) controlling offenders

49. Which one of the following statement is incorrect?

- (A) Radical feminism is a critique of patriarchy.
- (B) Liberal feminism locates the origin of patriarchy in the emergence of property relations.
- (C) Socialist feminism emphasises on capitalist patriarchy.
- (D) Psychoanalytic feminism attempts to explain patriarchy by reformulating theories of Freud and his intellectual heirs.

50. Which one of the following is correct?

- (A) Gender is a biological construct.
- (B) Gender is a political construct.
- (C) Gender is a social construct.
- (D) Gender is an economic construct.

51. 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>
(Name of the Book)	(Name of the Author)
(a) Character and Social Structure	(i) Greth and Mills
(b) Social Change	(ii) M. Ginsberg
(c) The idea of progress: A Revaluation	(iii) W. F. Ogburn
(d) Cultural Patterns and Technical Change	(iv) Margeret Mead (Ed).

Codes:

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

52. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of the scientific method?

- (A) Objectivity
- (B) Subjectivity
- (C) Verifiability
- (D) Prediction

53. Who among the following discussed the role of values in social research?

- (A) Auguste Comte
- (B) Max Weber
- (C) Herbert Spencer
- (D) Karl Marx

54. Who observed, "Theory without data is empty and data without theory are blind"?

- (A) Alvin Gouldner
- (B) Talcott Parsons
- (C) C. Wright Mills
- (D) R. K. Merton

55. Who has written the book. "Only One Earth"?

- (A) Barbara Ward
- (B) Darryl D' Monte
- (C) Surendra Lawrence
- (D) Madhab Gadgil

56. Which of the following policy framework does *not* put ecological and environmental pollution as agenda?

- (A) UNEP
- (B) The First Citizen's Report
- (C) The Stockholm Conference, 1972
- (D) The UN declaration, 1975

57. Identify the most correct argument of ecofeminism from the following:

- (A) Nature is seen as interior to culture in patriarchal thought and women are seen as inferior to men.
- (B) Women and ecology are interdependent.
- (C) Women is a symbol of nature.
- (D) Oppression of woman is closer to nature.

58. In which year the first census was conducted in the British provinces of India?

- (A) 1901
- (B) 1881
- (C) 1921
- (D) 1867

59. Which one of the following statements on 'revolution' is most correct?

- (A) Revolution is not a gradual process of social change.
- (B) Revolution is a political process.
- (C) Revolution is a historical process.
- (D) Revolution is a radical process of fundamental changes in social and political structure.

60. Who is regarded as a co-founder of the 'voluntaristic theory of action'?

- (A) R. K. Merton
- (B) Vilfredo Pareto
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) Robert E. Park

61. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) Corruption is a social evil.
- (B) Corruption is an antisocial activity.
- (C) Corruption is considered as a crime.
- (D) Corruption is a legitimate way of life.

62. Who among the following has advocated the dialectical theory of social change?

- (A) Max Weber
- (B) Herbert Spencer
- (C) Karl Marx
- (D) Auguste Comte

63. Which of the following is *not* a cause of drug addiction?

- (A) Disorganized family
- (B) Easy availability of synthetic drugs in market
- (C) Tension and Loneliness
- (D) Economic development

64. As per 2011 census female sex ratio (number of female to per 1000 male) in West Bengal is:

- (A) 909
- (B) 919
- (C) 929
- (D) 947

65. A primary group is represented by which set of following characters?

- (A) Formality, Physical and emotional proximity, non-primordiality, continuity
- (B) Informality, virtual presence, primordality, interdependence, rationality
- (C) Formality, primordiality, physical and emotional proximity, discontinuity
- (D) Emotional and physical proximity, primordiality, informality, continuity and intimacy.

66. Polygynous family is represented by

- (A) A man and an woman living together
- (B) A woman living with many women
- (C) Many men living with many women
- (D) A man living with many women

67. Select the correct set of match/ matches from the given choices:

- (1) Levirate : A man is to marry the sister of his deceased wife.
- (2) Sororate : A man has to marry the wife of his deceased brother.
- (3) Matrarchy: Rule, authority and ownership of property are in the hand of mother.
- (4) Matriliney : The descent of the family is passing through mother.
- (5) Patriarchal : Rule, authority are in the hand of the eldest married man of the family.

Correct choice:

- (A) 1, 3, 4 and 5
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 4, and 5
- (D) 3, 4 and 5

68. What is the population density of India as per 2011 census?

- (A) 1000 (per Sqr Km)
- (B) 812 (per Sqr Km)
- (C) 501 (per Sqr Km)
- (D) 382 (per Sqr Km)

69. Which one of the following denotes features of caste system?

- (A) Hierarchy, endogamy, occupational specialisation, purity and pollution.
- (B) Equality, sexual division of labour, exogamy and non-primordality.
- (C) Hierarchy, exogamy, spatial mobility, endogamy, purity and pollution.
- (D) Universalism, occupational mobility, endogamy, purity and pollution.

70. Select correct alternative on the class system from the choices provided below:

1. Class is a closed system like the caste.
2. Class is an open system unlike the caste.
3. Class is founded on economic inequality and unequal distribution of power and authority.
4. Class division is historically universal.
5. Class division sharpened with the advancement of industrialisation in society.

Select the correct choice:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 are true, but 4 and 5 are false.
- (B) 2, 3 and 4 are true, but 1 and 5 are false.
- (C) 2, 3 and 5 are true, but 1 and 4 are false.
- (D) 3, 4 and 5 are true, but 1 and 2 are false.

71. Which one of the following is *not* a methodological typology of case study?

- (A) Exploratory
- (B) Explanatory
- (C) Open-ended
- (D) Descriptive

72. Which one of the following sets of alternative is correct with regard to participant observation?

1. It entails data collection through participation in the daily life of informants in their natural setting.
2. It involves integration and observation of the researcher to understand the interpretation and meaning of activities of the people.
3. It help discover the gap between what people talk and think.
4. It involves both verbal and non-verbal observation.
5. It is an effective tool for ethnographic research.

Select the correct choice:

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 5
- (D) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

73. Which one of the following states of India has the highest density of population?

- (A) Bihar
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Andhra Pradesh
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

74. The method of data collection in which a researcher participate in the daily life of the informant in their natural settings through verbal and non-verbal interaction is known as

- (A) Non participant observation method
- (B) Participant observation method
- (C) Survey method
- (D) Interview method

75. Which of the following is *not* an example of an ethnic group?

- (A) Religion
- (B) Language
- (C) Political Elite
- (D) Indigeneity

76. Oral-history approach is most suitable to the study of the evolution of life-situation of which one of the following social group?

- (A) Industrial working class
- (B) Urban agglomeration
- (C) Peasant society
- (D) Indigenous people

77. Select the incorrect statement on content analysis as a research technique:

- (A) It bridges gaps between qualitative and quantitative method.
- (B) It allows the researcher to go deep into the cognitive and perceptual constructs of the subject.
- (C) It widens gap between the qualitative and quantitative method.
- (D) The scope of content analysis can be extended to all social universe.

78. What proportion of women workforce in India is engaged in the informal sector?

- (A) Around 60%
- (B) Around 70%
- (C) Around 80%
- (D) Around 92%

79. Which one of the following are the typical feature of organised sector?

- (A) Job security, social security, fixed wage, legal protection, presence of trade unionism.
- (B) Job insecurity, lack of legal protection and social security.
- (C) Job security, lack of legal protection, seasonal variation of wage and presence of trade unionism.
- (D) Job security, gender based wage variation, lack of legal protection.

80. The state of inability of a person or a household to provide basic necessities of life is measured as:

- (A) Situational poverty
- (B) Absolute poverty
- (C) Relative poverty
- (D) Transitional poverty

81. Over the decades female sex ratio in India has shown:

- (A) A declining trend
- (B) An increasing trend in the developed regions of the country.
- (C) An increasing trend across the country.
- (D) An increasing trend in urban areas and declining trend in rural areas.

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

Series I

Series II

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (a) August Camte | (i) Organic Solidarity |
| (b) Emile Durkheim | (ii) Positive stage |
| (c) Harbert Spencer | (iii) Capitalism |
| (d) Max Weber | (iv) Tribly Compound |
| (e) Karl Marx | (v) Rational capital |

Codes:

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

83. To Karl Marx social relation of production:

- (A) exist and function autonomously in all social situation.
- (B) condition the economic arrangement of society.
- (C) get conditioned by the economic arrangement of society.
- (D) condition the historical processes of social formation.

84. What is the per square km population density of West Bengal as per 2011 census?

- (A) 1500
- (B) 1429
- (C) 1229
- (D) 1029

85. Infant mortality rate in India in 2016:

- (A) has declined to 34 per 1000 live birth.
- (B) has increased to 84 per 1000 live birth.
- (C) has remained unchanged for last five years.
- (D) has remained unchanged for rural areas, but increased for urban areas.

86. According to Marx, relations of production constitute relationships between

- (A) people and people
- (B) people and things
- (C) things and things
- (D) ideology and utopia

87. Who wrote the book 'Consensus and Controversy'?

- (A) G. Marshall
- (B) R. K. Merton
- (C) S. E. Finer
- (D) T. Parsons

88. Which one of the following is appropriate for the understanding of 'sociology of development'?

- (A) It is concerned with the application of social theory and analysis to societies.
- (B) It is concerned with the application of cultural theory and analysis of developed world.
- (C) It is concerned with the application of political theory and analysis of urbanized societies.
- (D) It is concerned with the application of religious theory and analysis of simple societies.

89. Match *List I* with *List II* :

<i>List I</i> (Authors)	<i>List II</i> (Books)
(a) R. F. Bales	(i) The Origin of the Family
(b) Z. Bauman	(ii) The Authoritarian Personality
(c) F. Engels	(iii) Thinking Sociologically
(d) T. Adorno et al.	(iv) Family, Socialization and Interaction Process

Select the correct answer from the below code:

Codes:

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

90. Which one of the following indicates the meaning of research design?

- (a) How the research strategy addresses the specific aims and objectives of the study.
- (b) Planning for the application of methods of data collection and analysis.
- (c) Strategy for setting out the broad outline and key features of the study.
- (d) A plan commensurate with available resources and time.

Select correct one from the code below:

Codes:

- (A) Both (a) and (b) are correct.
- (B) Both (c) and (d) are incorrect.
- (C) (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct.
- (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d) are incorrect.

91. Marriage is 'essentially a rearrangement of social structure'. Who has made the statement?

- (A) B. Malinowski
- (B) D. Mandelbaum
- (C) M. Marriott
- (D) A. R. Radcliffe-Brown

92. Correlational analysis of statistical data represents:

- (A) A degree of association
- (B) A degree of variation
- (C) Extent of associated options from alternatives
- (D) Extent of variations among the alternatives provided through data

93. Which one of the following is the correct meaning of 'Mode'?

- (A) It is the average value of a statistical distribution.
- (B) It is the highest value of a statistical distribution.
- (C) It indicates the middle value of a statistical distribution.
- (D) Statistics always accepts modal value as the most authentic one.

94. Among the Pandits of Kashmir, a woman's identity as wife overrides her other identities such as:

- (a) Daughter and mother
- (b) Daughter and sister
- (c) Mother and 'Amanat'
- (d) 'Amanat' and asset

Find out the correct combination from the above:

- (A) (a) is true.
- (B) (a) and (b) are true.
- (C) (a), (b), and (c) are true.
- (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d) are true.

95. Morbidity rates indicate the following options:

- (a) Prevalence rate
- (b) Mortality rate
- (c) Incidence rate
- (d) Rate of accidents per thousand population

Find the correct answer:

- (A) (a) is true, (b) is false.
- (B) (c) is true, (d) is false.
- (C) Both (a) and (c) are true.
- (D) Both (b) and (d) are true.

96. 'We can understand the world by careful use of reason, this guarantees the undoubtability of our knowledge'.

Who among the following has given this view?

- (A) Immanuel Kant
- (B) Edmund Husserl
- (C) Antonio Gramsci
- (D) Pierre Bourdieu

97. Sampling error is the result of mistakes made in the sampling procedure due to the following:

- (a) Procedural fault
- (b) Chance selection of different individuals
- (c) Chance selection of an individual
- (d) Unethical practice made by the researcher during selection

Find the correct answer from the following:

- (A) (a) is correct, (b) is incorrect.
- (B) (c) is correct, (d) is incorrect.
- (C) (d) is correct, (a) is incorrect.
- (D) (b) is correct, (c) is incorrect.

98. A null hypothesis is accepted or rejected depends on:

- (A) Adopted significance level
- (B) Rejected level of significance
- (C) Suitable level of significance
- (D) Preferred level of significance

99. 'Observation is the essential procedure of all sciences and one of the elementary processes of human thought'. Who among the following has made the statement?

- (A) L. T. Hobhouse
- (B) Evans-Pritchard
- (C) Macfarlane
- (D) A. Beteille

100. The sample size may depend on which one of the following conditions:

- (a) The heterogeneity of the population.
- (b) Proportion of attribute to be examined.
- (c) The confidence limit set up for assumption.
- (d) Estimate the homogeneity of population.

Find out the correct ones from the following:

- (A) (a) and (b) are correct.
 - (B) (a), (b) and (c) are correct.
 - (C) (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct.
 - (D) (c) and (d) are correct.
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X-17

1718-II

ROUGH WORK

1718-II

X-18

ROUGH WORK

X-19

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