

1. The theory of Stages of Growth was propounded by:
A) Gandhi B) Schumacher C) Rostow D) Lerner
2. Author of 'Small is Beautiful: Economics as if People Mattered':
A) Gandhi B) Schumacher C) Wallerstein D) Rostow
3. The amendment which provided constitutional status to the Panchayati Raj Institutions:
A) 74th B) 75th C) 73rd D) 69th
4. Gender-related Development Index (GDI) was emerged in:
A) 1986 B) 1999 C) 1990 D) 1995
5. UNCRC stands for:
A) United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children
B) United Nations Congress on the Rights of the Child
C) United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
D) United Nations Conference on the Rights of all Children
6. As per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, which of the following is **not** termed as sexual harassment?
A) A demand or request for a sexual favour
B) Sexually coloured remarks
C) Bad physical contact
D) Meeting in the cabin of the office
7. The study of different aspects of ageing is known as:
A) Gerontology B) Gynaecology
C) Odontology D) Chronology
8. The factor for the development of regionalism in India is:
A) Linguistic attachment
B) Vested political interests
C) Religious narrow-mindedness
D) All of the above
9. What is Antonio Gramsci's view of power?
A) It comes out of a barrel of a gun
B) It is a mixture of coercion and consent
C) It is purely economic
D) All of the options given are correct

10. "The society has passed through the theological, metaphysical and positive stages". Who is associated with this statement?
 A) Engles B) Comte C) Benedict D) Spencer
11. -----is a set of techniques to measure attractions and repulsion in interpersonal relation in quantitative and diagrammatic terms.
 A) Sociometry B) Quantitative method
 C) Social statistics D) Social survey
12. The goal of liberalisation is to:
 A) Societal structure based on socialism
 B) Economic Planning
 C) Economic Reforms
 D) Land Reforms
13. Which of the following is **not** a function pre-requisite of society?
 A) Adaptation to the environment
 B) Goal attainment
 C) Pattern maintenance and tension management
 D) Social disjunction
14. Identify the observations which does **not** apply to the notion of association:
 A) The nature of association is temporary
 B) Association is formed with intention and goals
 C) Association is a concrete organization
 D) Association entails community feelings and definite territory
15. The factors of social change include:
 1. Science and technology
 2. Ideas and ideology
 3. Culture and education
 4. Evolution and progress.
 A) 1 & 2 only B) 1&3 only C) 2 & 3 only D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
16. Slums in metro-city are the result of:
 A) Rural to urban migration
 B) Poverty of the city-scape
 C) Lack of urban infrastructure
 D) Urban-governance
17. Action-research is:
 A) An Applied research
 B) Research carried out to solve immediate problems
 C) Longitudinal research
 D) None of these

18. The median of a series is 12. Four additional observations 11, 16, 9 and 21 are added to the series. Then the median of the new series will be:
 A) 17 B) 26 C) 12 D) 14
19. Which of the following measures is least affected by extreme items:
 A) Quartile deviation B) Variance
 C) Range D) Mean deviation
20. Kyoto Protocol is related to:
 A) Ozone depletion B) Hazardous waste
 C) Climate change D) Nuclear energy
21. Media is known as ---- Estate.
 A) First B) Second C) Third D) Fourth
22. Which of the following is **not** the critical feature of qualitative research?
 A) Actual settings are the direct source of data
 B) Data take the forms of words or pictures
 C) Seeking to establish relationships among measured social facts
 D) Researcher becomes immersed in the situation, present or past related to the phenomena
23. Match List I with List II
 List – I (Research types) List – II (Characteristics)
- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| a. Fundamental research | 1. Finding out the extent of perceived impact of an intervention |
| b. Applied research | 2. Developing an effective explanation through theory building |
| c. Action research | 3. Improving an existing situation through use of interventions |
| d. Evaluative research | 4. Exploring the possibility of a theory for use in various situations |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1 B) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
 C) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 D) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
24. A variable that is manipulated is known as:
 A) Dependent variable B) Control variable
 C) Independent variable D) Confounding variable
25. The major characteristic of correlation analysis is to seek out ----- among variables.
 A) Differences B) Variations C) Association D) Regression

26. Match List – I with List – II:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| List – I | List – II |
| a. Marriage and Family in India | 1. A. M. Shah |
| b. Kinship organisation in India | 2. Robin Fox |
| c. Kinship and Marriage | 3. K. M. Kapadia |
| d. Family in India | 4. Iravati Karve |
- A) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 B) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
C) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2 D) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
27. Who among the following is of the view that caste and untouchability do not let Hindus act as a community?
- A) Louis Dumont B) David Hardiman
C) B. R. Ambedkar D) M.N. Srinivas
28. Warren S. Thompson is known for his:
- A) Cyclic Theory
B) Demographic Transition Model
C) Optimum Population Theory
D) Social Capillarity Theory
29. Which one of the following is **not** an element of rural community?
- A) We-feeling B) Cultural diversity
C) Territory D) Self-sufficiency
30. Who among the following argued that "By studying traditions Indian society change can be understood"?
- A) A K. Saran B) M. N. Srinivas
C) D P. Mukherjee D) S. C. Dube
31. The phenomenon of globalization in today's world was described as 'globalization of nothing' by:
- A) George Ritzer B) Jean Baudrillard
C) Anthony Giddens D) Michel Foucault
32. Match List-I with List-II-
- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| List-I (Works) | List-II (Authors) |
| a. Madness and Civilization | 1. Jacques Derrida |
| b. Capitalism and Modern Social theory | 2. Michel Foucault |
| c. Writing and Difference | 3. Claude Levi-Strauss |
| d. Structural Anthropology | 4. Anthony Giddens |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 B) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 D) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3

33. What are the Three R's?
 A) Refuse, Reduce, Reconcile
 B) Reduce, Refuse, Reconsider
 C) Reuse, Refuse, Recycle
 D) Reuse, Reduce, Recycle
34. The initial name of the decentralized planning in Kerala is:
 A) People's Plan Campaign B) Kerala Development Plan
 C) People's planning D) Keraleeyam
35. Identify the focus points of Kerala Model of Development:
 A) Health B) Education
 C) Poverty Alleviation D) All of the above
36. Objective of Kerala Land Reforms Act:
 A) Ensure the rights of the tenants on land
 B) Environmental conservation
 C) Women empowerment
 D) To end deforestation
37. Plachimada Struggle was conducted against-----.
 A) Coco Cola Company B) PepsiCo
 C) Hindustan Lever D) Endosulfan
38. Name the struggle conducted by SJVSV against the alienation of agricultural land:
 A) Kuttiadi B) Plachimada
 C) Chengara D) None of these
39. The variance of variables X and Y are 49 and 25 respectively and the covariance between them is 21. Then the correlation coefficient between X and Y is:
 A) 0.60 B) 0.75 C) 0.80 D) 0.50
40. Who has considered that 'most often action is routine and relatively unreflexive'?
 A) Alfred Schultz B) Harold Garfinkel
 C) Max Weber D) Peter Blau
41. Who opined that the notion of fundamental opposition between the pure and the impure is the hallmark of the caste system?
 A) M.N. Srinivas B) Louis Dumont
 C) Surajit Sinha D) A R Desai
42. The perspective which is based on the assumption that Indian society is unique and the Indian social institutions can be better studied through the texts:
 A) Subaltern B) Indological
 C) Civilizational D) Structural/Functional

43. Match List – I with List – II:
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| List – I | List – II |
| a. Acculturation | 1. A condition in which people may work together even though there are differences which separate them |
| b. Assimilation | 2. A process wherein a Minority group gradually gives up its own cultural patterns and acquire those of the dominant |
| c. Accommodation | 3. A condition in which people of a culture tend to acquire Some elements of other culture and leave Some elements of their own |
| d. Diffusion | 4. A process by which cultural traits spread from one culturally distinct group to another |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
C) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4 D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
44. Match List – I with List – II:
- | | |
|---------------|--|
| List – I | List – II |
| a. Malinowski | 1. Pattern variables |
| b. Durkheim | 2. Postulates of functional analysis |
| c. Parsons | 3. Collective consciousness |
| d. Merton | 4. Biological need-based functionality |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 B) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
C) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
45. When a particular technique applied repeatedly to the same object producing the same result each time, it is said to have:
- A) Validity B) Reliability C) Probability D) Subjectivity
46. Calculation of number of deaths per thousand people falls under the measure of ----- scale.
- A) Nominal B) Ordinal C) Ratio D) Interval
47. According to----- history is ‘a graveyard of aristocracies’.
- A) Karl Marx B) Randall Collins
C) V. Pareto D) Emile Durkheim
48. The post-industrial society is identified with----- media.
- A) Traditional B) Print C) Visual D) New
49. The mean and variance of a data set are 8 and 4 respectively. If every observation in the data set is increased by 2, then the coefficient of variation of the resulting data set will be:
- A) 15 % B) 30 % C) 25 % D) 20 %

50. The degree to which an instrument really measures what it intends to measure is called:
 A) Construct B) Reliability C) Validity D) None of these
51. Denotified tribes are:
 A) Untouchables B) Ex-criminal tribes
 C) Wandering communities D) Artisans
52. Arrange the following types of data in the order of their complexity:
 1. Interval 2. Ratio 3. Ordinal 4. Nominal
 A) 2, 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 4, 3, 1, 2 D) 4, 3, 2, 1
53. Match the items of List – I with items of List – II:
 List – I List – II
 a. Patrilocal 1. Living at brides residence
 b. Matrilocal 2. Having own set up
 c. Avunculocal 3. Living at bridegroom’s residence
 d. Neolocal 4. Living at bride’s maternal uncle’s residence
 A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 B) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
54. The Article of the Constitution of India which suggests for the protection from social injustice and all forms of exploitation and promotion of economic and educational interests of the weaker sections of the people?
 A) Article 44 B) Article 45 C) Article 46 D) Article 47
55. The two main forms of social stratification are:
 A) Class and Estate B) Society and Community
 C) Caste and Class D) Family and Kinship
56. Assertion (A): Reconstruction of tradition is an important element in the development of ethnicity.
 Reason (R): Tradition may be reconstructed for using it instrumentally for nation building and economic development.
 A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

64. When a girl of the higher caste marries a boy of the lower caste, the system is known as:
 A) Levirate B) Anuloma C) Sororate D) Pratiloma
65. Which of the following statements are correct?
 1. A class system of social stratification may be regarded as a 'closed' system.
 2. It may be regarded as an 'open' system.
 3. In the class system, a person cannot move up or down in the social hierarchy.
 4. The class system is usually distinguished by social mobility.
 A) 2 & 3 only B) 2 & 4 only C) 1 & 4 only D) 1 & 3 only
66. In the matriarchal family the position of a woman is recognised to be supreme in all matters. Which of the following is **not** its characteristic?
 A) Descent is reckoned through mother
 B) Marriage relations are not permanent
 C) Wife lives in the house of her husband
 D) Property is inheritable by the females
67. Assertion (A): When members of a social aggregate interact, it becomes a social group.
 Reason (R): Fellow travellers in a railway compartment start playing cards and share food among themselves, they form a social group.
 A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
68. Match List-I with List-II:
 List-I (Categories) List-II (Concepts)
 a. Ingroup 1. Face to Face Relationship
 b. Outgroup 2. They group
 c. Small group 3. We group
 d. Primary group 4. Diad
 A) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3 B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 C) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 D) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
69. 'Conversational analysis' is a part of which of the following methodologies?
 A) Phenomenology B) Verstehen
 C) Ethnomethodology D) Structuralism
70. What does secularism mean?
 A) Hinduism B) Not attached to any religion
 C) Nationalism D) Attached to one religion

71. Which among the following does **not** come under probability sampling?
 A) Stratified Sampling B) Simple Random Sampling
 C) Purposive Sampling D) Cluster Sampling
72. The conference which brought in the concept of sustainable development:
 A) The Rio Conference B) The Doha Conference
 C) Geneva Conference D) The Montreal Conference
73. Epistemology refers to:
 A) A software package B) Acceptable knowledge in a field of study
 C) A statistical test D) A form of interviewing
74. What should be the core competencies of a CSR professional?
 A) Understand the community
 B) Capacity building of people in community
 C) Harnessing the diversity in the community
 D) All of the above
75. Assertion (A): The ideal of joint family cannot be sustained because of problems in maintaining harmony of interpersonal relations.
 Reason (R): Forms of the joint family have been modified because women members within the family demand a reinterpretation of its functions.
- A) (A) is correct and (R) is false
 B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)
 D) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
76. When a researcher assumes a role in the group under study and maintains a low profile as observer is known as:
 A) Observation
 B) Non-participant observation
 C) Quasi-participant observation
 D) Participant observation
77. Human Development Index (HDI) is constructed with reference to:
 A) Life expectancy at birth, real GDP per capita, gross enrolment ratio, adult literacy rate
 B) Life expectancy at birth, real GDP per capita, combined gross enrolment ratio, adult literacy rate.
 C) Life expectancy, GDP per capita, infant mortality rate, literacy rate
 D) GDP per capita, infant mortality rate, literacy rate

87. Sociology differs from common sense in that:
 A) It focuses on the researchers' own experiences
 B) It makes little distinction between the way the world is and the way it ought to be
 C) Its knowledge is accumulated from many different research contexts
 D) It is subjective and biased
88. The sociologist who introduced the concept of the sociological imagination:
 A) Richard Schaefer B) Auguste Comte
 C) Harriet Martineau D) C Wright Mills
89. Triangulation is a:
 A) Statistical package for the social sciences
 B) Combination of several research methods to study the same phenomenon
 C) Form of descriptive research
 D) Technique of cybernetic analysis
90. Habitus is a concept popularized by:
 A) Emile Durkheim B) Alice Thorner
 C) Pierre Bourdieu D) Anthony Giddens
91. Who among the following is known as the Father of Indian Sociology?
 A) D.D. Kosambi B) G.S. Ghurye
 C) M.N. Srinivas D) A. R. Desai
92. Author of 'Social Background of Indian Nationalism':
 A) D. D. Kosambi B) G. Aloysius
 C) A. R. Desai D) M.N. Srinivas
93. Anomie refers to:
 A) A construct, or a made-up model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated
 B) The study of small groups
 C) A condition of instability resulting from a breakdown of standards and values or from a lack of purpose or ideals
 D) A set of statements that seeks to explain problems, actions, or behaviour
94. An increase in the earth's temperature due to the greenhouse effect is known as global -----.
 A) Degradation B) Decay C) Distress D) Warming
95. A large numbers of people, who, through deliberate and sustained efforts, a section or a common cause of society represent:
 A) A social movement B) A social revolution
 C) A social transformation D) A social process

96. A world system in which we use our physical environment and natural resources to meet the just needs of humanity and leave an enriched environment to the next generation is called ---- environment.
 A) Responsible B) Sound C) Enlightened D) Sustainable
97. According to world systems analysis, where are poor and developing nations found?
 A) On the periphery B) On the semi periphery
 C) In external areas D) At the center
98. The tendency to evaluate other cultures according to one's own cultural values is known as:
 A) Cosmopolitanism B) Ethnocentrism
 C) Accommodation D) Acculturation
99. The algebraic sum of the deviations of 15 observations measured from 10 is 30. Then the arithmetic mean is:
 A) 2 B) 10 C) 12 D) 8
100. Assertion (A): Culture refers to the beliefs, values and expressive symbols that any group holds in common.
 Reason (R): Culture serves as ways of organizing experience and guiding the behaviour of the member of that group.
- A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 C) (A) is false, but (R) is true
 D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
101. What does Berger describe as a metaphor for social reality?
 A) A fairground rides B) A circus
 C) A puppet theatre D) A ballet
102. Walt Disney, Sony and Time Warner are examples of:
 A) Transnational corporations
 B) Public Private Participation
 C) Ownership concentrated within one medium
 D) Government-owned companies
103. The term 'culture industry', used by members of the Frankfurt School, referred to:
 A) The globalization of culture through new technologies
 B) The way in which cultural products were bought and sold for profit
 C) The development of subcultures and counter-cultures in society
 D) The way in which industrialization had created new means of communication

104. In Marx's theory, the 'mode of production' means:
- A) The way in which products are made in a factory
 - B) The average measure of productivity under capitalism
 - C) The organization of a society's technical and human resources
 - D) An integral part of the superstructure of a society
105. Durkheim defined social facts as:
- A) Ways of acting, thinking, and feeling that are collective and social in origin
 - B) The way scientists construct knowledge in a social context
 - C) Data collected about social phenomena that are proven to be correct
 - D) Ideas and theories that have no basis in the external, physical world
106. Dahrendorf and Habermas focused their attention on:
- A) Social solidarity and cohesion
 - B) The interpretive understanding of action
 - C) Women's experiences and gendered knowledge
 - D) Power, domination, and conflict
107. The term 'symbolic interactionism' was coined by:
- A) Herbert Blumer
 - B) Sigmund Freud
 - C) C H Cooley
 - D) George Herbert Mead
108. The major factor that led to French revolution was:
- A) Enlightenment
 - B) Industrial revolution
 - C) Positive philosophy
 - D) Estate system
109. The period of enlightenment is also known as:
- A) Age of darkness
 - B) Age of reasoning
 - C) Age of revolution
 - D) Age of commonsense
110. The concept called 'Indexicality' was introduced by:
- A) Emile Durkheim
 - B) Max Weber
 - C) August Comte
 - D) Harold Garfinkel
111. Who among the following has identified four types - simple, compound, doubly compound and triply compound - of societies in their evolutionary stages?
- A) Herbert Spencer
 - B) Auguste Comte
 - C) Leonard T. Hobhouse
 - D) Emile Durkheim
112. How many languages does eighth schedule of the Indian constitution recognise?
- A) 18
 - B) 15
 - C) 22
 - D) 13

113. Communalism means:
 A) Fights between two communities
 B) Violence
 C) Protect interests of own community
 D) Attacking foreign communities
114. Who said to have articulated integration of 'agency and structure' in structuration theory?
 A) Michael Foucault B) J. Derrida
 C) Anthony Giddens D) Max Weber
115. -----is known as the 'Watch dog' of the Democracy.
 A) Legislative B) Judiciary C) Executive D) Mass Media
116. What is an important ethical disadvantage of deceiving participants?
 A) It can damage the professional reputation of the researcher and their discipline
 B) It makes it more difficult to gain access to deviant or hidden populations
 C) It means that records of personal data about the participants cannot be made anonymous
 D) None of these
117. Environmentalist social movements are global in the sense that:
 A) They increase our awareness of risks that affect the whole planet
 B) They appeal to universal values and human rights
 C) They use global media to generate publicity
 D) All of the above
118. The dramaturgical model for the analysis of social interaction was developed by:
 A) Erving Goffman B) Sigmund Freud
 C) C H Cooley D) George Herbert Mead
119. Comte's term 'positivism' refers to:
 A) A theory that emphasizes the positive aspects of society
 B) The precise, scientific study of observable phenomena
 C) A theory that posits difficult questions and sets out to answer them
 D) An unscientific set of laws about social progress
120. The term McDonaldization was first used by the sociologist:
 A) Max Weber B) Karl Marx
 C) George Ritzer D) Herbert Spencer
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