

This booklet contains 8 printed pages.

Question Booklet No. : 300047

Question Booklet for TDP (General) 1st Semester Exam., 2016

SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks : 40]

FIRST PAPER

[Time : 1 Hour

Question Booklet SET No. : A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

1. Use black/blue dot pen only.
2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.
3. Fill in the particulars (on the Side 1) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in OMR Answer Sheet.
4. The SET No. of this Question Booklet is A. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. There are 40 (forty) questions in this Question Booklet, each carrying 1 (one) mark.
6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only one is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.
7. Marking of more than one answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.
8. Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.
9. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.
10. Use of mobile phone, calculator, log table, compass, scale and any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.
11. Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the examination.
12. Adoption of unfair means in any form or violation of instruction as mentioned in Point No. 10 shall result into expulsion from the entire examination.
13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.
14. After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator in case of any discrepancy.

SEAL

Roll Number :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

OMR Answer Sheet No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)

	Verified and found correct
Full Signature of the Candidate	Signature of the Invigilator with date

/148-A

1. "Man is a social animal." Who said so?

[A] Comte

[B] Aristotle

[C] Plato

[D] Karl Marx

2. Who has described, society as a web of social relationships?

[A] Ogburn

[B] Comte

[C] Maclver

[D] None of them

3. Who coined the term 'primary group'?

[A] Comte

[B] Ginsberg

[C] Cooley

[D] None of them

4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of primary group?

[A] Intimacy

[B] Closeness

[C] Familiarity

[D] Impersonality

5. The term 'reference group' was introduced by

[A] Robert K. Merton

[B] H. M. Johnson

[C] Horton and Hunt

[D] M. Ginsberg

6. Who has conceived the power as the chance of men to realize their own will in a communal action even against the resistance of others who are participating in the action?

[A] Max Weber

[B] Karl Marx

[C] R. K. Merton

[D] None of them

7. Who introduced the term 'Folkways' in sociological literature?

[A] Simmel

[B] Merton

[C] Sherif

[D] Sumner

8. Recurring pattern of social behaviour is considered as

[A] norm

[B] deviance

✓[C] social structure

[D] values

9. Non-conformity to a set of norms is known as

[A] crime

[B] habit

✓[C] deviance

[D] None of the above

10. The long established habits and usages of people is called

[A] norm

[B] ritual

✓[C] custom

[D] manner

11. A secondary group is regulated by _____ rules.

[A] informal

✓[B] formal

[C] natural

[D] personal

12. Knowledge is an example of _____ culture.

[A] material

✓[B] non-material

[C] explicit

[D] None of the above

13. Which one of the following is not an element of community?

[A] Territory

[B] We-feeling

✓[C] Cultural diversity

[D] Self-sufficiency

14. The acceptance of cultural goals and the legitimate or approved means of achieving them is referred to as

✓[A] social conformity

[B] social control

[C] deviance

[D] norm

15. Which is not a form of social stratification?
- [A] Religion
 - [B] Class
 - [C] Caste
 - [D] Gender
16. Religion, marriage, family and caste are examples of
- [A] social values
 - [B] social institutions
 - [C] social norms
 - [D] social segments
17. Who has propounded that the primary groups are the nursery of human nature?
- [A] C. H. Cooley
 - [B] G. H. Mead
 - [C] Karl Marx
 - [D] None of them
18. Which one of the following is not an agency of socialisation?
- [A] Family
 - [B] School
 - [C] Peer group
 - [D] Court
19. "Values are general standards, and may be regarded as higher order norms." Who said it?
- [A] MacIver
 - [B] H. M. Johnson
 - [C] Weber
 - [D] Nimkoff
20. Social changes are usually
- [A] insignificant
 - [B] violent
 - [C] very sudden
 - [D] continuous

21. When the descent of the individual is traced through the mother, it is called
- [A] patrilineal descent
 - [B] matrilineal descent
 - [C] bilateral descent
 - [D] None of the above
22. The book, *The Sociological Imagination* is written by
- [A] T. Parsons
 - [B] A. Giddens
 - [C] C. Wright Mills
 - [D] None of the above
23. Affinal kinship refers to
- [A] relationship based on blood
 - [B] relationship based on marriage
 - [C] Both (A) and (B)
 - [D] None of the above
24. The word Sanskritization is coined by
- [A] Y. Singh
 - [B] A. M. Shah
 - [C] D. P. Mukherjee
 - [D] M. N. Srinivas
25. The process by which we learn to become members of society is
- [A] socialization
 - [B] institution
 - [C] social control
 - [D] None of the above
26. Status and Role are the two building blocks of social
- [A] structure
 - [B] action
 - [C] interaction
 - [D] control

27. Which among the following is not ascribed status?
- [A] Knowledge
 - [B] Age
 - [C] Sex
 - [D] Caste
28. The term 'gender stratification' refers to stratification between
- [A] sexes
 - [B] generations
 - [C] income groups
 - [D] racial groups
29. Which of the following statements is true?
- [A] Society means likeness.
 - [B] Society implies differences.
 - [C] Society means mutual aid.
 - [D] Society involves both likeness and differences.
30. The concept of 'sacred' and 'profane' was propounded by
- [A] Max Müller
 - [B] Ogburn
 - [C] MacIver
 - [D] E. Durkheim
31. Which of the following statements is more correct?
- [A] Sociology is a natural science.
 - [B] Sociology is a social science.
 - [C] Sociology is an applied science.
 - [D] Sociology is a normative science.
32. Stratification refers to
- [A] psychological difference
 - [B] natural difference
 - [C] social difference
 - [D] political difference
33. A group involves some degree of _____ among its members for the attainment of common goals.
- [A] competition
 - [B] conflict
 - [C] cooperation
 - [D] association
34. Roles and statuses are often most
- [A] conflicting
 - [B] unconnected
 - [C] complementary
 - [D] contradictory

35. Ethnic groups are also known as
- [A] deprived groups
 - [B] separate groups
 - [C] primordial collectivities
 - [D] waifed groups
36. The practice of a woman marrying a man of a higher caste than herself is known as
- [A] hypergamy
 - [B] hypogamy
 - [C] castegamy
 - [D] sororate
37. Who has divided social groups into horizontal and vertical group?
- [A] Ross
 - [B] Mauss
 - [C] Miller
 - [D] Tylor

38. Culture is essentially a set of rules according to
- [A] Malinowski
 - [B] Radcliff Brown
 - [C] Parsons
 - [D] Merton
39. The relationship based on blood ties is called
- [A] blood kinship
 - [B] parallel kinship
 - [C] consanguineous kinship
 - [D] paternal kinship
40. Which one of the following sociologists has identified four kinship zones of India?
- [A] K. M. Kapadia
 - [B] Irawati Karve
 - [C] Pauline Kolenda
 - [D] G. S. Ghurye