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 Shah  
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