

SET 2016
PAPER – II
SOCIOLOGY

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No. **360635**.....

1.

OMR Sheet No.

Subject Code **36**

ROLL No.

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Time Allowed : 75 Minutes

Max. Marks : 100

No. of pages in this Booklet : 12

No. of Questions : 50

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Write your Roll No. and the OMR Sheet No. in the spaces provided on top of this page.
2. Fill in the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR response sheet.
3. **This booklet consists of fifty (50) compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks.**
4. Examine the question booklet carefully and tally the number of pages/questions in the booklet with the information printed above. **Do not accept a damaged or open booklet.** Damaged or faulty booklet may be got replaced within the first 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time given.
5. Each Question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the OMR sheet. You have to completely darken the circle indicating the most appropriate response against each item as in the illustration.

A B C D
6. All entries in the common OMR response sheet for Papers I and II are to be recorded in the original copy only.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
8. Rough Work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet.
9. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the spaces allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
10. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. **You are, however, allowed to carry the test booklet and the duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.**
11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone or log table etc. is strictly prohibited.
12. **There is no negative marking.**

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36-16

Paper-II

SEAL

PAPER-II
SOCIOLOGY

1. Identify the correct sequence according to Comte :
- (i) Astronomy
 - (ii) Mathematics
 - (iii) Biology
 - (iv) Physics
 - (v) Sociology
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (v) and (iv)
(B) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv) and (v)
(C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) and (v)
(D) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii) and (v)
2. Which of the following are associated with the Social Contract Theory ?
- (i) Jean Jaques Rousseau
 - (ii) Herbert Spencer
 - (iii) John Locke
 - (iv) Voltaire
 - (v) Thomas Hobbes
- (A) (i), (iii) and (iv)
(B) (ii), (iii) and (v)
(C) (i), (iii) and (v)
(D) (i), (ii) and (iii)
3. From Hegel, Marx took the concept of :
- (A) Dialectics (B) Materialism
(C) Idealism (D) Alienation
4. The consequence of a cultural item that lessens the adaptation and adjustment of a system is :
- (A) Function (B) Eufunction
(C) Manifest Function (D) Dysfunction
5. Statistical data can be divided into :
- (i) Individual
 - (ii) Discrete
 - (iii) Continuous
 - (iv) Qualitative
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
6. Who believe that meanings, mind and the social world are shaped by the structure of language ?
- (A) Functionalists
(B) Interactionists
(C) Anthropologists
(D) Structural Linguists
7. Based on the following statements, which of the codes is correct ?
- (i) A statement uninfluenced by our personal bias is said to be objective
 - (ii) A statement uninfluenced by our values is said to be objective
 - (iii) A statement uninfluenced by our interests is said to be objective
- (A) (i) is true, but (ii) and (iii) are false
(B) (i) and (ii) are true, but (iii) is false
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) are true
(D) (i), (ii) and (iii) are false

8. The series of changes in Indian Society as a result of 150 years of British rule in India are referred as :

- (A) Modernization
- (B) Westernization
- (C) Globalization
- (D) Anglicanization

9. The basic idea in social interactionism is that Social Reality is constructed in each human interaction through the use of :

- (A) Words
- (B) Gestures
- (C) Symbols
- (D) Actions

10. A Socio-psychological condition of the individual that involves his estrangement from some aspects of his social existence is called as :

- (A) Retreatism
- (B) Alienation
- (C) Rebellion
- (D) Ritualism

11. Match List-I with List-II :

List - I	List - II
(a) Comparative Method	(i) Bacon Francis
(b) Verstehen	(ii) J.S. Mill
(c) Inductive Method	(iii) Eurkheim
(d) Inverse Deductive Method	(iv) Max Weber

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

12. Based on the following statements, which of the codes is correct ?

Statement I : Spearman introduced the concept of Rank correlation.

Statement II : He based his concept on the correlation between qualitative variables.

- (A) I is true but II is false
- (B) I is false but II is true
- (C) Both I and II are true
- (D) Both I and II are false

13. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A): The Middle Range Theory does not refer to a specific theory, but is rather an approach to theory construction

Reason (R): Middle Range approach focuses on groups rather an individual and society

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true 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

14. Match List - I with List - II

List - I	List - II
(a) Economy	(i) Adaptation
(b) Polity	(ii) Latency
(c) Family	(iii) Goal Attainment
(d) Religion	(iv) Integration

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

15. The movement of an individual or group from a lower status to a higher status is known as :
- Horizontal mobility
 - Vertical mobility
 - Structural mobility
 - All the above
16. Based on the following statements, which of the codes is correct ?
- Statement I:** The mean of a population is known as a parameter.
- Statement II:** The mean of a population can be computed from a sample of the population.
- I is true but II is false
 - I is false but II is true
 - Both I and II are true
 - Both I and II are false
17. According to Randal Collins the primary basis of conflict is :
- Inequality
 - Coercive force to control others
 - Authority
 - Domination
18. Which of the following concept is associated with C. W. Mills ?
- Empiricism
 - Functional Imperatives
 - Sociological Imagination
 - Symbolic Interactionism
19. The concepts of 'Class in itself' and 'Class for itself' are used by :
- Max Weber
 - Karl Marx
 - Antonio Gramsci
 - Kingsley Davis
20. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Caste System ?
- Endogamy
 - Social Hierarchy
 - Hereditary Occupation
 - Achieved Status
21. Which of the following are the principal types of Social Stratification ?
- Caste
 - Class
 - Religion
 - Estate
 - Political Party
- (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
 - (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct
 - (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct
 - (i), (iii) and (v) are correct

22. Students saying good morning to a teacher can be regarded as an example of :

- (i) Folkways
 - (ii) Mores
 - (iii) Laws
 - (iv) Morals
 - (v) Customs
- (A) (i) and (v)
(B) (iv) and (v)
(C) (ii) and (v)
(D) (i), (iv) and (v)

23. Which of the following Tribe in India practice polyandry ?

- (A) Nagas
- (B) Gonds
- (C) Baigas
- (D) Todas

24. Which of the following are elements of a complex organization ?

- (i) Identified goals
 - (ii) Ascribed roles
 - (iii) Membership by birth
 - (iv) Voluntary membership
 - (v) Authority structure
 - (vi) A set of clear cut rules
- (A) (i), (ii), (iv), (v) and (vi)
(B) (i), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)
(C) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)
(D) (i), (iv), (v) and (vi)

25. Match the thinker with the concepts :

Thinker	Concept
(a) Max Weber	(i) Logical Action
(b) W. I. Thomas	(ii) Selffulfilling prophecy
(c) B. Malinowski	(iii) Rational Action
(d) V. Pareto	(iv) Kula Exchange

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

26. Identify the chronological order in which the works of Durkheim appeared ?

- (i) Rules of the Sociological Method
 - (ii) Suicide
 - (iii) Elementary forms of Religious Life
 - (iv) Division of Labour in Society
- (A) (i), (iii), (iv) and (ii)
(B) (iv), (i), (iii) and (ii)
(C) (i), (iii), (ii) and (iv)
(D) (iv), (i), (ii) and (iii)

27. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (A) Culture is social and learnt
- (B) Culture is a biological inheritance and it is uniform in all the societies
- (C) Culture is continuous and cumulative
- (D) Culture is dynamic and adaptive

28. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A): State is different from Government

Reason (R): State is one of the organs of Government

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true 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

29. The Vice-Chancellor of an University is considered as an:

- (A) Ascriptive Status
- (B) Achieved Status
- (C) Ascriptive Power
- (D) Both Ascriptive and Achieved Power

30. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A): There is a relationship between the concepts of Sanskritization and Reference Group behaviour.

Reason (R): Sanskritization can be considered as a case of Reference Group behaviour.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true 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

31. Match the following :

Theory of Social Change

Social Thinker

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Unilineal evolution | (i) Max Weber |
| (b) Rise and fall | (ii) Auguste Comte |
| (c) Cyclic theory | (iii) Tonybee |
| (d) Conflict | (iv) Karl Marx |

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

(B) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)

(C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

32. Which one of the following is an example for community ?

- (A) Hindu Religion
- (B) Caste
- (C) Race
- (D) Village

33. **Assertion (A):** People shape their surroundings

Reason (R): We live in a world in which people and social world are shaped by the structure of language

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (B) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong
- (C) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong

34. Which of the following statements is not correct ?

- (A) Sociology is a pure science and not an applied science
- (B) Sociology is a concrete science
- (C) Sociology is a categorical and not a normative discipline
- (D) Sociology is a rational and an empirical science

35. Giving prizes to competitors is an example of :

- (A) Ratio Scale
- (B) Interval Scale
- (C) Nominal Scale
- (D) Ordinal Scale

36. Robert Merton believed the following are not essential postulates for functional analysis :

- (i) Postulate of functional unity
 - (ii) Postulate of functional differentiation
 - (iii) Postulate of functional universality
 - (iv) Postulate of functional adaptation
 - (v) Postulate of functional indispensability
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii) are correct
 - (B) (i), (iii), (v) are correct
 - (C) (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct
 - (D) (ii), (iv), (v) are correct

37. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : A positivist approach is based on the physical and natural science model.

Reason (R) : It assumes that social phenomena obey the Laws the same way as natural phenomena.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true 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

38. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Most of the sociologists believed that social progress is inevitable.

Reason (R) : Social change is due to socio-economic, political and technological factors.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true 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

39. Based on the following statements, which of the codes is correct ?
Statement I: A quartile is a special case of a percentile
Statement II: A quartile is the 25th percentile
 (A) I is true but II is false
 (B) I is false but II is true
 (C) Both I and II are true
 (D) Both I and II are false
40. The Standard Deviation for the following data is :
 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10
 (A) 1 (B) 10
 (C) 100 (D) 0
41. Which of the following is a probability sampling technique ?
 (A) Cluster Sampling
 (B) Purposive Sampling
 (C) Quota Sampling
 (D) Snowball Sampling
42. Which of the following technique of data collection is more suitable for historical research and cross-cultural studies ?
 (A) Interview Schedule
 (B) Case Study
 (C) Content Analysis
 (D) Projective techniques
43. A process in which generalizations are inferred from specific facts is known as ?
 (A) Deductive method
 (B) Inductive method
 (C) Retroductive method
 (D) Logic
44. Plan that directs the research design, which does not require a working hypothesis to conduct a research study :
 (A) Exploratory Research Design
 (B) Descriptive Research Design
 (C) Experimental Research Design
 (D) Quasi-Experimental Research Design
45. Based on the following statements, which of the codes is correct ?
Statement I : A tentative statement asserting a relationship between two or more variables is called a Hypothesis.
Statement II : A statement in which we posit no relationship between variables is not a hypothesis.
 (A) I is true but II is false
 (B) I is false but II is true
 (C) Both I and II are true
 (D) Both I and II are false
46. Based on the following statements, which of the codes is correct?
Statement I: When the calculated value of Chi-square is lower than the critical value, the null hypothesis is rejected.
Statement II: When the null hypothesis is rejected, we can say that there is no relationship between variables in question.
 (A) I is true but II is false
 (B) I is false but II is true
 (C) Both I and II are true
 (D) Both I and II are false

47. Match List -I with List - II :

List-I	List-II
(a) M. N. Srinivas	(i) Shamirpet
(b) A. Beteille	(ii) Rampura
(c) S.C. Dube	(iii) Kishan Garhi
(d) M. Marriot	(iv) Ram kheri
	(v) Sripuram

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

48. Identify the measures of variability among the following:

- (i) Mean
 (ii) Range
 (iii) Mean Deviation
 (iv) Median
 (v) Standard Deviation
 (A) (i), (ii) and (v)
 (B) (ii), (iii) and (v)
 (C) (i), (iii) and (v)
 (D) (iii), (iv) and (v)

49. Match the thinkers with the concepts they introduced:

Thinker	Concept
(a) Homans George	(i) In group and Out group
(b) Tonnies, Ferdinand	(ii) Primary and Secondary group
(c) Cooley, C. H.	(iii) Gemeinschaft and Gessellschaft
(d) Sumner, W. G.	(iv) Closed and Open groups

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

50. Match the following :

List -I	List - II
(a) Test of Variance	(i) F-test
(b) Test of Association	(ii) Correlation
(c) Test of Difference	(iii) T-test
(d) Test of Interdependency	(iv) Regression

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