

D 102505

(Pages : 10)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

SOCIOLOGY

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part I (Multiple Choice Questions)

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Study of society became very popular during the 19th century because of :
 - (a) The French Revolution in France.
 - (b) Industrial Revolution in Europe
 - (c) Urbanization process in Europe.
 - (d) All of the above.
2. Who all are considered as the founding fathers of Sociology ?
 - (a) Erving Goffman, George Herbert Mead, Herbert Blumer.
 - (b) George C Homans, Peter Blau, Harold H Kelley.
 - (c) Auguste Comte, E Durkheim, Karl Marx.
 - (d) Ralf Dahrendorf, Lewis Coser, Randall Collins.
3. August Comte considered Sociology as the 'Queen of all Sciences' because :
 - (a) Subject matter of Sociology deals with the study of human behavior.
 - (b) Sociology is the last science to have developed and therefore it is more advanced.
 - (c) Sociology studies society, without which, no human beings can survive.
 - (d) Sociology is a simple social science.
4. Which among the following is a feature of Community ?
 - (a) Community sentiment.
 - (b) Likeness.
 - (c) Locality.
 - (d) All of these.

Turn over

5. Comte's term 'positivism' refers to :
- (a) Scientific study of human evolution.
 - (b) Scientific study of social customs.
 - (c) .Scientific study or observation of social phenomena.
 - (d) Study of society using the logic of philosophy.
6. According to Karl Marx which of the following is a precondition for revolution ?
- (a) Increase in population.
 - (b) Mass production and accumulation of capital by the capitalists.
 - (c) Transformation of the classes into class in itself.
 - (d) Process of globalization.
7. Which following specialized field of sociology deals with the consensual nature of society ?
- (a) Social Statics.
 - (b) Social Dynamite.
 - (c) Social Statistics.
 - (d) Social Dynamics.
8. Who among the following is the author of the book 'Sociological Imagination' ?
- (a) Peter Berger.
 - (b) George Ritzer.
 - (c) Talcott Parsons.
 - (d) C .W Mills
9. 'The term 'Social Darwinism' is associated with which of the following thinkers ?
- (a) Herbert Spencer.
 - (b) Charles Darwin.
 - (c) Emile Durkheim.
 - (d) Max Weber.
10. Who gave the 'Little Community and Great Community' concepts ?
- (a) Robert K Merton.
 - (b) Radcliff Brown.
 - (c) Robert Redfield.
 - (d) Robert E Park.
11. Sociology as an interpretive understanding of society is associated with the works of :
- (a) A Comte.
 - (b) Max Weber.
 - (c) Levi Strauss.
 - (d) RK Merton.

12. According to E. Durkheim, suicide is related with the nature and degree of :
- (a) Oppression and Suppression in society.
 - (b) Freedom and development.
 - (c) Social regulation and social integration.
 - (d) Human nature and human psychology.
13. Adoption of new traits or patterns as a result of contact with another culture is called ?
- (a) Socialization.
 - (b) Social Control.
 - (c) Accommodation.
 - (d) Acculturation.
14. Who coined the term 'Cultural Lag' ?
- (a) E.B. Tylor
 - (b) Ogburn and Nimcoff.
 - (c) Ruth Benedict.
 - (d) Malinowski.
15. Inductive research is one that :
- (a) Involves testing an explicitly defined hypothesis.
 - (b) Allows theory to emerge out of the data.
 - (c) Uses quantitative methods whenever possible.
 - (d) Does not allow for findings to feed back into the stock of knowledge.
16. Which of the following is not a criticism of qualitative research ?
- (a) The approach is too rigid and inflexible.
 - (b) There is a no proper theoretical base.
 - (c) The studies are difficult to replicate.
 - (d) The accounts are subjective and impressionistic.
17. The research that is conceived as a movement from the general to the particular is :
- (a) Inductive research.
 - (b) Deductive research.
 - (c) Interpretive research.
 - (d) Critical research.

18. Choose the appropriate statement representing Mechanical Solidarity ?

- (a) There is weak sense of collectivity.
- (b) It is a characteristic of the modern society.
- (c) Involves a developed division of labor.
- (d) Involves a strong sense of collective consciousness.

19. _____ is a process in which a person or group of certain culture adopt the values, norms, and practices of another group while still retaining their own culture.

- (a) Amalgamation.
- (b) Assimilation.
- (c) Association.
- (d) Acculturation.

20. _____ is a form of marriage in which one man marries more than one woman at a given time :

- (a) Polyandry.
- (b) Polygyny.
- (c) Polygamy.
- (d) Patrilineal.

21. Which of the following pairs are NOT correctly matched ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Sumner | - In- group and Out-group. |
| (b) Simmel | - Monad, Dyad and Triad. |
| (c) Ferdinand Tonnies | - Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft. |
| (d) Cooley | - Horizontal and vertical group. |

22. "The history of all hitherto existing societies is the history of class struggle" whose statement is this ?

- (a) Plato.
- (b) Engels.
- (c) Karl Marx.
- (d) Rousseau.

23. Match the following :

List I

- (a) Auguste Comte
- (b) Karl Marx
- (c) Max Weber
- (d) Emile Durkheim

List II

- 1. Traditional Authority.
- 2. Fatalistic Suicide.
- 3. Class-for-Itself.
- 4. Positivism.

Codes

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (b) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |

24. Which Indian sociologist evolved the idea of 'dominant caste' ?

- (a) A.R. Desai.
- (b) M.N. Srinivas.
- (c) Louis Dumont.
- (d) G.S. Ghuriye.

25. 'Law of Three Stages' was developed by :

- (a) Karl Marx.
- (b) Auguste Comte.
- (c) Herbert Spencer.
- (d) Engels.

26. The book 'Class, Status and Power' was written by :

- (a) Andrei Beteille.
- (b) G.S. Ghuriye.
- (c) S.C. Dube.
- (d) B.R. Ambedkar.

27. Which of the following is not a purpose of research ?

- (a) Explanation.
- (b) Description.
- (c) Triangulation.
- (d) Exploration.

Turn over

28. Identify the 'Hierarchy of the Sciences' in chronological order :
- (a) Biology, Sociology, Chemistry, Astronomy, Physics and Mathematics.
 - (b) Mathematics, Astronomy, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Sociology.
 - (c) Biology, Astronomy, Chemistry, Mathematics., Physics and Sociology.
 - (d) Sociology, Biology, Mathematics. Astronomy, Chemistry and Physics.
29. A Survey should try to avoid asking questions which are :
- (a) Direct.
 - (b) Choice based.
 - (c) Leading.
 - (d) Simple.
30. The book "The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism" is written by :
- (a) Emile Durkheim.
 - (b) RadcliffBrown.
 - (c) Malinowski.
 - (d) Max Weber.
31. Vaikkom Sathyagraha was launched in Kerala in the year :
- (a) 1921.
 - (b) 1924
 - (c) 1947.
 - (d) 1917
32. Type of authority *legitimized by a leader's exceptional personal qualities* is :
- (a) Traditional Authority.
 - (b) Legal Authority.
 - (c) Bureaucratic Authority.
 - (d) Charismatic Authority.
33. Which of the following is not a tribal movement of Kerala ?
- (a) Kurichiya revolt.
 - (b) Chengara movement.
 - (c) Muthanga movement.
 - (d) Mappila revolt.
34. Who is the father of Indian Sociology ?
- (a) M.N. Sreenivas.
 - (b) G.S. Ghurye.
 - (c) Andre Beteille.
 - (d) A.R. Desai.
35. Identify the term coined by M N Sreenivas :
- (a) Subaltanization.
 - (b) Substantialization.
 - (c) Sanskritization.
 - (d) Subordination.

36. The effect factor in a research is also known as :
- (a) Independent Variable.
 - (b) Intervening Variable.
 - (c) Dependent Variable.
 - (d) Diagnostic variable.
37. Mean is an example of :
- (a) Inferential statistics.
 - (b) Descriptive statistics.
 - (c) Sociometry.
 - (d) Attitude study.
38. Who wrote the book "Homo-Hierachicus" ?
- (a) G.S. Ghurye.
 - (b) M.N. Sreenivas.
 - (c) Louis Dumont.
 - (d) None of these.
39. Who introduced the concept of 'purity and pollution' ?
- (a) Dipankar Gupta.
 - (b) Louis Dumont.
 - (c) T.K. Oommen.
 - (d) B.R. Ambedkar.
40. The lowest level of measurement is known as :
- (a) Ratio.
 - (b) Interval.
 - (c) Mean.
 - (d) Nominal.
41. A measure that arranges the responses in a continuum is called :
- (a) Index.
 - (b) Scale.
 - (c) Average.
 - (d) Ratio.

42. The idea of 'Public sociology' is developed by :
- (a) M. Burawoy.
 - (b) J. Habermas.
 - (c) Z. Bauman.
 - (d) J. H Turner
43. The ethnic identity refers to :
- (a) The objective categories of ethnicity used in the census.
 - (b) The felt sense of group membership based on religion, language or history.
 - (c) An identity imposed on the minority by the majority.
 - (d) All of the above.
44. Sociology is considered as a social science because :
- (a) It is a discipline that aims at the understanding of and interpretation of society.
 - (b) It's subject matter is different from that of the natural sciences.
 - (c) Sociologists collect the data about society in a systematic way.
 - (d) All of the above.
45. Identify the wrong statement :
- (a) Qualitative methods are more intensive than quantitative methods.
 - (b) Quantitative methods have more reliability than qualitative methods.
 - (c) Qualitative methods have less validity than quantitative methods.
 - (d) Quantitative methods follow the deductive logic of research.
46. In India the Special Marriage Act was passed in the year !
- (a) 1955.
 - (b) 1950.
 - (c) 1945.
 - (d) 1954.
47. Classification of groups into primary and secondary is a contribution of :.
- (a) G.H. Mead.
 - (b) C.H. Cooley.
 - (c) W.I. Thomas.
 - (d) T. Parsons.

48. Mandal Commission report was implemented during the time of _____ Government.
- (a) Atal Bihari Vajpaye.
 - (b) Narasimha Rao.
 - (c) V.P. Singh.
 - (d) Rajiv Gandhi.
49. In kinship terminology 'Avuncular' refers to :
- (a) Mother's brother.
 - (b) Sister's husband.
 - (c) Sister's son.
 - (d) Mother's sister.
50. The community development programme of India was launched in the year :
- (a) 1950.
 - (b) 1951.
 - (c) .1952.
 - (d) 1954.

(50 × 1 = 50 marks)

Part II (Define the Concept)

Answer any six questions out of eleven.

Each question carries 3 marks.

Answer should not exceed five sentences.

- 51. Community.
- 52. Social Norms.
- 53. Functionalism.
- 54. Interview Schedule.
- 55. Ethnicity.
- 56. Slums.
- 57. Social Stratification.
- 58. Crime.
- 59. Institution.
- 60. Ideal Types.
- 61. Gender.

(6 × 3 = 18 marks)

Turn over

Part III (Short Essays)

*Answer any **four** questions out of eight.*

Each question carries 8 marks.

Answer should not exceed 300 words.

62. Write a brief history of the emergence of sociology.
63. Describe the structural functional approach of sociology.
64. Present Weber's theory of bureaucracy.
65. Discuss Durkheim's theory of Suicide.
66. Explain the case study method of research.
67. Compare and contrast the quantitative and qualitative approaches..
68. Examine the changes in family and marriage system in India.
69. Critically evaluate the role of caste in modern India.

(4 × 8 = 32 marks)