

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

**COMBINED COMPETITIVE (PRELIMINARY) EXAMINATION, 2013**

Serial No.

**SOCIOLOGY**

**Code No. 20**



*Time Allowed : Two Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 300*

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C OR D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE RESPONSE SHEET.
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4. This Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises *four* responses (answers). You will select *one* response which you want to mark on the Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. In case you find any discrepancy in this test booklet in any question(s) or the Responses, a written representation explaining the details of such alleged discrepancy, be submitted within three days, indicating the Question No (s) and the Test Booklet Series, in which the discrepancy is alleged. Representation not received within time shall not be entertained at all.
6. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Response Sheet provided. *See directions in the Response Sheet.*
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8. Before you proceed to mark in the Response Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card and Instructions.
9. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **“ONLY BALL POINT PEN”**.
10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Response Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

Your Roll No.

\_\_\_\_\_

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## ROUGH WORK

1. Find out the incorrect match :  
 (A) Durkheim ... Sacred and Profane (B) Frazer ... Golden Bough  
 (C) Radcliffe Brown ... Trobriand Islanders (D) Taylor ... Animism
2. Which of the following is not the characteristic of religion ?  
 (A) It has strong hold over every society (B) It touches every aspect of human society  
 (C) It upholds human moral and spiritual values (D) It isolates good from the evil
3. There is more religious diversity and less religious conflict in the :  
 (A) Primitive Societies (B) Non-industrialized Societies  
 (C) Industrial Societies (D) Egalitarian Societies
4. What is common to Magic, Religion and Science ?  
 (A) Observation and Experimentation (B) Equal influence on human being  
 (C) Orientation towards the unknown (D) Orientation towards the supernatural
5. “Like Produces Like”. Who said this ?  
 (A) Frazer (B) Morgan  
 (C) Tylor (D) Durkheim
6. .... has been called the unwritten law of savage society.  
 (A) Totem (B) Fetishism  
 (C) Taboo (D) Custom
7. Classes, Estates and Castes are essentially :  
 (A) Hierarchically arranged  
 (B) Hereditary groups which are heirarchically arranged  
 (C) Income categories which are heirarchically arranged  
 (D) Horizontal strata typical of certain societies
8. Marx’s objective class is a :  
 (A) Social category (B) Prima group  
 (C) Social group (D) Aggregate
9. ‘Matrilocal resident’ refers to :  
 (A) The residence where the wife lives with her own parents but the husband was like a visitor  
 (B) The residence where the husband used to live with the parents of his wife  
 (C) The place where the mother of the children lives lonely  
 (D) The place where the matriarchal family resides
10. The argument that, “Classes are stratified according to their relation to the Production and Acquisition of goods that is to say, Class is determined by a Person’s Market situation” was made by :  
 (A) Kingsley Davis (B) Moore  
 (C) Max Weber (D) H. Cooley

11. Who said that “in both society and organism an increase in size means an increase in complexity and differentiation” ?  
 (A) Ginsberg (B) Meyer  
 (C) Oscar (D) Spencer
12. Tonnies classification into Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft deeply rested on the difference in ..... in these two types.  
 (A) Culture (B) Moral order  
 (C) Religion (D) Political aspect
13. Which is true ?  
 (A) Tonnies saw both Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft equally important realities of modern age  
 (B) Tonnies saw an evolutionary trend from Gemeinschaft to Geselleschaft  
 (C) Tonnies saw an evolutionary trend from Geselleschaft to Gemeinschaft  
 (D) Tonnies saw a cyclical trend from Gemeinschaft to Geselleschaft to Gemeinschaft to Geselleschaft and so on
14. The earliest anthropological theory about primitive religion seeking to trace its origin and explain it was given by :  
 (A) Tylor (B) Frazer  
 (C) Max Mueller (D) Marreet
15. Of the following which concept best explains the process of Sanskritization ?  
 (A) Acculturation (B) Reference group  
 (C) Cultural lag (D) Ethnocentrism
16. Who wrote “Structure and Function in Primitive Society” ?  
 (A) A.R. Radcliffe-Brown (B) B. Malinowski  
 (C) Talcott Persons (D) E. Durkheim
17. Who wrote the book ‘Mind, Self and Society’ ?  
 (A) Vilfredo Pareto (B) G.H. Mead  
 (C) S. Freud (D) C.H. Cooley
18. The term ‘Sanskritization’ was used first by M.N. Srinivas after his study of :  
 (A) Coorgs in Mysore (B) Sripuram in Tanjore  
 (C) Rampur near Delhi (D) Krimpur near Delhi
19. Who said marriage is the fountain-head of Kinship ?  
 (A) Westermarck (B) Briffault  
 (C) Malinowski (D) Merton
20. The concepts of role set and status set were introduced by :  
 (A) I.F. Ward (B) Durkheim  
 (C) R.K. Merton (D) Burgess

21. What types of suicide occurs due to the inclination to sacrifice one's own life for some higher cause or for the group ?  
 (A) Altruistic (B) Anomic  
 (C) Egoistic (D) None of the above
22. Who has contributed much for the development of modern theories of deviant behavior ?  
 (A) Radcliffe Brown (B) David Ricardo  
 (C) Durkheim (D) Merton
23. The term 'Marginal Man' was introduced by :  
 (A) S.C. Dube (B) F.G. Bailey  
 (C) Robert E. Park (D) V. Pareto
24. An example of social action is :  
 (A) A wife reading her husband's letter  
 (B) A father admonishing his son for misbehavior  
 (C) A teacher correcting the scripts of his students  
 (D) A man writing a letter to his friend
25. The concept of laissez-faire establishes that :  
 (A) There should be strict control of the government  
 (B) Everyone should be free and there should be very nominal supervision by the government  
 (C) There should be restricted trade policy  
 (D) There should be collectivism in the use and distribution of income
26. Whose work is 'Caste Old and New' ?  
 (A) Mazumdar (B) Hutton  
 (C) M.N. Srinivas (D) Andre Beteile
27. Functionalism is concerned with :  
 (A) The problems of social progress and development  
 (B) The changes that have occurred in society over time  
 (C) The relative contributions of parts to the whole  
 (D) The processes of cultural borrowing
28. Max Weber's concept of stratification is :  
 (A) Essentially Marxian (B) A supplement to Marx's view  
 (C) Contrary to Marx's view (D) More comprehensive than Marx's view
29. The term 'Sociology' replaced another term (or phrase) called :  
 (A) Social physics (B) Ideology  
 (C) Moral Studies (D) Social History

30. Role is a .....term.  
 (A) Relational (B) Individualistic  
 (C) Moral (D) Ideal
31. The basic components of all religions are :  
 (A) Attitude and Myth (B) Ritual and Magic  
 (C) Priest and Ritual (D) Belief and Ritual
32. Mahatma Gandhi in India exercised most prominently :  
 (A) Rational legal authority (B) Traditional authority  
 (C) Charismatic authority (D) Power
33. According to Weber, the crucial distinction between power and authority is the presence or absence of :  
 (A) Legitimacy (B) Bureaucracy  
 (C) Hierarchy (D) Rationality
34. 'Possession of sacred properties' is a criteria, according to Weber, in :  
 (A) Rational-legal authority (B) Charismatic  
 (C) Traditional (D) None of the above
35. Of the three forms of authority that Weber talked of charismatic authority is :  
 (A) Most virtuous (B) Most temporary  
 (C) Most influential (D) Most permanent
36. 'A condition in which individuals did not freely choose their occupations but were forced into them'. This type of division was called by Durkheim as :  
 (A) Anomic (B) Forced  
 (C) Temporary (D) Authoritarian
37. On which of the following principles the institution of division of labour is based ?  
 (A) Co-operation (B) Independence  
 (C) Individualism (D) Disintegration
38. Who opined that 'religion is the opiate of masses' ?  
 (A) Tylor (B) Laski  
 (C) Karl Marx (D) Lenin
39. Who studied Andaman Islanders ?  
 (A) Murdock (B) Radcliffe-Brown  
 (C) Levi-Strauss (D) Weber

40. "Status is a position in the general institutional system, recognized and supported by the entire society, spontaneously evolved rather than deliberately created, rooted in the folkways and mores"—who is associated with this idea ?  
 (A) Ogburn (B) Nimkoff  
 (C) Davis (D) H.T. Majumdar
41. Sanskritization is a specific case of the universal motivation towards :  
 (A) Revolution (B) Acculturation  
 (C) Anticipatory socialization (D) Imitation
42. Elite theory was propounded by :  
 (A) Pareto (B) August Comte  
 (C) Manheim (D) Marx
43. Tribe is a \_\_\_\_\_ group.  
 (A) Political (B) Territory  
 (C) Religious (D) Social
44. Alienation denotes a \_\_\_\_\_ condition of the individual.  
 (A) Psychological (B) Socio-psychological  
 (C) Social (D) Economic
45. Which of the following has made lengthy study of the development of major world religions ?  
 (A) Karl Marx (B) Max Weber  
 (C) Burke (D) Bluntschli
46. Mores refer to :  
 (A) Moral values (B) Folkways  
 (C) Approved ways of doing things (D) Ideal behavior
47. Histogram is used to portray :  
 (A) Standard deviation (B) Frequency distribution  
 (C) Standard score (D) Sampling
48. What is not true of Westernization ?  
 (A) It is a form of group not individual mobility  
 (B) As a process it denotes imitation of the style introduced by Western mode  
 (C) It breaks with traditional bonds in favour of new patterns of behavior  
 (D) It repudiates fixed hierarchy in favour of equality of opportunity
49. Which of the following is not a feature of capitalism ?  
 (A) Private property (B) Large scale production  
 (C) Profit institution (D) Absence of competition

50. If the descent is traced through father then it is called :  
 (A) Partrilocal family (B) Patrilineal family  
 (C) Patriarchal family (D) None of the above
51. An exogamous family is the family which :  
 (A) Permits marriage with the individuals from the other groups  
 (B) Does not permit marriage with the members of an out group  
 (C) Does not permit marriage at all  
 (D) Is based on the monolithic social structure
52. Which of the following is an important distinction between caste and social class ?  
 (A) Caste involves superiority-inferiority feelings but class does not  
 (B) Caste is traditionally endogamous whereas class is not so  
 (C) Caste permits vertical mobility but class permits horizontal mobility  
 (D) Caste is divided into sub-castes while class is not divided into sub-classes
53. The term life chances refer to :  
 (A) The chances for either horizontal upward mobility  
 (B) The likelihood that an individual attain or fail to attain important experiences and goals in life  
 (C) The chances for horizontal mobility  
 (D) The chances for upward mobility
54. 'Urbanism is a way of life whereas urbanization is a process'. This distinction was made by :  
 (A) Homer Hyot (B) Burgess  
 (C) Wirth (D) Galpin
55. Status Groups according to Weber are identified by :  
 (A) Education (B) Styles of life  
 (C) Occupation (D) Family background
56. Men dress differently from women. This is an example of :  
 (A) Role performance (B) Role taking  
 (C) Role symbol (D) Role set
57. Some demographers are of the opinion that technology may have \_\_\_\_\_ effects on modern social systems if it succeeds in creating disproportionately greater number of old people than have existed in the past.  
 (A) Latent (B) Manifest  
 (C) Dysfunctional (D) None of the above
58. Positivism presumes that :  
 (A) Social and natural worlds are two overlapping aspects of reality  
 (B) Social and natural worlds are governed by same principles  
 (C) Social and natural worlds are two distinct and unconnected aspects of reality  
 (D) Social and natural worlds are somewhat similar



59. 'Polyandry' means :  
 (A) Love marriage  
 (B) Marriage of one man with many women  
 (C) Marriage of one woman to several men  
 (D) Marriage by elopement
60. McKim Marriott used the term \_\_\_\_\_ for a process of change when some elements of the Great Tradition circulate downward to become organic part of Little Tradition, and lose much of their original form in the process.  
 (A) Parochialization (B) Sanskritization  
 (C) De-Sanskritization (D) Universalization
61. According to Weber, all human action is directed by :  
 (A) Society (B) Meanings and motives  
 (C) Individuals psychology (D) Rationality
62. A feministic association is a :  
 (A) Social group (B) Quasi group  
 (C) Category (D) Aggregate
63. Redfield defined \_\_\_\_\_ marked by characteristics of distinctiveness, smallness, homogeneity and self-sufficiency.  
 (A) Little community (B) Great community  
 (C) Society (D) Social group
64. Tonnies Gesellschaft is comparable to Durkheim's :  
 (A) Mechanical solidarity (B) Organic solidarity  
 (C) Collective consciousness (D) None of the above
65. Aim of social control is :  
 (A) Normative conformity (B) Total harmony  
 (C) Use of sanctions (D) To enhance similarity of purpose
66. The term 'exchange marriage' means :  
 (A) X marries Y's sister and Y in turn marries X's sister  
 (B) X marries Y for exchange of dowry  
 (C) X marries for exchange of bride-wealth  
 (D) Marriage of X to Y involves exchange of gifts on both sides
67. The relationship of brother-in-law and sister-in-law is a type of :  
 (A) Affinal Kinship (B) Consanguineous Kinship  
 (C) Blood-bond Kinship (D) None of the above

68. Freud's 'Ego' can best be translated as :  
 (A) Reason (B) Desire  
 (C) Hostility (D) Social conscience
69. According to the Muslim law 'Mahar' is :  
 (A) The amount fixed at marriage to be paid to the bride in case of divorce  
 (B) The charges for the marriage ceremony paid to the religious priest  
 (C) Penalty paid to the community for ill-treating the wife  
 (D) Penalty paid by the wife for deserting the husband
70. Which one of the following does not explain why domestic violence is so common place ?  
 (A) Emotional instability within the family  
 (B) Good deal of violence within the family is even tolerated and approved  
 (C) Social approval of wife battering  
 (D) Violence within the family reflects broader patterns of violent behavior in society
71. Which one of the following religions does not have an exclusive and unique text ?  
 (A) Judaism (B) Christianity  
 (C) Hinduism (D) Islam
72. Who among the following attributes the emergence of housewife as the most dominant and mature feminine role to industrialization ?  
 (A) Viola Klien (B) Ann Oakley  
 (C) Ernestine Friedl (D) Theodore-Caplow
73. What did McKim Marriott call the process of change when indigenous customs, deities and rites spread from the local village setting to the larger societal level ?  
 (A) Parochialization (B) Sanskritization  
 (C) Diffusion (D) Universalization
74. The theory that there exists an indefinite number of histories and forms of knowledge is best known as :  
 (A) Postmodernism (B) Existentialism  
 (C) Historicism (D) Phenomenology
75. Which one of the following is a definition of cultural lag ?  
 (A) Inability of one culture to adopt traits of another culture  
 (B) Gap between material and non-material culture  
 (C) Incompatibility between individual culture and group culture  
 (D) Sharing between material and non-material culture

76. Which one of the following statements correctly defines the term 'ethnocentrism' ?  
 (A) Judging other cultures with the help of cultural 'ideal types'  
 (B) Judging other species by comparing them with human species  
 (C) Looking at other cultures with a sense of inferiority  
 (D) Judging other cultures by comparison with one's own
77. Which of the following are the basic characteristics of social group ?  
 (A) Physical presence of two or more persons  
 (B) Interaction between two or more persons  
 (C) Definite pattern of relationship  
 (D) Consciousness of members for belonging to the group
78. The complement of role relationships which a college teacher has with pupils, colleagues, principal and ministerial staff refers to his :  
 (A) Multiple roles (B) Role conflict  
 (C) Role performance (D) Role set
79. Which one of the following combinations is true regarding 'modernization' in India ?  
 (A) Diffusion and acculturation (B) Evolution and acculturation  
 (C) Evolution and diffusion (D) Evolution and regeneration
80. Two tribes living in a geographical area may result in the mutual exchange of cultural traits and a minimization of differences. This process is called :  
 (A) Adult socialization (B) Co-operation  
 (C) Accommodation (D) Assimilation
81. The term 'Protective Discrimination' is best described as :  
 (A) The provision of better opportunities only for the Scheduled Castes  
 (B) Encouragement of a spirit of competition among various Scheduled Tribes  
 (C) Providing only educational facilities to weaker sections  
 (D) Providing correctional and welfare measures for the weaker sections
82. Which one of the following pairs is not properly matched ?  
 (A) Organic solidarity : Mechanical solidarity  
 (B) Restitutive law : Repressive law  
 (C) Segmentary society : Organized society  
 (D) Specialized function : Reciprocal function
83. Who among the following opines that it is the being that determines the consciousness and not the consciousness that determines the being ?  
 (A) Karl Marx (B) Max Weber  
 (C) F. Hegel (D) H. Spencer

84. Which one of the following best describes 'science' ?  
 (A) Method of understanding and explaining a phenomenon  
 (B) Way of making things  
 (C) Method of making a phenomenon work  
 (D) Way of gaining acquaintance with nature
85. A basic distinction between culture and civilization is :  
 (A) Culture is what we have achieved and civilization is what we aspire to achieve  
 (B) Culture is what comes out of intelligence and civilization is not  
 (C) Culture is secondary and civilization is primary  
 (D) Culture is what we are and civilization is what we have
86. Who among the following marked three stages of the development of human society as savagery, barbism and civilization ?  
 (A) A.L. Kroeber (B) C. Darwin  
 (C) H. Spencer (D) L.H. Morgan
87. Everything is right somewhere but not everywhere. This refers to :  
 (A) Cultural universals (B) Cultural relativity  
 (C) Counter- culture (D) Cultural pluralism
88. When cultural traits spread from one society to another, the process is called :  
 (A) Diffusion (B) Parallelism  
 (C) Evolution (D) Pluralism
89. Ethnocentrism is dysfunctional to :  
 (A) Intra-group relations (B) Peer-group relations  
 (C) Inter-group relations (D) Community relations
90. A society characterized by the absence of barriers to social mobility is called :  
 (A) Ideal society (B) Dynamic society  
 (C) Closed society (D) Open society
91. A change in social position that does not alter a person's status is :  
 (A) Social immobility (B) Horizontal mobility  
 (C) Vertical mobility (D) Structural mobility
92. One of the explanations of role is that it is a :  
 (A) Micro level aspect of status (B) Static aspect of status  
 (C) Dynamic aspect of status (D) Macro aspect of status

93. Which of the following statements associated with status and role are correct ?  
 (A) Status is a recognized social position within a society  
 (B) Role is the behavior appropriate to a society  
 (C) Role is a guide to status expected from a person  
 (D) Status is ascribed to a person as the person achieves
94. Students saying 'Good Morning' to the teacher is an example of :  
 (A) Folkways (B) Mores  
 (C) Laws (D) Morals
95. Who among the following defines deviance as a gap between cultural goals and institutionalized means of achieving them ?  
 (A) Durkheim (B) Merton  
 (C) Taylor (D) Becker
96. When two cultural groups come in contact with each other and consequently, in due course of time, one group borrows so heavily from the other that it loses its own identity and gets itself finally absorbed in the other group. This process is known as :  
 (A) Enculturation (B) Socialization  
 (C) Integration (D) Assimilation
97. Competition has been described as 'peaceful conflict' by :  
 (A) Spencer (B) Coser  
 (C) Weber (D) Frazer
98. Socialization takes place :  
 (A) During childhood (B) During young age  
 (C) During the whole life (D) At different intervals
99. The term 'Status Group' was coined by :  
 (A) Robert Merton (B) Max Weber  
 (C) Talcott Parsons (D) Ralph Linton
100. The death of children below one year of life is known as :  
 (A) Child mortality (B) Intra-uterine mortality  
 (C) Neo-natal mortality (D) Infant mortality
101. Who among the following launched educational reform movements among Muslims in India ?  
 (A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (B) Sir W.W. Hunters  
 (C) Shah Waliullah (D) Zakir Hussain
102. Which of the following tribes practice couvades ?  
 (A) Khasi (B) Toda  
 (C) Chenchu (D) Ho

103. Sociology emerged as a response to :
- (A) The issues, controversies and problems associated with 19<sup>th</sup> century American society
  - (B) The revolutionary social change stemming from the effects of the Industrial Revolution and the philosophical debates of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe
  - (C) The French Revolution
  - (D) The after-effects of World War I
104. Sociology as a discipline has gained in reputation due to :
- (A) Its universalistic theories
  - (B) Its ideals of scientific objectivity and value-free analysis
  - (C) Its evolutionary bias
  - (D) Its emphasis on a study of all aspects of social life
105. Which one is known to be youngest of the social sciences ?
- (A) Economics
  - (B) Sociology
  - (C) Anthropology
  - (D) Psychology
106. Who said that 'Culture is the product of agrofacts, artifacts, socifacts and menifacts' ?
- (A) Bidney
  - (B) Robert Redfield
  - (C) Geza Roheim
  - (D) C.H. Cooley
107. Which one distinguishes human society from animal society ?
- (A) Culture
  - (B) Organization
  - (C) Territory
  - (D) Self-perpetuation
108. A sociologist aims to be :
- (A) A reformer
  - (B) A revolutionary
  - (C) An objective inquirer
  - (D) A preacher
109. A sociologist is primarily interested in :
- (A) The way in which human beings mutually influenced each other
  - (B) Anything which is related in a casual way to the behavior of man
  - (C) The individual since he is convinced that it is individuals who make society
  - (D) The similarities between human behavior and the behavior of other animals
110. What does Maclver define to be an 'area of social living marked by some degree of social coherence' ?
- (A) Country
  - (B) Society
  - (C) Community
  - (D) Nation
111. Individuals attain proper places in society through :
- (A) Accommodation
  - (B) Socialization
  - (C) Competition
  - (D) Interaction

112. The \_\_\_\_\_ method is a form of qualitative analysis involving the very useful and complete observation of a person, a situation or an institution.
- (A) Inverse deductive (B) Case study  
(C) Social survey (D) Historical method
113. The term race is applied to a group of people :
- (A) Speaking same language (B) Professing same religion  
(C) Having similar biological heritage (D) Having same living standards
114. All human beings are members of same :
- (A) Species (B) Race  
(C) Ethnic group (D) Society
115. Who is the author of 'The Golden Bough' ?
- (A) Hpesoj Yllappiyok (B) Evonspritchard  
(C) Malinowski (D) Sir James Frazer
116. Herbert Spencer thought that natural selection was the key to :
- (A) Social evolution (B) Social adaptation  
(C) Social invention (D) Unemployment
117. According to W.G. Summer, institutions and laws were produced out of :
- (A) Mores (B) Culture  
(C) Group (D) Norms
118. Norms are mostly :
- (A) Particular (B) Generalized  
(C) Universalized (D) None of the above
119. A group is an :
- (A) Aggregation (B) Organized amalgamation  
(C) Artificial creation (D) Organic whole
120. In India, caste system is the outcome of :
- (A) Urbanization (B) Economic instability  
(C) Competition (D) Social stagnancy

## ROUGH WORK