

1. In the Indian context, the study of caste as a sociological subject was pioneered by:  
A) Gail Omvedt                      B) M. N. Srinivas  
C) B. R. Ambedkar                D) G. S. Ghurye
2. Which of the following sequence is correct in order:  
A) Externalisation, Internalisation, Objectivation  
B) Objectivation, Internalisation, Externalisation  
C) Internalisation, Externalisation, Objectivation  
D) Externalisation, Objectivation, Internalisation
3. Participant observation is ideally suited for the study of:  
1. Tribal culture                      2. Urban studies  
3. Ethnographic study              4. Phenomenon of globalization  
  
A) 2 & 3 only    B) 1 & 3 only    C) 1 & 4 only    D) 1, 2 & 3 only
4. The advantages of Thurstone scale is :  
A) The statements are precisely mentioned  
B) The statements are easy to prepare  
C) The judges decide the importance of each statement  
D) All statements are considered to be of equal in weightage
5. The article of Indian Constitution which considers the claims of Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the working of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State:  
A) Article 330    B) Article 164    C) Article 335    D) Article 16
6. 'Panchayat Raj' system can best be understood in terms of :  
A) Child and woman development  
B) Grassroot level planning  
C) Integrated rural development  
D) Democratic decentralization
7. Global Human Development Index reports are brought out by :  
A) UNICEF    B) UNDP    C) UNESCO    D) UNHCR
8. Pilot study refers to a:  
A) Small preliminary study conducted before the original study to assess the feasibility of the main study  
B) Preliminary testing of the tools used for the Research  
C) Follow up study done within a year after the original study  
D) Macro-level study undertaken to test the hypotheses

9. The system which operates essentially at family level, in which service giving and service taking takes place, with or without monetary transactions:  
A) Caste endogamy                      B) Clan exogamy  
C) Jajmani system                      D) Joint family system
10. Family 'Jointness' in India is characterised by:  
A) Co-parcenary                      B) Co-residentiality  
C) Commensality                      D) All of these
11. Kaka Kalelkar is associated with :  
A) Scheduled Caste Commission  
B) Scheduled Tribe Commission  
C) Backward Classes Commission  
D) Women Commission
12. Cultural imperialism through media refers to:  
A) The dominance of local cultures over global ones  
B) The imposition of one culture's values and norms through media on other cultures  
C) Preservation of indigenous media practices  
D) Decentralization of cultural influence
13. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of cyber media?  
A) Interactivity  
B) Asynchronous communication  
C) Heavy reliance on traditional print formats  
D) Rapid dissemination of information
14. The Kyoto Protocol was adopted on:  
A) 16 February 2005                      B) 11 December 1997  
C) 12 April 1999                      D) 22 November 1998
15. According to the World System Theory, the core nations are characterized by:  
A) Dependence on agriculture  
B) Industrial dominance and technological advancement  
C) Reliance on raw material exports  
D) Lower levels of income inequality
16. The 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments in India were aimed at:  
A) Agricultural reforms  
B) Promoting industrialization  
C) Addressing urban migration challenges  
D) Empowering local governance through decentralization

17. The report which first introduced the widely accepted definition of Sustainable Development as "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs":
- Brundtland Report
  - United Nations Human Development Report
  - Agenda-21 of the Rio Earth Summit
  - OECD Policy Brief (2006)
18. Assertion (A): Climate change impacts vulnerable populations more severely.  
Reason (R): Developing countries lack the resources and infrastructure to adequately adapt to climate change.
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
  - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
  - A is true, but R is false
  - A is false, but R is true
19. Talcott Parsons' AGIL framework includes all the following **except**:
- Adaptation
  - Goal Attainment
  - Integration
  - Institutionalization
20. Below are four characteristics of a social issue. Identify the social issue:
- It involves the separation of religion from state affairs
  - It promotes equality for all religious communities
  - It aims to maintain neutrality in religious matters
  - It faces challenges in multi-religious societies
- Secularism
  - Communalism
  - Terrorism
  - Sub-nationalism
21. Identify the true statement/s:
- Regionalism can lead to demands for greater autonomy or even secession.
  - Regionalism always strengthens national unity and identity.
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 & 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
22. Match the List-I with List-II
- | List-I (Concepts)  | List-II (Definition)   |
|--------------------|--|
| a. Communalism     | 1. Loyalty to a religious community, often causing divisions               |
| b. Sub-nationalism | 2. Allegations of unfair or illegal practices in public or private sectors |
| c. Corruption      | 3. Violence or acts aimed to cause political change                        |
| d. Terrorism       | 4. Seeking political autonomy for a specific region                        |
- a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3
  - a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
  - a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
  - a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3

23. In the view of Malinowski, the institution of Kula is an instance of:
- A) A means to acquire wealth
  - B) A system of setting debts
  - C) A system of acquiring high status in society
  - D) A system of ceremonial exchange of good
24. Greenhouse effect refers to ability of:
- A) Atmosphere to retain water vapour
  - B) Certain atmospheric gases to trap heat and keep the planet relatively warm
  - C) Cloud to scatter electromagnetic radiation
  - D) Solar energy to control damage to agriculture
25. Identify the consequence of ozone depletion on human health:
- 1. Can cause skin cancer
  - 2. Damage to immune system
  - 3. Accelerated aging of skin
  - 4. Damage to eye
- A) 1 & 2 only    B) 2 & 3 only    C) 3 & 4 only    D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
26. Information technology had helped women in which following ways?
- A) Created an equal space for men and women by reducing labour work.
  - B) To get emergency services on touch of a button
  - C) Her economy might increase
  - D) All of the above
27. A social network of individuals who interact through specific social media crossing geographical and political boundaries:
- A) Virtual Community
  - B) Social Community
  - C) Media Community
  - D) None of the above
28. Green Revolution refers to:
- A) Use of Green Manure
  - B) Grow More Crops
  - C) High Yield Variety Programme
  - D) Green Vegetation
29. Which of the following is a very common mass-media product?
- A) Financial issues
  - B) Political agenda
  - C) Poverty
  - D) Atrocities and torture against women
30. What is the name of the role adopted by an ethnographer who joins in with the group's activities but admits to being a researcher?
- A) Complete participant
  - B) Participant-as-observer
  - C) Observer-as-participant
  - D) Complete observer

31. A megalopolis is:  
 A) The primate city created by the merging of cities.  
 B) The city with a population of ten million.  
 C) A sprawling greater urbanised area created by the merging of two or more metropolitan areas.  
 D) A succession of cities among a highway.
32. Which one of the following correctly defines the concept of social structure?  
 A) Socially assigned meaning to a particular set of behavioural patterns.  
 B) The enduring, orderly and patterned relationships between elements of a society.  
 C) A group of individuals, sharing common social background, aspirations and occupations.  
 D) A set of behavioural patterns shared by different cultures.
33. Which following Amendment Act asserted that India is a secular nation?  
 A) 41                      B) 42                      C) 61                      D) 36
34. "Development requires the removal of major sources of un freedom, poverty as well tyranny". These words belongs to:  
 A) Amartya Sen                      B) Michael Todaro  
 C) Georges Friedmann                      D) Joseph Schumpeter
35. The essay 'The Culture Industry' is written by:  
 A) Max Horkheimer                      B) Theodor Adorno  
 C) Max Weber                      D) Both A and B
36. Conurbation is referred as:  
 A) Cluster of Cities and Towns  
 B) Urban Spaces  
 C) Group of Slums  
 D) None of these
37. According to Marx, the workers in capitalist society are alienated from their:  
 1. Productive activity                      2. Workers                      3. Product  
 4. Own species being                      5. Family members  
 A) 1, 2, 3 & 5 only                      B) 2, 3 & 4 only  
 C) 1, 4 & 5 only                      D) 1, 2, 3 & 4 only
38. The term 'norm', in Sociology, means:  
 A) Standard pattern in a social setting  
 B) Standard or rule for a social setting  
 C) Standard or rule regulating behaviour in a social setting  
 D) Regular behaviour of individuals in social setting

39. Identify the correct logical order as explained by Marx:
- Class-in-Itself, Class for Itself, Social Transformation, Class Conflict
  - Class-in-Itself, Class for Itself, Class Conflict, Social Transformation
  - Class-in-Itself, Class Conflict, Class for Itself, Social Transformation
  - Class for Itself, Class Conflict, Class-in-Itself, Social Transformation
40. According to Durkheim, religion consists in the distinction between:
- The sacred and the secular
  - The pure and the impure
  - The sacred and the profane
  - The gods and the ghosts
41. Identify the correct sequence in order of increasing complexity:
- Hunting, Gathering, Agrarian, Pastoral, Industrial and Post-Industrial Societies
  - Gathering, Pastoral, Hunting, Industrial and Post-Industrial Societies
  - Hunting, Pastoral, Agrarian, Industrial and Post-Industrial Societies
  - Agricultural, Gathering, Hunting, Horticultural, Industrial and Post-Industrial Societies
42. The idea of “imperatively coordinated associations” was given by?
- Karl Marx
  - Max Weber
  - Lewis Coser
  - Ralf Dahrendorf
43. The "Fifth Schedule" of the Indian Constitution is related to:
- Fundamental Rights
  - Scheduled Tribes
  - Citizenship
  - Directive Principles of State Policy
44. The distinction between social morphology and social physiology was made by:
- Radcliffe Brown
  - Emile Durkheim
  - Robert K Merton
  - Wilbert E Moore
45. The sociologists who developed the theory that within the social system role become institutionalised clusters of normative rights and obligations:
- E Durkheim
  - K Davis
  - R K Merton
  - R Linton
46. ---- has classified religion and magic as sacred and science as unholy.
- Talcott Parsons
  - R K Merton
  - Emile Durkheim
  - Bronislaw Malinowski
47. ----- made distinction between two types of conflict, namely, realistic and non-realistic.
- Karl Marx
  - Lewis Coser
  - G Simmel
  - R Dahrendorf
48. ----- is **not** related to Althusser's theory.
- Altruism
  - Epistemological break
  - Ideology
  - Repressive state apparatuses

49. Identify the true statement/s:
1. Ambedkar described himself as 'progressive radical'.
  2. He also considered himself as a 'progressive conservative'.
- A) 1 only      B) Both 1 & 2      C) 2 only      D) Neither 1 nor 2
50. Assertion (A) : Role and status are based on hierarchy.  
Reason (R) : Power is derived from social status.
- 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
51. Match the List-I with List-II
- | List I (Movements)      | List II (Year) |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| a. Champaran Satyagraha | 1. 1855        |
| b. Bardoli Satyagraha   | 2. 1918        |
| c. Kaira Satyagraha     | 3. 1917        |
| d. Santhal Rebellion    | 4. 1929        |
- A) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1      B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3  
C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1      D) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
52. Ethnicity refers to:
- A) Achieved socio-cultural attributes  
B) Inherited socio-cultural attributes  
C) Inherited political position and achieved economic attributes  
D) Inherited and achieved socio-cultural attributes
53. ---- is a method of historical research in which the recollections of living persons are collected .
- A) Case Study      B) Content Analysis  
C) Oral History      D) Ethnography
54. Kinship terms help us in understanding of:
- A) The relationship between various members  
B) The states and roles of the members  
C) The prevailing kinds of family structure  
D) All of the above
55. The Gender Development Index (GDI) is designed to measure:
- A) Gender differences in education  
B) Gender inequality in health, education, and income  
C) Women's participation in the workforce  
D) Birth rates of males vs. females

56. ----- explains the current underdeveloped state of many nations by examining global patterns of interaction and argues that inequality among nations is an inherent outcome of these interactions.
- A) Modernization Theory      B) Underdevelopment Theories  
C) Dependency Theory      D) Alternative Development Model
57. According to Immanuel Wallerstein, the three forms of economic dominance in capitalist societies are:
- A) Adventure dominance, production dominance, and industrial dominance  
B) Mass productivity, globalization, and consumerism  
C) Productivity dominance, trade dominance, and finance dominance  
D) Social dominance, cultural dominance, and political dominance
58. Which perspective on development emphasizes (i) self-development over material wealth and (ii) the improvement of villages, rural industries, and grassroots initiatives over the use of modern machinery, technology, and large-scale mills?
- A) Socialist Perspective      B) Mixed Perspective  
C) Capitalist Perspective      D) Gandhian Perspective
59. The proponent of the theory of Unequal Development:
- A) Samir Amin      B) Wallerstein  
C) Schumacher      D) Raul Prebisch
60. Of the following whose ideas are woven together in 'Legitimation Crisis'?
- A) J Habermas      B) L Althusser  
C) J Alexander      D) A Schultz
61. Identify the statement which reflects a central idea of reflexive sociology:
- A) Sociologists must remain completely objective in their studies.  
B) Sociology should avoid questioning its own assumptions.  
C) Sociologists should reflect on their own social positions and biases in their research.  
D) Sociology should focus only on individual behaviour.
62. Who said, "Man is a Social Animal"?
- A) Aristotle      B) Comte      C) Plato      D) Socrates
63. A belief in the inherent superiority of one's own culture compared to others is known as:
- A) Cultural relativism      B) Multiculturalism  
C) Xenophobia      D) Ethnocentrism
64. Perfect negative correlation is always:
- A) -1      B) 0      C) - 0.5      D) -2



65. The term "cultural diffusion" refers to:
- The preservation of cultural practices within a community
  - The spread of cultural elements from one society to another
  - The development of new cultural norms within a society
  - The assimilation of minority cultures into the dominant
66. Match the List-I with List-II :
- | List-I                        | List-II   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a. Primary Socialization      | 1. Occurs when one learns the attitudes, values and actions appropriate to individuals as members of a particular culture           |
| b. Secondary Socialization    | 2. Refer to the processes in which a person rehearses for future positions, occupations and social relationships                    |
| c. Anticipatory Socialization | 3. Refers to process of learning what is the appropriate behaviour as a member of a smaller group within the larger society.        |
| d. Re-Socialization           | 4. Refers to process of discarding former behaviour patterns and reflexes accepting new ones as part of a transition in one's life. |
- a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
  - a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
  - a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
  - a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
67. State whether the following statements are true or false:
- Statement 1 : If the direction of change in the two variables is the same, the two variables will be positively correlated .
- Statement 2 : Rank correlation can be computed only for quantitative data.
- 1 is false but 2 is true
  - Both 1 & 2 are true
  - Both 1 & 2 are false
  - 1 is true but 2 is false
68. If every observations in a set of data is increased by 5, then which of the following measures will remain unchanged?
- Median
  - Mode
  - Variance
  - First quartile  $Q_1$
69. Match the List-I with List-II:
- | List-I                 | List-II                                 |
|------------------------|---|
| a. Monogamy            | 1. Husband marrying sister of his wife  |
| b. Polyandry           | 2. Wife marrying brother of her husband |
| c. Fraternal polyandry | 3. One husband one wife                 |
| d. Sororal polygyny    | 4. One wife and more than one husband   |
- a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
  - a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
  - a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
  - a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

70. Which one of the following is a part of Human Development Index?  
 A) More Gross National Product  
 B) More Industrialisation  
 C) Life Expectancy  
 D) Fighting against Social Exclusion
71. A research tool that uses a series of statements and asks respondents to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement is:  
 A) Likert scale  
 B) Semantic differential scale  
 C) Thurstone scale  
 D) Guttman scale
72. Match the List-I with List-II :  
 List-I (Concepts)                      List-II(Sociologist)  
 a. Verstehen                              1. August Comte  
 b. Historical Materialism              2. Emile Durkheim  
 c. Positivism                             3. Max Weber  
 d. Indirect Experiment                4. Karl Marx  
 A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2                  B) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1  
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1                  D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
73. Match the List-I with List-II :  
 List-I (Concepts)                      List-II (Sociologist)  
 a. Militant and Industrial Society      1. Emile Durkheim  
 b. Mechanical and Organic Solidarity 2. Herbert Spencer  
 c. Folk-Urban Continuum                3. Ferdinand Tonnies  
 d. Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft    4. Robert Redfield  
 A) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3                  B) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3  
 C) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3                  D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
74. ----- is the study of the nature of being or existence.  
 A) Ontology    B) Logic    C) Metaphysics    D) Epistemology
75. The concept of 'conversational analysis' is part of :  
 A) Functionalism                      B) Structuralism  
 C) Ethnomethodology                D) Phenomenology
76. The famous 'breaching experiments' was conducted by:  
 A) Harold Garfinkel                  B) Geoge Simmel  
 C) G Zimmerman                     D) Peter Berger
77. The term 'accounting' in phenomenological studies refer to:  
 A) Procedures members employ to construct social world  
 B) Procedures adapted to experience  
 C) Both A and B  
 D) Neither A nor B

78. According to Schutz the paramount reality of the members of the society is:  
 A) Indexicality B) Stock of knowledge at hand  
 C) Intersubjectivity D) Socialisation
79. Which of the following were propagated by E Goffman?  
 1. Stigma 2. Frame analysis  
 3. Focused interaction 4. Strategic interaction  
 A) 1 & 2 only B) 4 only C) 2 & 3 only D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
80. Assertion (A) : According to symbolic Interactionist perspective, people do not attach meanings to symbols and act according to objective interpretation.  
 Reason (R) : Symbolic interactionism explains social behaviour in terms of how people interact with each other through symbols.  
 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
81. Who among the following provided an account of "the role of common-sense knowledge in the social construction of everyday life and institution"?  
 A) Peter Berger B) Max Weber  
 C) George Lucas D) Erving Goffman
82. The mean weight of 20 students is 75 kg. The mean weight of 6 of them is 65 kg and another 9 of them is 80 kg. What is the mean weight of the remainder?  
 A) 75 kg B) 78 kg C) 82 kg D) 69 kg
83. The actions of 'accepting null hypothesis when it is false' is termed as:  
 A) Type I error B) Level of significance  
 C) Type II error D) Standard error
84. Which one of the following is **not** the basis of community?  
 A) Common locality  
 B) Community sentiment  
 C) Common political ideology  
 D) Common way of life
85. The type of research often used to measure the characteristics of a population or phenomenon at a single point in time:  
 A) Longitudinal research B) Cohat analysis  
 C) Trend studies D) Cross-sectional research

86. In qualitative research, the term "triangulation" refers to:  
 A) Collecting data at three different time points  
 B) Using multiple methods or sources to validate findings  
 C) Analysing data using three different statistical tests  
 D) Conducting research in three different geographical locations
87. The sampling method which involves dividing the population into subgroups based on certain characteristics and then randomly selecting participants from each subgroup is ----- sampling.  
 A) Stratified B) Snowball  
 C) Convenience D) Simple random
88. ---- is a type of validity that assesses if a test measures what it claims to measure.  
 A) Content validity B) Construct validity  
 C) Face validity D) Concurrent validity
89. The term for the systematic examination and interpretation of existing research studies on a specific topic is:  
 A) Content analysis B) Literature review  
 C) Case study analysis D) Meta-analysis
90. The "digital divide" refers to the gap between:  
 A) Generations in a family B) Urban and rural populations  
 C) Rich and poor countries D) Internet users and non-users
91. Which of the following is a characteristic of rationalism?  
 A) Knowledge is derived from sensory experience  
 B) Reason and logic are the primary sources of knowledge  
 C) Knowledge comes from divine intervention  
 D) It rejects the use of reason
92. Which philosophy emphasizes knowledge gained through sensory experience?  
 A) Rationalism B) Idealism C) Empiricism D) Existentialism
93. Who among the following is associated with public sociology?  
 A) Michael Burawoy B) Robert Merton  
 C) C. Wright Mills D) Alfred Schutz
94. Assertion (A): Caste system in India is an example of ascribed status.  
 Reason (R): Ascribed status is determined by birth and is unchangeable during one's lifetime.  
 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.

95. Match the List-I with List-II :
- | List-I (Concepts) | List-II (Definition)                                |
|-------------------|---|
| a. Socialization  | 1. Mechanisms to regulate behaviour in a society    |
| b. Role           | 2. Process through which individuals learn norms    |
| c. Social Control | 3. Transformation in societal norms or institutions |
| d. Social Change  | 4. Expected behaviour attached to a social status   |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4      B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3  
 C) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3      D) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
96. Assertion (A): Social stratification is based on the unequal distribution of wealth, power, and prestige.  
 Reason (R): Social stratification refers only to economic inequality.
- 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.
97. Match the List-I with List-II:
- | List-I (Concepts) | List-II (Definition)   |
|-------------------|--|
| a. Accommodation  | 1. Cultural exchange where one group adopts aspects of another |
| b. Contravention  | 2. Process of absorbing another culture fully                  |
| c. Assimilation   | 3. Violation of social norms or laws                           |
| d. Acculturation  | 4. Adjustment between conflicting groups                       |
- A) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1      B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3  
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1      D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
98. How does "competition" differ from "conflict" in a sociological sense?
- A) Competition typically occurs with a focus on limited resources, while conflict involves deep ideological or value-based clashes  
 B) Conflict is peaceful, while competition involves violence  
 C) Competition leads to permanent social change, while conflict does not  
 D) Conflict is always negative, whereas competition results in equal benefits for all participants
99. The term "global village" was coined by:
- A) Marshall McLuhan      B) Immanuel Wallerstein  
 C) Anthony Giddens      D) David Harvey
100. The "globalization of news" is primarily driven by:
- A) National policies      B) Corporate media networks  
 C) Print media      D) Community media organizations

101. The agency most closely associated with promoting globalization through economic policies is:
- A) World Health Organization (WHO)
  - B) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
  - C) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
  - D) Greenpeace
102. Net neutrality is the principle that:
- A) Governments should control all digital media
  - B) Internet service providers must treat all data equally without discrimination
  - C) Corporations can block websites based on user activity
  - D) There should be no control over digital piracy
103. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) involves:
- A) Focusing exclusively on profit maximization
  - B) Outsourcing jobs to foreign countries
  - C) Companies taking responsibility for their social and environmental impact
  - D) Reducing workforce to lower expenses
104. Ozone depletion is primarily caused by:
- A) Excessive use of fossil fuels
  - B) Emissions of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
  - C) Poor water management system
  - D) Over-reliance on solar energy
105. Assertion (A): Globalization has led to the creation of hybrid cultures worldwide.  
Reason (R): The flow of goods, services, and ideas between different parts of the world has increased due to advancements in communication and transportation technologies.
- 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.
106. Robert K. Merton introduced the concept of:
- A) Solidarity
  - B) Manifest and latent functions
  - C) Collective conscience
  - D) Role conflict
107. Peter Blau is associated with:
- A) Functionalism
  - B) Conflict theory
  - C) Exchange theory
  - D) Symbolic interactionism
108. Critical theory is associated with which philosophical tradition?
- A) Positivism
  - B) Functionalism
  - C) Empiricism
  - D) The Frankfurt School

109. In their theory of the social construction of reality, Berger and Luckmann argue that Reality is:
- A) Shaped by physical laws
  - B) Socially constructed through interaction
  - C) Predetermined by biological forces
  - D) Independent of human behaviour
110. Antonio Gramsci's concept of "hegemony" refers to the:
- A) Domination of one nation over another
  - B) Cultural dominance of one class over others
  - C) Economic superiority of capitalist societies
  - D) Technological advancement of developed nations
111. Jacques Derrida is best known for his theory of:
- A) Social action
  - B) Functional integration
  - C) Deconstruction
  - D) Bureaucracy
112. "Micro-macro integrative paradigm" aims to:
- A) Bridge the gap between individual interactions and broader social structures
  - B) Focus exclusively on macro-level analysis
  - C) Develop theories based only on empirical evidence
  - D) Emphasize the role of micro-level social interactions in capitalist societies
113. Who among the following is associated with the structural-functional approach?
- A) B.R. Ambedkar
  - B) M.N. Srinivas
  - C) A.R. Desai
  - D) Kancha Illaiah
114. A.R. Desai applied which following theoretical framework to his analysis of Indian society?
- A) Indology
  - B) Structural-functionalism
  - C) Marxism
  - D) Postmodernism
115. Kancha Illaiah's works emphasize the experiences of :
- A) Industrial labourers
  - B) Women in rural India
  - C) Dalits and marginalized castes
  - D) Urban middle class
116. In Bourdieu's theory, "capital" can take all the following forms **except**:
- A) Cultural capital
  - B) Economic capital
  - C) Symbolic capital
  - D) Political capital

117. "Caste is a Brahmanic child of Indo-Aryan culture cradled in the land of Ganges and thence transferred to other parts of India". Whose statement is this?
- A) D P Mukherji                      B) G S Ghurye  
C) M N Srinivas                      D) L Dumont
118. Which of the following are views of Gandhian Development?
1. Self-development over material prosperity
  2. Development of free markets
  3. Centralised planning
  4. Development of villages and cottage industry
- A) 1 & 4 only    B) 2 & 3 only    C) 4 & 3 only    D) 2 & 4 only
119. The concept of "Reflexive Sociology" was introduced by:
- A) Anthony Giddens                      B) Pierre Bourdieu  
C) Herbert Spencer                      D) Karl Popper
120. The development of sociology in India was significantly influenced by:
- A) Indian religious texts  
B) British colonialism and Western education  
C) Traditional Indian customs  
D) The American sociological tradition

\*\*\*\*\*