

2nd Semester Model MCQ

1. Émile Durkheim's endeavor to establish sociology as a separate academic discipline centered on his efforts to:

- A. Develop an all-encompassing synthesis of major sociological perspectives.
 - B. Demonstrate the influence of social forces on people's behavior.
 - C. Show how an understanding of sociological principles could be used to solve social problems.
 - D. Chart the evolution of major social institutions.
- Answer: B

2. Karl Marx was born in:

- A. France
 - B. Russia
 - C. Germany
 - D. Italy
- Answer: C

3. 'The Wages, Labour and Capital' was written by:

- A. Hegel
 - B. Engles
 - C. Stalin
 - D. Karl Marx
- Answer: D

4. Communist Manifesto was authored by:

- A. Stalin
 - B. Karl Marx
 - C. Laski
 - D. George Bernard Shaw
- Answer: B

5. Which one of the following is not true about Marxian Socialism?

- A. Capital is a theft
 - B. State will wither away
 - C. State promotes interests of all
 - D. State sides with the rich and not the poor
- Answer: C

6. According to Karl Marx the present state will:

- A. Continue for long
 - B. Will wither away
 - C. Deliver goods with the passage of time
 - D. Slowly benefit the workers
- Answer: B

7. Marx believed that in the present capitalist system of society:

- A. The number of workers will come down
 - B. Middle class will become powerful
 - C. Ranks of middle class will swallow
 - D. Middle class will form the rank of the workers
- Answer: D

8. According to Karl Marx workers:

- A. Had no mother land
- B. Have a motherland to which they must stick
- C. Should confine their activities to their country
- D. Should give maximum cooperation to the state

Answer: A

9. Dialectical materialism of Marx believes that:

- A. Social phenomena is applicable to political life
- B. Social phenomena has nothing to do with political life
- C. Social phenomena is antithesis of political life
- D. Political Life and social phenomena can't go hand in hand

Answer: D

10. According to Marxian philosophy dialect:

- A. It result of actions and reactions
- B. No actions and reactions but matter
- C. Means that action and reaction must be in the same direction
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

11. According to Karl Marx societies have all along been divided between:

- A. The rich and the poor
- B. The educated and the elite
- C. The religious and the educated people
- D. The rich and the religious people

Answer: A

12. According to Marxian theory revolutions come in the society because:

- A. The capitalists so desire
- B. The religious people manipulate that
- C. Continuous class struggle is going on
- D. Educated masses get dissatisfied

Answer: C

13. According to Marx value of the commodity would be fixed in accordance with:

- A. Capital vested in it
- B. Machinery used for production
- C. The extent of its dependence on the foreign market
- D. The socially useful labour put in it

Answer: D

14. Karl Marx believed that social change can be brought about by:

- A. Evolutionary means only
- B. Revolutionary means only
- C. By spread of education only
- D. With the help of both evolutionary and revolutionary methods

Answer: D

15. Marx borrowed from Hegel:

- A. Materialistic philosophy
- B. The labour theory of value
- C. The ideal of stateless society
- D. Dialectical method

Answer: D

16. Which sociologist introduced the concept of the sociological imagination?

- A. Richard Schaefer
- B. Auguste Comte
- C. Harriet Martineau
- D. C. Wright Mills

Answer: D

17. Durkheim's research suggested that

- A. Catholics had much higher suicide rates than Protestants.
- B. There seemed to higher rates of suicide in times of peace than in times of war and revolution.
- C. civilians were more likely to take their lives than soldiers.
- D. suicide is a solitary act, unrelated to group life.

Answer: B

18. In this sociologist's hierarchy of sciences, sociology was the "queen" and its practitioners "scientist-priests."

- A. Auguste Comte
- B. Émile Durkheim
- C. Herbert Spencer
- D. Harriet Martineau

Answer: A

19. Which sociologist introduced the concept of anomie to the discipline?

- A. Max Weber
- B. Herbert Spencer
- C. Émile Durkheim
- D. C. Wright Mills

Answer: C

20. 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. the loss of direction that a society feels when social control of individual behavior has become ineffective.
- D. a set of statements that seeks to explain problems, actions, or behavior.

Answer: D

21. Weber taught his students that they should employ what in their intellectual work?

- A. anomie
- B. Verstehen
- C. the sociological imagination
- D. microsociology

Answer: B

22. Which sociological perspective holds that if an aspect of social life does not contribute to a society's stability or survival it will not be passed on from one generation to the next?

- A. conflict perspective
- B. interactionist perspective
- C. microsociology
- D. functionalist perspective

Answer: D

23. The holding down of unemployment by universities would be considered what kind of function?

- A. dysfunction
- B. manifest function
- C. latent function
- D. conflict function

Answer: C

24. Which sociological perspective assumes that social behaviour is best understood in terms of tension between competing groups?

- A. conflict perspective
- B. interactionist perspective
- C. microsociology
- D. functionalist perspective

Answer: A

25. Which sociological perspective did Katherine Irwin use when studying the tattoo culture?

- A. functionalist perspective
- B. conflict perspective
- C. interactionist perspective
- D. all of the above perspectives

Answer: D

26. When Émile Durkheim studied suicide rates, he was not primarily interested in discovering ways to eliminate suicide. In this sense, his research was an example of what kind of sociology?

- A. clinical sociology
- B. basic sociology
- C. conflict sociology
- D. applied sociology

Answer: B

27. What is the impact of Social Thought?

- A. Religious thought
- B. Psychological thought
- C. Philosophical thought
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

28. What were the intellectual forces operative during the nineteenth century?

- A. Rationalism
- B. Humanitarianism
- C. Empiricism
- D. All of them.

Answer: D

29. In which year was Auguste Comte born?

- A. 1798
- B. 1789
- C. 1857
- D. 1875

Answer: A.

30. Which is not part of the Law of Three Stages according to Auguste Comte?

- A. The Theological stage
- B. The Metaphysical stage
- C. The Metamorphic stage
- D. The Positive Stage

Answer: C

31. Social theory tells us how to
A. visualise the social universe.
B. visualise the culture of society.
C. learn the history of universe.
D. All of the Above
Answer: A
32. Social theory is
A. about the knowledge of social universe.
B. about the knowledge of culture.
C. about the knowledge of individual.
D. about the knowledge of customs
Answer: A
33. Sociology as a distinct branch of knowledge is said by
A. Adam Smith
B. Auguste Comte
C. Plato
D. None of these
Answer: B
34. Auguste Comte was
A. philosopher
B. doctor
C. scientist
D. None of these
Answer: A
35. The Course of Positive Philosophy published in
A. five volumes
B. six volumes
C. two volumes
D. None of these
Answer: B
36. Comte introduced
A. Dynamical sociology
B. Static sociology
C. Physics
D. None of these
Answer: A
37. "Elementary subordination" said by
A. Auguste Comte
B. Herbert Spencer
C. Marl Marx
D. None of the above
Answer: A
38. Marx's intellectual partner was
A. Frederick Engels
B. Herbert Spencer
C. August Comet
D. Max Weber
Answer: A

39. "The Division of Labour" was written by

- A. Karl Marx
- B. Vilfredo Pareto
- C. Emile Durkheim
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

40. "The Rule of Sociological Method" was written by

- A. Emile Durkheim
- B. Georg Simmel
- C. Vilfredo Pareto
- d. Max Weber

Answer: A

41. The important book "Suicide" was written by

- A. Emile Durkheim
- B. Plato
- C. Adam Smith
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

42. "The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life" was masterpiece of

- A. Adam Smith
- B. Emile Durkheim
- C. Talcott Parsons
- D. Max Weber

Answer: B

43. Society is "a reality sui generis", is said by

- A. Emile Durkheim
- B. Talcott Parsons
- C. Plato
- D. Spencer

Answer: A

44. "Constraints accounting for suicide were real" in book "Suicide" were explained by

- A. Emile Durkheim
- B. Adam Smith
- C. Vilfredo Pareto
- D. Karl Marx

Answer: A

45. "The Elementary Forms of the Religions Life" by Durkheim is

- A. analysis of the whole phenomenon of religion.
- B. analysis of society.
- C. analysis of totemism system.
- D. All of above

Answer: A

46. According to Karl Marx main cause responsible for the emergence of social class was

- A. economic
- B. social
- C. religious
- D. Political

Answer: A

47. Marx has been criticised for his views about formation of social classes because

- A. he has laid too much stress on economic aspect of life.
- B. he overestimates the role of social factors in his theories.

C. he gives equal importance to social factors in life.
D. All of the above
Answer: A

48. "The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism" was written by
A. Max Weber
B. Karl Marx
C. Georg Simmel
D. Emile Durkheim
Answer: A

49. Sociology is a science, said by
A. Karl Marx
B. Georg Simmel
C. Max Weber
D. Emile Durkheim
Answer: C

50. According to Marxian philosophy,
A. no class inherits class consciousness.
B. propertied, classes inherit class consciousness.
C. all classes inherit class consciousness.
D. All of the above
Answer: B

51. "Principles of Sociology" was written by
A. Emile Durkheim
B. P.V. Young
C. Herbert Spencer
D. Auguste Comte
Answer: C

52. In "Social Statics", Spencer gave ideas on
A. Social change
B. Progress
C. culture
D. Religion
Answer: B

53. Spencer pointed out that
A. three basic laws are in operation.
B. Society is changing.
C. No law in society.
D. Religion is important
Answer: A

54. "The Structure of Social Action" was written by
A. M. Blalock
B. Hurbert
C. Talcott
D. Weber
Answer: B

55. For Marx, human potential is actualized—
A. when democracy is institutionalized
B. in the objectification of products
C. during the capitalist stage
D. during the primitive state
Answer: B

56. Who among these theorist were the intellectual fountain heads of conflict theories?

- A. G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman
- B. Karl Marx and Max Weber
- C. Emile Durkheim and Herbert Spencer
- D. Edward Wilson and Charles Darwin

Answer: B

57. Who suggested that God is society divinized?

- A. Max Weber
- B. E. E. Evans-Pritchard
- C. Auguste Comte
- D. Emile Durkheim

Answer: D

58. Which theory among the following states that people are motivated by self-interest in the interactions with other people?

- A. Conflict
- B. Exchange
- C. Interaction
- D. Structural

Answer: C

59. "Sociology is the science of understanding of the meaning of social action." The proceeding statement was made by—

- A. Max Weber
- B. Auguste Comte
- C. Herbert Spencer
- D. Emile Durkheim

Answer: A

60. The idea of 'imperatively coordinated associations' was given by—

- A. Karl Marx
- B. Max Weber
- C. Lewis Coser
- D. Ralph Dahrendorf

Answer: D