

MODEL QUESTIONS
DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY POST GRADUATE ENTRANCE TEST
(DUPGET)

Subject : Sociology

Total Marks : 100

Time: 2:00 hours

PART A

(Multiple Choice Type questions)

Answer all thirty five (35) objective questions

35X 2=70 marks

- 1. Which of the following does not belong to the Synthetic School?**
 - (a) Hobhouse
 - (b) Mannheim
 - (c) J.B. Mekee
 - (d) Von Weise

- 2. Who among the following has defined culture as "essentially a response to human need"?**
 - (a) Robert Redfield
 - (b) R. Linton
 - (c) B. Malinowski
 - (d) A.R. Radcliffe-Brown

- 3. Socialization is a process involving**
 - (a) Gradual chaining of organism
 - (b) Training to adapt to the society
 - (c) Setting up of social norms
 - (d) Declaring everything as belonging to society

- 4. Which among the following is not ascribed status?**
 - (a) Class
 - (b) Age
 - (c) Sex
 - (d) Caste

- 5. The term 'reference group' was introduced by**
 - (a) H. Hyman
 - (b) H. M. Johnson
 - (C) Horton & Hunt
 - (d) Morris Ginsberg

- 6. Which is a characteristic of in-group.**
 - (a) Formality
 - (b) Competition
 - (c) Primary relation
 - (d) Ethnocentrism

7. **The co-existence of several subcultures within a given society on equal terms is**
- (a) Cultural relativism
 - (b) Counter culture
 - (c) Cultural pluralism
 - (d) Mass culture
8. **Who gave the concept of 'Manifest' and 'Latent' function?**

- (a) P. Sorokin
- (b) T. Parsons
- (c) Levi Strauss
- (d) R. K. Merton

9. **High Renaissance is referred to the period between:**

- (a) C. 1400 – C. 1600
- (b) C. 1480 – c.1520
- (c) C.1500 – c. 1800
- (d) C. 1300- c. 1400

10. **'Philosophy does not poses a method different from science is a principle of :**

- (a) Determinism
- (b) Symbolic interpretation
- (c) Theories on conflict
- (d) Positivism

11. **Emile Durkheim's understanding of collective representation is a theme of the book:**

- (a) Positive philosophy
- (b) Social contract
- (c) Wealth of nations
- (d) Primitive classifications

12. **Mutual criticism is a part of:**

- (a) Communicative action
- (b) Non- logical action
- (c) Bad behaviour
- (d) Immoral action

13. **Weber said that all knowledge is ' value- relevant' because-**

- (a) sociologists like to put a value on different theories
- (b) knowledge refers to people and their values
- (c) theorists interpret the world in terms of their own values
- (d) attempts to provide knowledge about the world are always valuable

14. Structural –functionalists describe society as –

- (a) a complex network of interaction at a micro-level
- (b) a source of conflict , inequality and alienation
- (c) an unstable structure of social relations
- (d) a normative framework of roles and institutions

15. Schutz’s phenomenology is based on following presuppositions

- (a) Science is rooted in the life world
- (b) Science is rooted in comparative analysis
- (c) Science is rooted in human communication
- (d) None of the above

16. “Caste and Race in India” is written by

- (a) G.S. Ghurye
- (b) B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) S.C. Dubey
- (d) C.R. Kothari

17. Mass culture is controlled as any industry , under.....:

- (a) Chief of the village
- (b) Family
- (c) Bureaucratic organization
- (d) Church

18. Hypothesis cannot be stated in

- (a) Declarative terms
- (b) Null and question form terms
- (c) General terms
- (d) Directional terms

19. Empirical knowledge is gained through

- (a) Speculation
- (b) Observation
- (c) Intuition
- (d) Secondary information

20. The method of Sociometry was first used by

- (a) Weber
- (b) Sorokin
- (c) Lipset
- (d) G.L. Moreno

21. Find out the correct sequence of the processes in the scientific method

- (a) Hypothesis, observation, recording, classification, prediction and verification
- (b) Observation, recording, classification, hypothesis, verification and prediction
- (c) Recording, observation, classification, verification, hypothesis, prediction

(d) None of the above

22. Which is true? Stratified random sampling is

- (a) A modification over random sampling
- (b) A shade different from random sampling but is not a modification
- (c) One type of random sampling
- (d) More applicable if the target groups are heterogeneous

23. When two or more variables are studied, it is called

- (a) Positive correlation
- (b) Linear Correlation
- (c) Partial correlation
- (d) None of the above

24. Objective facts refer to the facts when they have been

- (a) Theoretically established
- (b) Rationally determined
- (c) Logically derived
- (d) Empirically verified

25. About social research which of the following is correct?

- (a) Collection of facts on a given subject
- (b) All the relevant facts put together
- (c) Collection of the required data
- (d) Logical arrangement of facts which mutually explain each other

26. The experimental study is based on the law of

- (a) Single variable
- (b) Occupation
- (c) Replication
- (d) Interest of the subject

27. Indological approach to study Indian society is based on –

- (a) study of ancient text
- (b) study of archival materials
- (c) study of anthropological text
- (d) None of the above

28. A process by which a 'Low' Hindu caste, or tribal or other group, changes its custom, ritual, ideology and way of life in the direction of a high, and frequently, 'twice born' caste is known as

- (a) Modernisation
- (b) Sanskritisation
- (c) Westernisation
- (d) All of the above

29. 'Modernisation of Indian tradition' is a work of –

- (a) Andre Beteille
- (b) M.N. Srinivas
- (c) A.M. Shah
- (d) Yogendra Singh

30. _____ is called the 'year of Great Divide' in the demographic history of India

- (a) 1921
- (b) 1901
- (c) 1931
- (d) 2011

31. The Gayatri Mantra contained in the Rigveda is dedicated to which deity?

- (a) Agni
- (b) Marut
- (c) Surya
- (d) Savitri

32. Which of the following programme of the Arya Samaj contributed to the growth of communalism in India?

- (a) Spread of education among women
- (b) Eradication of untouchability
- (c) The suddhi movement
- (d) Propagation of western education and teaching of science

33. A system governed by relationship based on reciprocity in inter-caste relations in village is known as –

- (a) Untouchability
- (b) Secular system
- (c) Jajmani
- (d) None of the above

34. 73rd Amendment Act of the Constitution is associated with-

- (a) Municipal Corporations
- (b) Panchayati Raj Institutions
- (c) Parliamentary system of government
- (d) All of the above

35. New Economic Policy (NEP), 1991 in India paved path to –

- (a) Liberalisation
- (b) Privatisation
- (c) Globalisation

Part- B

Answer the following in brief (250 words)

2x5=10 marks

1. Distinguish between Marxism and Neo- Marxism.
2. Write a note on subaltern perspectives of David Hardman.

Answer the following within 500 words

2x 10=20 marks

1. Critically discuss the book “Mind, Self and Society” written by G.S. Mead.
2. Discuss the growth and development of sociology as discipline in India.

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