

Test Booklet No. \_\_\_\_\_

**This booklet consists of 100 questions and \_\_\_\_ printed pages.**

**RGUCET/2025/13**

Series

**A**

**RGUCET 2025**  
**Common Entrance Test, 2025**  
**MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Time: 2 Hours**

Roll No.

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Day and Date of Examination: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate \_\_\_\_\_

*General Instructions:*

***PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY ENTRY.***

1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark. There shall be negative marking of 0.25 against each wrong attempt.
4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall before completion of Examination.
6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidates are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee shall be final and binding.
9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy

## RGUCET 2025 MA in Sociology

1	Change into indirect speech  The boy said, “Let me come in.”				Answer								
	a) The boy asked to be let in.	b) The boy asked to let him come in.	c) The boy wanted to come in.	d) The boy may come in.	b)The boy asked to let him come in.								
2	Transform the simple sentence into complex sentence.  He admitted his guilt.				Answer								
	a) He made his admission of guilt.	b) His guilt was admitted.	c) He was guilty.	d) He admitted that he was guilty.	d) He admitted that he was guilty.								
3	Rearrange to form a complete sentence:  A. is changing rapidly B. with the introduction of AI C. The nature of work D. in all industries				Answer								
	a) CADB	b) CBAD	c) BCAD	d) BDAC	<b>a) CADB</b>								
4	Match each word in A with its correct synonym in B. <table border="1"><tr><td>A. Abundant</td><td>i) Talkative</td></tr><tr><td>B. Diligent</td><td>ii) Huge</td></tr><tr><td>C. Enormous</td><td>iii) Hardworking</td></tr><tr><td>D. Chatty</td><td>iv) Plentiful</td></tr></table>				A. Abundant	i) Talkative	B. Diligent	ii) Huge	C. Enormous	iii) Hardworking	D. Chatty	iv) Plentiful	Answer
A. Abundant	i) Talkative												
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	a) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv	b)a) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv	c)a) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv	d)a) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i	<b>d)a) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i</b>								
5	Choose the sentence that contains a <b>qualifier</b> :				Answer								
	a) The sun rose early.	b) She was a strong leader.	c) She was almost finished with the task.	d) They went to the store.	c) She was <b>almost</b> finished with the task.								

6	Cultural industries like film, television, and popular music often reinforce dominant ideologies through: A. Stereotyping B. Representation of minority voices equally C. Commercialization of content D. Gender bias  Choose the correct answer from the options given below:				Answer										
	a) A, C, D only	b) A, B, D only	c) B, C, D only	d) A, B, C only	<b>a)A, C, D only</b>										
7	The term 'Deuce' is used in -				Answer										
	a) Football	b) Badminton	c) Tennis	d)Hockey	<b>c) Tennis</b>										
8	Type Questions here for matching pairs:Arunachal Pradesh and North East India specific, <table><tr><td><b>Set I</b></td><td><b>Set II</b></td></tr><tr><td>A. Mishng</td><td>i) Nagaland</td></tr><tr><td>B. Ao</td><td>ii) Assam</td></tr><tr><td>C. Khasi</td><td>iii) Manipur</td></tr><tr><td>D.Tangkhul</td><td>iv) Meghalaya</td></tr></table>				<b>Set I</b>	<b>Set II</b>	A. Mishng	i) Nagaland	B. Ao	ii) Assam	C. Khasi	iii) Manipur	D.Tangkhul	iv) Meghalaya	Answer
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9	According to the 2011 census, which state has been recorded with the highest literacy rate?				Answer										
	a) Karnataka	b) Goa	c) Kerala	d) Mizoram	<b>c) Kerala</b>										
10	Which of the following is NOT a Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution?				Answer										
	a) Equal pay for equal work	b) Right to freedom of religion	c) Uniform civil code	d) Right to free legal aid	<b>b)Right to freedom of religion</b>										
11	What was the reason behind the recent suspension of the Indus Waters Treaty by India?				Answer										

	a)Climate change concerns	b)Construction of new dams	c)A deadly terrorist attack in Kashmir	d)Disputes over fishing rights	c) <b>A deadly terrorist attack in Kashmir</b>								
12	Which of the following gases contribute to the greenhouse effect? A. Carbon dioxide B. Methane C. Nitrogen D. Water vapour  Choose the correct answer from the options given below:				Answer								
	a) A and B only	b) A, B, and D only	c) B, C, and D only	d) A, C, and D only	<b>b) A, B, and D only</b>								
13	A. Assertion: India launched its first indigenous quantum computer in 2024. B. Justification: Quantum computers use qubits, which can exist in multiple states simultaneously.  Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below				Answer								
	a) Both A and B are true and B is the correct explanation of A	b) Both A and B are true but B is NOT the correct explanation of A	c) A is true but B is false	d) A is false but B is true	a) Both A and B are true and B is the correct explanation of A								
14	Questions for matching pairs: <table><tr><td>A. Ayushman Bhav Campaign</td><td>(i) India’s first indigenously developed HPV vaccine</td></tr><tr><td>B. WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine</td><td>(ii)Promotes integrated healthcare and wellness centres</td></tr><tr><td>C. Cervavac Launch to advance Ayurveda globally</td><td>(iii) Located in Jamnagar, Gujarat</td></tr><tr><td>D. Digital Health Mission ID</td><td>(iv)Aims to provide a digital health for every citizen</td></tr></table>				A. Ayushman Bhav Campaign	(i) India’s first indigenously developed HPV vaccine	B. WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine	(ii)Promotes integrated healthcare and wellness centres	C. Cervavac Launch to advance Ayurveda globally	(iii) Located in Jamnagar, Gujarat	D. Digital Health Mission ID	(iv)Aims to provide a digital health for every citizen	Answer
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D. Digital Health Mission ID	(iv)Aims to provide a digital health for every citizen												
	a) A-ii, B-iii, C-(i), D-(iv)	b) A-1, B-ii,C-iii, D-iv	c) D-i, A-ii, B, iv, C-iii	d) C-i, D-ii, A, iii,B-iv	<b>a) A-ii, B-iii, C-(i), D-(iv)</b>								

15	Sustainable development means:				Answer
	a) Development without using natural resources	b) Development that meets present needs without compromising future generations	c) Rapid industrial growth	d) Development only through renewable energy	<b>b) Development that meets present needs without compromising future generations</b>
16	Rearrange the following words to form a meaningful sentence: i) always, ii) homework, iii) should, iv) do their, v) students				Answer
	a) v-iii-i-iv-ii	b) v-iv-iii-ii-i	c) ii-iv-v-i-iii	d) v-ii-iv-iii-i	<b>a) v-iii-i-iv-ii</b>
17	Which of the following is a major objective of social justice?				Answer
	a) Economic liberalization	b) Preservation of traditions	c) Equal access to opportunities	d) Privatization of services	<b>c) Equal access to opportunities</b>
18	A train travels 120 km in 2 hours. What is its average speed?				Answer
	a) 40 km/h	b) 60 km/h	c) 80 km/h	d) 100 km/h	<b>b) 60 km/h</b>
19	If in a certain language, "MANGO" is written as "NZOHF", how is "APPLE"				
	a) BQQMF	b) ZOOKD	c) BQQKD	d) BQQLE	<b>a) BQQMF</b>
20	Passage: The library opens at 9 AM every day except Sundays, when it remains closed for cleaning.  Statement: The library is open at 10 AM on Mondays.				
	a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say	d) Not given	<b>a) True</b>
21	The movement of occupational status from lower positions to higher vice versa ones is known as.....				Answer

	a) Vertical Mobility	b) Horizontal Mobility	c) Downward Mobility	d) Upward Mobility	(a)
22	According to RK Merton, if neither the culturally approved goals nor the institutional norms are adopted, it is known as.....				Answer
	a) Innovation	b) Ritualism	c) Retreatism	d) Rebellion	(c)
23	Who has written the book title 'Modernizing effects of university education'?				Answer
	a) A.R. Desai	b) Yogendra Singh	c) S.L. Sharma	d) I.P. Desai	(c)
24	<p>Given below are two statements, one is labelled as <b>Assertion(A)</b> and other as <b>Reason (R)</b>, choose the correct option-</p> <p><b>Assertion(A):</b> Education is synonymous with socialization.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Socialization is a process by which individual internalizes social values and norms.</p>				Answer
	a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A	b) Both A and R are correct, 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	(a)
25	<p>Which of the following statements are true? Mark the correct answer from the following codes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All change is development</li> <li>2. Early classical sociologists viewed development and change as interchangeable/logically related terms.</li> <li>3. According to modernization theorists, the end result of development is prosperity and political stability.</li> <li>4. Development refers to unplanned process of social change in modern times.</li> </ol>				
	a) 1 and 4	b) 2 and 4	c) 2 and 3	d) 1, 2 and 3	(c)
26	Who stated, "Ethnicity and ethnic groupings are 'primordial factors' in the sense that they are given in the very condition of human existence"?				Answer
	a) Fredrick Barth	b) Clifford Geertz	c) Max Weber	d) Michael Garfield Smith	(b)

27	Who described the phenomenon of ‘globalization of nothing’?				Answer
	a)George Ritzer	b)Jean Baudrillard	c)Anthony Giddens	d)Michel Foucault	(a)
28	Type Questions here for matching pairs:  A. The coming of Post-Industrial Society      i)A Toffler B. The Post Capitalist Society                      ii) D Bell C. The Third Wave                                      iii) M Castells D.The Information Age                                  iv) P Drucker				Answer
	a) A-i, B-iii, C-iv, D- ii	b)A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv	c)A-iii, B-ii, C-iv, D-i	d)A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii	(d)
29	Which one of the following is <b>not</b> a feature of Industrial Society?				Answer
	a) Division of labour rests on differentiation	b) Declining inequalities	c) Rise of middle class	d) Spread of education	(b)
30	Caste based Jajmani system of Indian rural society is an example of				Answer
	a)Unity	b) Diversity	c) Unity in Diversity	d) None of these	(c)
31	Who wrote the book <i>Peasant Life in India</i> ?				Answer
	a) N K Bose	b) D P Mukherji	c) Surjit Sinha	d) David Hardiman	(a)
32	Which of the following statements is ‘False’ regarding tribal economy in India? A. Collection of forest produce and agriculture wage work. B. Wage work in agriculture and animal husbandry. C. Animal husbandry collection of forest produce. D. Household industry and industrial wage work.				Answer
	a) A and C	b) A and D	c) D only	d) C only	(c)
33	Given below are two statements, one is labelled as <b>Assertion(A)</b> and the other as <b>Reason (R)</b> , choose the correct option-  <b>Assertion (A):</b> Change in traditional social values leads to modernization  <b>Reason (R):</b> Changes in traditional society hardly take place				Answer

	a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A	b) Both A and R are correct, 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	(b)
34	Match the following:  A. Dowry Prohibition Act      i)1955 B. Hindu Marriage Act              ii) 1956 C. Hindu Succession Act      iii) 2005 D. Domestic Violence Act      iv) 1961				Answer
	a) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2	b)A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3	c)A-2, B-1,C-3, D-4	d)A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1	(b)
35	India recognized the population problem and adopted an official national family planning programme in				Answer
	a)1950	b) 1952	c) 1965	d) 1975	(b)
36	Characteristics of ‘Dominant Caste’ as given by M N Srinivas. Select the correct answer using the codes given below. 1. Numerical strength and political power 2. Economic power through ownership of land 3. Western education and jobs in administration 4. Urban source of income				Answer
	a)1,2 and 4	b) 1,2, 3 and 4	c) 1 and 2	d) 2, 3 and 4	(b)
37	Naxalbari movement was launched in the year				Answer
	a) 1967	b) 1970	c) 1977	d) 1956	(a)
38	Questions matching pairs:  A. Social Change in Modern India      i) SC Dubey B. India’s Changing Villages              ii) MN Srinivas C. Caste, Class and Power                  iii) A Beteille D. Hindu Social Organization              iv) N Prabhu				Answer
	a)A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4	b)A-2,B-1,C-3.D-4	c)A-3, B-2,C-1,D-4	d)A-4, B-2, C-1,D-3	(b)
39	Which perspective is based on the assumption that Indian society is unique and the Indian social institutions can be better studied through texts?				Answer



	a) Subaltern	b) Indological	c) Civilizational	d) Structural/ Functional	(b)
40	Who edited the book 'People of India'?				Answer
	a) G S Ghurye	b) S C Dubey	c) Yogendra Singh	d) K S Singh	(d)
41	Which committee recommended three-tier system for Panchayati Raj?				Answer
	a) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee	b) Ashok Mehta Committee	c) Sangma Committee	d) Parliamentary Committee	(a)
42	Panchayats in modern India are characterized as A. Participation of people at grass root level B. Self-reliance in true sense C. Empowering of women on political participation D. Direct bureaucratic control Select the correct option using the codes given below				Answer
	a) A, and D	b) A,B,C and D	c) A and C	d) A, B and C	(c)
43	Given below are two statements, one is labelled as <b>Assertion(A)</b> and the other as <b>Reason (R)</b> , choose the correct option-  <b>Assertion (A):</b> The concept of 'Secularization' as used in Indian Constitution implies that State does not provide patronage to any religion.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Religion does not hold significance in modern society.				Answer
	a) A is true and R is false and R is the correct explanation of A	b) A is false and R is true	c) A is true and R is false and R is not the correct explanation of A	d) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	(c)
44	Match the following:  A. Village India B. Indian Village C. A Rajasthan Village D. The Remembered Village i. S C Dubey ii. M N Srinivas iii. McKim Marriott iv. B R Chauhan				Answer
	a) A-iv,B-i,C-ii,D-iii	b) A-iii,B-i,C-iv,D-ii	c) A-ii,B-iii,C-iv,D-i	d) A-i,B-ii,C-iii,D-iv	(b)

45	When an Indian couple prepares their daughter so that she is accepted in her husband's family after her marriage, is a case of...				Answer
	a) Socialization	b) Resocialization	c) Anticipatory Socialization	d) Adult Socialization	(c)
46	Who among the following is not a Scheduled Tribes of India?				Answer
	a) Bhils	b) Santhals	c) Kushwaha	d) Nyishi	(c)
47	<p>Identify the correct characteristics of the development of Indian Civilization according to NK Bose</p> <p>A. The repeated experiences of war leading to the spirit of nationalism.</p> <p>B. A pattern of cultural pluralism under relatively peaceful conditions</p> <p>C. The communities in India do not constitute their distinct entities.</p> <p>D. Diversity of culture but encouraging the economic organization for interdependence of all communities.</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the codes below-</p>				Answer
	a) Only A	b) Only C	c) A, B, C	d) C and D	(d)
48	Which type of society is characterized by subsistence living and a nomadic lifestyle?				Answer
	a) Industrial society	b) Hunting and gathering society	c) Agrarian society	d) Post-industrial society	B
49	Which of the following is a fundamental characteristic of all human societies?				Answer
	a) Use of industrial machinery	b) Urbanization	c) Social organization and shared culture	d) Advanced technology	C
50	<p>Consider the following statements about tribal societies.</p> <p>Which of the following statements are <b>True</b>?</p> <p>A. Tribal societies are usually characterized by close kinship ties and collective ownership of resources.</p> <p>B. G.S. Ghurye argued that tribes should be assimilated into Hindu society.</p> <p>C. Verrier Elwin advocated for tribal isolation and protection of their culture.</p> <p>D. Tribal societies are always egalitarian with no social stratification.</p>				Answer
	a) A, B, and C only	b) A and D only	c) B and D only	d) A, B, C, and D	A

51	A (Assertion): Urban societies are marked by individualism and formal relationships. B (Justification): The urban way of life is governed more by mechanical solidarity than organic solidarity.				Answer								
	a)Both A and B are true, and B is the correct explanation of A	b)Both A and B are true, but B is not the correct explanation of A	c)A is true, but B is false	d)A is false, but B is true	C								
52	<div>Match the following statements:</div> <table><tr><td>A. Industrial society</td><td>i. Characterized by the dominance of agriculture</td></tr><tr><td>B. Post-industrial society</td><td>ii. Characterized by mass production and urbanization</td></tr><tr><td>C. Mechanization and factory-based production</td><td>iii. Focus on information, technology, and service sectors</td></tr><tr><td>D. Emphasis on knowledge and service industries</td><td>iv. Relies on traditional manufacturing and manual labor</td></tr></table>				A. Industrial society	i. Characterized by the dominance of agriculture	B. Post-industrial society	ii. Characterized by mass production and urbanization	C. Mechanization and factory-based production	iii. Focus on information, technology, and service sectors	D. Emphasis on knowledge and service industries	iv. Relies on traditional manufacturing and manual labor	Answer
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	a) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv	b) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv	c) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv	d) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i	B								
53	Who defined culture as "the complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom, and any other capabilities acquired by man as a member of society"?				Answer								
	a) Max Weber	b) Emile Durkheim	c) Edward B. Tylor	d) Clifford Geertz	C								
54	<div>Consider the following statements: Which of these are correct?</div> <div>A. Edward B. Tylor proposed the concept of "cultural diffusion", which explains how cultural elements spread from one society to another.</div> <div>B. Talcott Parsons argued that culture is learned and internalized through socialization processes, shaping an individual's behavior.</div> <div>C. Claude Lévi-Strauss is known for his work on "cultural determinism" in gender roles and personality development.</div> <div>D. Franz Boas is credited with developing the concept of "cultural relativism", emphasizing the need to understand cultural practices within their own context.</div>				Answer								

	a)A, B, and D only	b) A and C only	c)B, C, and D only	d)A, B, C, and D	A								
55	Which of the following sociologists distinguished between material and non-material culture and introduced the concept of "cultural lag"?				Answer								
	a)Max Weber	b)William F. Ogburn	c)Émile Durkheim	d)Herbert Spencer	B								
56	<b>Match the following:</b> <table><tr><td>A. Importance of Socialization</td><td>i. Early childhood learning in the family</td></tr><tr><td>B. Primary Socialization</td><td>ii. Development of self and social identity</td></tr><tr><td>C. Secondary Socialization</td><td>iii. Learning roles in schools, peers, media</td></tr><tr><td>D. Stages of Socialization</td><td>iv. Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood</td></tr></table>				A. Importance of Socialization	i. Early childhood learning in the family	B. Primary Socialization	ii. Development of self and social identity	C. Secondary Socialization	iii. Learning roles in schools, peers, media	D. Stages of Socialization	iv. Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood	Answer
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	a)a) A - i, B - ii, C - iv, D - iii	b)A - ii, B - i, C - iii, D - iv	c)A - iii, B - iv, C - ii, D - i	d)A - iv, B - iii, C - i, D - ii	B								
57	Which of the following is NOT a type of social control?				Answer								
	a)Formal social control	b)Informal social control	c)Psychological social control	d)Economic social control	C								
58	Which of the following best defines "social change" in sociology?				Answer								
	a)The gradual shift in the physical environment of society	b)The transformation of cultural norms, values, and social structures over time	c)The process of enforcing conformity to social rules	d)The preservation of traditional beliefs and practices in a community	B								
59	Which sociologist is known for linking industrialization to rationalization and bureaucratization?				Answer								
	a)Max Weber	b) Anthony Giddens	c)Zygmunt Bauman	d)Pierre Bourdieu	A								

60	Which of the following statements are true?  A. According to Max Weber, modernization leads to the decline of traditional values and the rise of rationality. B. Talcott Parsons emphasized that modernization is a linear process that inevitably leads to democracy. C. Emile Durkheim believed that the division of labor in industrial societies is a key factor in the process of modernization. D. Anthony Giddens argued that modernization has no effect on global interconnectedness and the spread of information.				Answer								
	a) A, B, and D only	b) A and C only	c) B, C, and D only	d) A, B, C, and D	B								
61	Consider the following assertion and justification: <b>A:</b> Globalization is a process that leads to the integration of economies, societies, and cultures across the world. <b>B:</b> According to Anthony Giddens, globalization is primarily driven by technological advancements and the rapid flow of information, leading to the intensification of social interactions across borders.				Answer								
	a)Both A and B are true, and B is the correct explanation of A.	b)Both A and B are true, but B is not the correct explanation of A.	c)A is true, but B is false	d)A is false, but B is true.	A								
62	Match the following: <table><tr><td>A: Secularization theory</td><td>i. Decline in religion's influence over society.</td></tr><tr><td>B: Max Weber's view</td><td>ii. Rationalization leads to secularization.</td></tr><tr><td>C: Durkheim's perspective</td><td>iii. Shift from mechanical to organic solidarity.</td></tr><tr><td>D: Peter Berger's belief</td><td>iv. Secularization creates a pluralistic society.</td></tr></table>				A: Secularization theory	i. Decline in religion's influence over society.	B: Max Weber's view	ii. Rationalization leads to secularization.	C: Durkheim's perspective	iii. Shift from mechanical to organic solidarity.	D: Peter Berger's belief	iv. Secularization creates a pluralistic society.	Answer
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	a)A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i	b)A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii	c)A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii	d)A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv	D								
63	<b>Question:</b> Which of the following best defines social stratification in sociology?				Answer								
	a)The division of society into different levels based on factors like	b)The process by which people are taught the norms and	c)The way in which cultural differences are celebrated	d)The legal system that enforces equal rights for all members of society.	A								

	wealth, power, and status.	values of their society.	and integrated into society.		
64	<b>True/False Statements</b> <b>A:</b> Social stratification is based on economic factors like income and wealth etc. <b>B:</b> According to Karl Marx, social stratification is defined by the division between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. <b>C:</b> Social mobility refers to the ability of individuals to move between different levels of the social hierarchy. <b>D:</b> Max Weber's theory of stratification includes class, status, and power as distinct yet interconnected components.				Answer
	a)A, B, and C are true	b) A and C are true, but B and D are false	c) B and D are true, but A and C are false	d)A, B, C, and D are true	D
65	Assimilation in sociology refers to:				Answer
	a) A temporary agreement between conflicting groups	b) Adoption of dominant group's culture	c) Cooperation for mutual benefit	d) Violent group interaction	B
66	According to Robert E. Park, competition primarily functions to				Answer
	a) Generate violent conflict in rural societies	b) Structure and organize social relations within urban environments	c) Rapidly eliminate cultural differences among populations	d) Play a minimal role in shaping patterns of city life	B
67	True or False statements:  A. Ogburn and Nimkoff described accommodation as a process that permanently resolves all social conflicts. B. Gillin and Gillin classified accommodation into different types, such as compromise and tolerance. C. According to W.I. Thomas, accommodation is an instinctual response that occurs without learning. D. Robert E. Park considered accommodation as the final stage in the race-relations cycle.				Answer

	a) A - False, B - True, C - False, D - False	b) A - False, B - True, C - True, D - True	c) A - True, B - False, C - False, D - True	d) A - False, B - False, C - True, D - True	A										
68	Questions: Assertion and Justification <b>Assertion (A):</b> Cooperation is an essential social process for the stability of society. <b>Justification (B):</b> Cooperation allows individuals and groups to work together for mutual benefits, leading to social harmony.				Answer										
	a) Both Assertion and Justification are true, and Justification is the correct explanation for Assertion.	b) Both Assertion and Justification are true, but Justification is not the correct explanation for Assertion.	c) Assertion is true, but Justification is false.	d) Assertion is false, but Justification is true.	A										
69	<b>Match List I with List II:</b> <table><tr><th>List I (Sociologists)</th><th>List II (Concepts)</th></tr><tr><td>A. Karl Marx</td><td>i. Class struggle and social change</td></tr><tr><td>B. Lewis Coser</td><td>ii. Conflict strengthens group unity</td></tr><tr><td>C. Ralf Dahrendorf</td><td>iii. Authority-based conflict</td></tr><tr><td>D. C. Wright Mills</td><td>iv. Power elite theory</td></tr></table>				List I (Sociologists)	List II (Concepts)	A. Karl Marx	i. Class struggle and social change	B. Lewis Coser	ii. Conflict strengthens group unity	C. Ralf Dahrendorf	iii. Authority-based conflict	D. C. Wright Mills	iv. Power elite theory	Answer
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70	What is a <i>social group</i> ?				Answer										
	a) People in the same place with no interaction	b) A random crowd	c) People who interact and share a sense of unity	d) People living nearby without connection	C										
71	Mark the following statements as <b>True (T)</b> or <b>False (F)</b> . A. Social groups share common goals. B. Social groups must have a meeting place. C. Members interact regularly and influence each other. D. Social groups don't need a sense of belonging				Answer										
	a) A - False, B - True, C - False, D - True	b) A - True, B - True, C - False, D - True	c) A - False, B - False, C - True, D - True	d) A - True, B - False, C - True, D - False	D										

72	Which statement defines primary and secondary social groups correctly?				Answer										
	a) Primary groups are large and impersonal, secondary groups are small and intimate.	b) Primary groups are emotional and long-term, secondary groups are formal and temporary.	c) Primary groups are formal, secondary groups are based on emotions.	d) Primary groups are temporary, secondary groups are permanent.	B										
73	<div>Match the sociological terms in <b>List I</b> with their correct descriptions in <b>List II</b>.</div> <table><tr><th>List I (Sociological Terms)</th><th>List II (Descriptions)</th></tr><tr><td>A. In-group</td><td>i. Tendency to favor members of one's own group over others.</td></tr><tr><td>B. Out-group</td><td>ii. The group with which an individual identifies and feels a sense of belonging.</td></tr><tr><td>C. In-group bias</td><td>iii. The group to which an individual does not belong and may feel a sense of opposition.</td></tr><tr><td>D. Out-group homogeneity effect</td><td>iv. The tendency to view members of out-groups as similar to each other.</td></tr></table>				List I (Sociological Terms)	List II (Descriptions)	A. In-group	i. Tendency to favor members of one's own group over others.	B. Out-group	ii. The group with which an individual identifies and feels a sense of belonging.	C. In-group bias	iii. The group to which an individual does not belong and may feel a sense of opposition.	D. Out-group homogeneity effect	iv. The tendency to view members of out-groups as similar to each other.	Answer
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74	The concept of the reference group was introduced by which sociologist?				Answer										
	a) George Herbert Mead	b) Robert K. Merton	c) Charles Horton Cooley	d) William Fielding Ogburn	B										
75	According to Émile Durkheim, social institutions primarily serve which of the following functions in society?				Answer										
	a) Maintaining social order and reinforcing individualism	b) Reinforcing societal norms and values	c) Creating economic inequality	d) Supporting political dominance	B										
76	Which sociologist defined social institutions as structures that meet collective needs and function to regulate behavior?				Answer										



	a) Talcott Parsons	b) Émile Durkheim	c) Max Weber	d) Herbert Spencer	A										
77	Mark the following statements as True (T) or False (F): A. George Peter Murdock defined marriage solely as a religious sacrament. B. Bronislaw Malinowski emphasized the psychological and economic functions of marriage in maintaining kinship structure. C. Claude Lévi-Strauss viewed marriage as a system of exchange governed by the incest taboo and alliance formation. D. Monogamy, as a universal form of marriage, is found in all human societies.				Answer										
	a) A - False, B - True, C - True, D - False	b) A - True, B - False, C - True, D - False	c) A - False, B - True, C - False, D - True	d) A - True, B - True, C - False, D – True	A										
78	<b>A. Assertion (A):</b> Kinship systems play a crucial role in organizing family structures and social relationships. <b>B. Justification (R):</b> Radcliffe-Brown emphasized that kinship is not merely about biological ties but about maintaining social order through roles and obligations.				Answer										
	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	A										
79	<b>Match List I with List II:</b> <table><tr><th>List I (Sociologists)</th><th>List II (Concepts)</th></tr><tr><td>A. Emile Durkheim</td><td>i. Religion reinforces social solidarity through collective conscience</td></tr><tr><td>B. Max Weber</td><td>ii. The Protestant ethic contributed to the rise of capitalism</td></tr><tr><td>C. Pierre Bourdieu</td><td>iii. Education reproduces class inequality through cultural capital</td></tr><tr><td>D. Karl Marx</td><td>iv. Religion is the "opium of the people," supporting economic exploitation</td></tr></table>				List I (Sociologists)	List II (Concepts)	A. Emile Durkheim	i. Religion reinforces social solidarity through collective conscience	B. Max Weber	ii. The Protestant ethic contributed to the rise of capitalism	C. Pierre Bourdieu	iii. Education reproduces class inequality through cultural capital	D. Karl Marx	iv. Religion is the "opium of the people," supporting economic exploitation	Answer
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80	Which sociologist is associated with the idea that social control helps maintain the moral cohesion of society?				Answer										
	a) Max Weber	b) Emile Durkheim	c) Herbert Spencer	d) Karl Marx	B										

81	<b>True/False Statements:</b> <b>A.</b> Herbert A. Simon contributed to the understanding of social control through his theory of administrative behavior and decision-making processes. <b>B.</b> Michel Foucault's concept of power is central to modern ideas of social control, focusing on surveillance and discipline in society. <b>C.</b> Erving Goffman's work on social control highlights the role of stigma and the concept of "total institutions." <b>D.</b> George Herbert Mead focused on social control through the mechanisms of socialization in the formation of the self.				Answer
	a) A - True, B - True, C - True, D - True	b) A - False, B - True, C - True, D - True	c) A - True, B - False, C - True, D - False	d) A - True, B - True, C - False, D - True	A
82	Who developed the strain theory, arguing that deviance arises when individuals are unable to achieve societal goals through accepted means?				Answer
	a) Karl Marx	b) Robert Merton	c) Michel Foucault	d) Erving Goffman	B
83	Which of the following is a key characteristic of social research?				Answer
	a) Subjective interpretation only	b) Lack of a systematic process	c) Objectivity and systematic approach	d) Based only on intuition	C
84	A social survey aims to gather data from 5,000 respondents across 10 states. Which sampling procedure is most cost-effective and representative?				Answer
	a) Convenience sampling	b) Simple random sampling	c) Purposive sampling	d) Multi-stage cluster sampling	D
85	<b>Which of the following are correct answer from statements given below?</b> A) A good hypothesis must be testable and falsifiable. B) A hypothesis is a definitive conclusion drawn from data. C) Null hypothesis assumes no relationship between variables. D) Directional hypothesis specifies the expected direction of the relationship.				Answer
	a) A and B	b) B only	c) C and D	d) D only	B

86	<p>Given below are two statements: One is labelled as <b>Assertion A</b> and the other is labelled as <b>Reason R</b>:</p> <p><b>Assertion A:</b> Social research is always predictive in nature.</p> <p><b>Reason R:</b> Justification: Human behaviour is complex and cannot always be predicted.</p> <p><b>In light of the above statement, choose the most appropriate answer from the given below:</b></p>				Answer
	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.	d) A is false, but R is true.	D
87	<p>A. Empirical research                      i. Free from personal bias  B. Objectivity.                                ii. Involves descriptive data  C. Qualitative research                    iii. Solves real-world social problems  D. Applied research                        iv. Deals with social realities using data</p> <p><b>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</b></p>				Answer
	a) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii	b) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii,	c) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv,	d) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii	A
88	Which sampling method gives every individual an equal chance of being selected?				Answer
	a) Purposive sampling	b) Snowball sampling	c) Simple random sampling	d) Quota sampling	C
89	<p>A) Stratified sampling ensures proportionate representation from all subgroups.  B) In stratified sampling, each individual in the population has an equal chance of selection regardless of strata.  C) Stratified sampling can reduce sampling error compared to simple random sampling.  D) This method is ineffective when the population is homogeneous.</p> <p><b>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</b></p>				Answer
	a) A, C and D	b) B and C	c) A, B and D	d) all the above	A
90	What type of data is obtained through a case study?				Answer
	a) Quantitative only	b) Rich, qualitative data	c) Statistical data only	d) Numerical summaries	B

91	Which pair is correctly matched with the type of data it primarily produces?				C & D								
<table><tr><td>A. Structured observation -----</td><td>Qualitative data</td></tr><tr><td>B. Open-ended interview -----</td><td>Quantitative data</td></tr><tr><td>C. Questionnaire with Likert scale -----</td><td>Quantitative data</td></tr><tr><td>D. Case study -----</td><td>Qualitative data</td></tr></table>						A. Structured observation -----	Qualitative data	B. Open-ended interview -----	Quantitative data	C. Questionnaire with Likert scale -----	Quantitative data	D. Case study -----	Qualitative data
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92	What distinguishes a schedule from a questionnaire?				Answer								
	a) Schedule is sent by post	b) Schedule is filled by the respondent	c) Schedule is filled by the researcher during face-to-face interaction	d) Both are the same	C								
93	Which of the following is <b>not</b> a limitation of the questionnaire method?				Answer								
	a) Cannot probe deeper into responses	b) High chances of social desirability bias	c) Suitable for illiterate populations	d) Risk of ambiguous interpretation by respondents	C								
94	In which of the following scenarios is non-participant observation most appropriate?				Answer								
	a) Investigating personal trauma narratives	b) Observing classroom interaction without interference	c) Studying secretive subcultures	d) Conducting ethnographic fieldwork	A								
95	<b>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</b>  A) Systematic sampling requires a random start and a fixed interval. B) Snowball sampling is suitable for studying hidden or hard-to-reach populations. C) Convenience sampling provides highly generalizable results. D) Stratified sampling ensures representation from key subgroups of a population.				Answer								
	a) A, B, C	b) A, C and D	c) A,B and D	d) all the above	C								

96	Given below are two statements: One is labelled as <b>Asseration A</b> and other is labelled as <b>Reason R</b> :  <b>Assertion A:</b> Applied research helps address real-world social problems.  <b>Reason R:</b> It focuses on theoretical understanding rather than practical use. <b>In light of the above statement, choose the most appropriate answer from the ones given below:</b>				Answer								
	a) Both Assertion and Justification are true, and the Justification is the correct explanation.	b) Both are true, but Justification is not the correct explanation.	c) Assertion is true, but Justification is false.	d) Assertion is false, but Justification is true.	B								
97	<b>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</b> <table border="1"><tr><td>A. Unstructured Interview</td><td>i. Narrative, exploratory data collection</td></tr><tr><td>B. Nominal Data</td><td>ii. Categorical data without order</td></tr><tr><td>C. Observation</td><td>iii. Quantitative count of behaviour</td></tr><tr><td>D. Likert Scale.</td><td>iv. Ordinal scale for attitudes</td></tr></table>				A. Unstructured Interview	i. Narrative, exploratory data collection	B. Nominal Data	ii. Categorical data without order	C. Observation	iii. Quantitative count of behaviour	D. Likert Scale.	iv. Ordinal scale for attitudes	Answer
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98	What is the purpose of classifying data in research?				Answer								
	a) To confuse the data	b) To organize data for easier analysis	c) To randomize responses	d) To create more data	B								
99	<b>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</b>  A) A good research design ensures objectivity and minimizes bias. B) Exploratory design is used primarily to test hypotheses. C) Descriptive design provides information about the “what,” “where,” and “how” of a phenomenon. D) Longitudinal design studies phenomena at a single point in time.				Answer								
	a) A and B	b) A and C	c) C and D	d) D and A	B								
100	A social researcher wishes to analyse responses from a 5-point Likert scale on social trust. Which method is most appropriate?				Answer								
	a) Mean and standard deviation	b) Frequency distribution only	c) T-test for nominal variables	d) Coding as nominal data	A								

