

## **Paper-1**

**Course code:SO1CRT01**

### **METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. The evolutionary approach where every stage of development is better than its preceding stage.

- a) Unilinear
- b) Multilinear
- c) Cyclical
- d) Universal

2. Which of the following seeks to find explanations to unexplained social phenomena?

- a. Statistics
- b. Social Sciences
- c. Social Surveys
- d. Extra reading

3. Research in Social Science areas equip us with

- a. greater power of control over the social phenomena
- b. greater power of control over the emotions of humans
- c. Control over the natural resources
- d. Control over the supernatural powers

4. Now the natural world is studied by the methods of

- a. Science
- b. Action
- c. Belief
- d. Interpretation

5. In Renaissance human reason placed above

- a. Culture
- b. faith
- c. Arts
- d. Literature

6. The term 'Social Sciences' first appeared in the work of

- a. William Thompson
- b. J. Schumpeter

- c. M.Weber
- d. Harry Johnson

7. The period from about 1453 to the end of the 17th century was characterized by the rebirth and proliferation of

- a. Modern knowledge
- b. ancient knowledge
- c. Modern thinking
- d. ancient thinking

8. Enlightenment thinkers opened up new and very significant areas of

- a. Observation
- b. Field study
- c. Inquiry
- d. Thinking

9. The period of Enlightenment was in

- a. 1650 CE and 1700 CE
- b. 1500 CE and 1550 CE
- c. 1400 CE and 1450 CE
- d. None of these

10. Which of the following is a simple household?

- a) Two or more parental families
- b) One parental family and part of a parental family
- c) Part of one parental family and part of another parental family
- d) A mother and her unmarried children

11 'Republic' is the work of

- a. Socratese
- b. Aristotle
- c. Plato
- d. None of these

12. According to whom was the universe a machine made up of particles moving according to a mechanical law.

- a. R.Park
- b. Rousseau
- c. Hobbes
- d. Aristotle

13. The master piece of Hobbes

- a. Leviathan

- b. The Elements of Law
- c. Essay concerning human understanding
- d. None of these

14. 'Leviathan' was published in the year

- a. 1640
- b. 1650
- c. 1621
- d. 1651

15. Hobbes believed that the very principle of the universe is

- a. The movement or motion
- b. passion and imagination
- c. critical thinking
- d. observation

16. Weber's social research gives importance to.....

- (a) Results
- (b) Methods
- (c) Rules
- (d) Value of freedom

17. 'The Elements of Law' was published in the year

- a. 1650
- b. 1640
- c. 1630
- d. 1651

18. Thomas Hobbes' interest in philosophy was greatly stimulated by his discovery of the world of

- a. Sociology
- b. Mathematics
- c. Biology
- d. Astronomy

19. The \_\_\_\_\_ approach talks about social change as a process occurring at different levels and proceeding in different directions.

- a) Unilinear
- b) Multilinear
- c) Cyclical
- d) Universal

20. .... is central to the procedures of scientific method

- (a) Oral history
- (b) Comparison
- (c) Objectivity
- (d) Customs

21. The major task of the state is the preservation of the liberty, peace, safety and public good of the people- Who commented so?

- a. Hobbes
- b. Locke
- c. Rousseau
- d. Moynihan

22. Rousseau believed that refer of society would only be possible if all members shared equally in the construction of

- a. Culture and belief
- b. Nature and behavior
- c. Pattern of life
- d. laws for human's common happiness

23. Whose belief is that man's original nature was corrupted by society and that the only way man could become virtuous, moral being was to totally transform society.

- a. Rousseau
- b. Hobbes
- c. John Locke
- d. Montesquieu

24. Rousseau's focus was on the possibility of

- a. Social condition and situation
- b. exchanging ideas
- c. Life experiences
- d. drastic social change

25. Rousseau thought that society was formed as a result of

- a. human interaction
- b. Faith and belief
- c. Give and take relationship of human beings
- d. a contract among individuals

26. Research can give us sound guideline for the appropriate measure of

- a. Education
- b. Field work
- c. Data collection

d. Reform and Social welfare

27. Not only as a method to understand social reality around us, Social Sciences help us to

- a. develop insights into the nature of human beings
- b. understand the life style of human beings
- c. develop insights into human being's communication
- d. find out the development of human beings

28. Enlightenment thought laid the ground work for the development of  
a Religious notions

- b. speculations
- c. Social scientific thought
- d. All the above

29. The \_\_\_\_\_ approach analyses social change as a gradual development from simple to complex forms

- a) Evolutionary approach
- b) Dialectical approach
- c) Indological approach
- d) Structural approach

30. Social Sciences try to understand human behavior and its interaction with the environment and

- a. Society
- b. Community
- c. Social institutions
- d. Social phenomena

31. Which approach examines social change in the context of Indian culture and philosophy?

- a) Evolutionary approach
- b) Functional approach
- c) Indological approach
- d) Structural approach

32. The \_\_\_\_\_ approach analyses social change as a gradual development from simple to complex forms

- a) Evolutionary approach
- b) Dialectical approach
- c) Indological approach
- d) Structural approach

33." Man lives in a socio- economic and political world and thrives on its varied relationships. It is inconceivable that the study of bare and isolated events on any aspect of man's life would yield any meaningful result"- Who stated so?

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Karl Mannheim
- c. Karl Pearson
- d. None of the above

34. Who among the following used dialectical approach to explain the emergence of nationalism in India

- a) A.R.Desai
- b) M.N.Srinivas
- c) D.P.Mukherjee
- d) Yogendra Singh

35. A recent trend in Social science research is

- a. Single disciplinary approach
- b. Interdisciplinary approach
- c. Direct Observation method
- d. Field study

36. Which of the following is a complex household?

- a) One parental family and part of a parental family
- b) Unmarried brothers and sisters
- c) A man and his wife
- d) A mother and her unmarried children

37. Research in Social Sciences can unfold and identify the causes of

- a. Life success
- b. Life failure
- c. Social evils and problems
- d. Life Style

38. Systematic research can give us the required data base for planning and

- a. implementation of those plans
- b. designing developmental schemes and programmes
- c. speculation
- d. designing life style

39. A systematized body of knowledge will properly helps us to implement

- a. better social institutions
- b. better educational institutions

- c. better social planning for the development of entire human society
- d. none of these

40. Which of the following is a complex household?

- a) Two or more parental families
- b) Unmarried brothers and sisters
- c) A man and his wife
- d) A mother and her unmarried children

41. Who said that property is the root of all evil which brought about war, conflict, and misery

- a. Montesquieu
- b. Locke
- c. Hobbes
- d. Rousseau

42. Which of the following is a simple household?

- a) Two or more parental families
- b) One parental family and part of a parental family
- c) Part of one parental family and part of another parental family
- d) A man and his wife

43. Enlightenment was to a large extent based on

- a. profit motive
- b. humanitarian principles
- c. practical wisdom
- d. all the above

44. The \_\_\_\_\_ approach was influenced by Marxist tradition

- a) Dialectical approach
- b) Functional approach
- c) Indological approach
- d) Structural approach

45. Who tells about Universal law and Natural Law?

- a. Montesquieu
- b. Plato
- c. Aristotle
- d. John Locke

46. The \_\_\_\_\_ family is defined as consisting of a man, his wife and unmarried children.

- a) Complicated

- b) Complex
- c) Parental
- d) Compound

47. Which of the following is a complex household?

- a) Part of one parental family and part of another parental family
- b) Unmarried brothers and sisters
- c) A man and his wife
- d) A mother and her unmarried children

48. Which would facilitate reliable and valid study of human behavior and social life

- a. New scientific tools
- b. Concepts
- c. Theories
- d. all the above

49. To clarify the doubtful and correct the misconceived facts of social life we depend up on the study of

- a. Social sciences
- b. Natural science
- c. Physical science
- d. Mathematics

50. \_\_\_\_\_ approach concentrates on change as a transition from simple to complex

- a) Unilinear
- b) Multilinear
- c) Cyclical
- d) Universal

51. The concept of dominant caste was introduced by\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) A.R.Desai
- b) M.N.Srinivas
- c) Iravati Karve
- d) Yogendra Singh

52. Verification of knowledge of human behavior and social life is happening through

- a. Social research
- b. Observation.
- c. Knowledge seeking
- d. Thorough reading

53. The conflict between religious learning and beliefs and rationality learning and beliefs is the basic characteristic of

- a. Modern era
- b. Educated Society
- c. Renaissance
- d. None of these

54. Research strengthens our

- a. capacity to live
- b. desire for truth and knowledge
- c. desire for community living
- d. capacity to understand things

55. A discipline-specific study of social problem from an angle cannot give a

- a. Thorough understanding of the issue
- b. perfect picture of the issue
- c. correct and total view of the problem
- d. None of the above

56. Whose suggestion was that the social order was made by human beings and therefore could be changed by human beings

- a. Hobbes
- b. Locke
- c. Laski
- d. Gandhi

57. The book 'Ethics and Politics' was written by

- a. Socrates
- b. Aristotle
- c. William Scott
- d. Ralph Linton

58. The main function of research is

- a. Discovery facts
- b. interpretation social mysteries
- c. Understand social reality
- d. all the above

59. Who said this-In reality there are no economic, sociological or psychological problems, but only simple problems, and they are complex also

- a. Myrdal
- b. Skinner
- c. Kohler
- d. Piaget

60. Locke believed that human beings were originally

- a. Isolated independent being
- b. Social cooperative being
- c. Asocial competitive being
- d. None of these

61. The work 'Two Treatises of Government' was written by

- a. Rousseau
- b. Locke
- c. Gandhi
- d. None of these

62. Who among the following used dialectical approach to explain the emergence of nationalism in India

- a) A.R.Desai
- b) M.N.Srinivas
- c) D.P.Mukherjee
- d) Yogendra Singh

63. 'Republic' is the work of

- a. Socrates
- b. Aristotle
- c. Plato
- d. None of these

64. The scientific approach to the study of human beings seeks to emphasize the need to blend the perspectives of

- a. Arts, Mathematics and Science
- b. Nature, Culture and Civilization
- c. Natural sciences, Social Sciences and humanities
- d. all the above

65. The concept of purity and pollution acts as the basis for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Caste system
- b) Class system
- c) Estate system
- d) Political system

66. In the period of enlightenment as the organizing principle of knowledge, rationality replaced

- a. Culture
- b. Civilization
- c. Religion

67. The term 'Social Sciences' first appeared in the work of

- a. William Thompson
- b. J. Schumpeter
- c. M. Weber
- d. Harry Johnson

68. According to \_\_\_\_\_ 'Sociology and Anthropology are twin sisters'.

- (a) Kroeber
- (b) Malinowski
- (c) Parsons
- (d) Wallenstein

69. Who said that an encounter between Indian and western traditions created cultural contradictions which generated a dialectical process of conflict out of which arose a synthesis which was the new middle class.

- a) A.R.Desai
- b) M.N.Srinivas
- c) D.P.Mukherjee
- d) Yogendra Singh

70 . \_\_\_\_\_ combines physical and human geography

- (a) Ecological geography
- (b) Environmental geography
- (c) Historical geography
- (d) Cultural geography

71 .Among the following \_\_\_\_\_ is not a trend seen in present day academics

- (a) Specialisation
- (b) fragmentation
- (c) hybridisation
- (d) Inter disciplinary approach

72. Among the following who wrote the book 'First principles'?

- (a) Herbert Spencer
- (b) K.Davis
- (c) Malinowski
- (d) Kroeber

73. The concept of dominant caste was introduced by\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) A.R.Desai
- b) M.N.Srinivas

- c) Iravati Karve
- d) Yogendra Singh

74. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Herodotus – Political Science
- (b) Auguste Comte – Sociology
- (c) Adam Smith- Economics
- (d) Sigmund Freud – Psychology

75. Who among the following developed an approach in sociology called functionalism

- (a) Nadel
- (b) Levi – Strauss
- (c) Durkheim
- (d) Pareto

76. Social science was heavily influenced by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Theism
- (b) Methodism
- (c) Positivism
- (d) Pietism

77. A caste is considered as dominant if it possesses which of the following determinant features?

- a) Physical strength
- b) Mental strength
- c) Spiritual strength
- d) Numerical strength

78. The word *psychology* comes from the ancient Greek *psyche* which means

- 
- (a) Society
  - (b) Man
  - (c) Mind
  - (d) Brian

79. Identify the right sequence of the following thinkers who contributed to functionalism

in the chronological order

- (a) Parsons, Merton, Durkheim, Spencer
- (b) Merton, Durkheim, Spencer, Parson
- (c) Parsons, Spencer, Durkheim, Merton
- (d) Spencer, Durkheim, Parsons, Merton

80. Public Administration is a prominent branch of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Sociology
- (b) Political Science
- (c) Economics
- (d) Anthropology

81. The term objectivity is always associated with ..... method

- (a) Objective
- (c) Scientific
- (b) Political
- (d) Statistical

82 . \_\_\_\_\_ is regarded as the ‘father of history’.

- (a) Plato
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Auguste Comte
- (d) Herodotus

83. The term *Social Construction of Reality* is associated with \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Max Weber
- (b) Dahrendorf
- (c) C.H.Cooley
- (d) Peter L. Berger

84. The word ‘hybridisation’ may seem to be imported from \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Sociology
- (b) Psychology
- (c) Biology
- (d) Iconology

85. The term Social Construction of Reality is associated with \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Max Weber
- (b) Dahrendorf
- (c) C.H.Cooley
- (d) Peter L. Berger

86. \_\_\_\_\_ is commonly used as an umbrella term to refer to a plurality of fields outside of the natural sciences.

- (a) Human Sciences
- (b) Social Sciences
- (c) Earth Sciences
- (d) Natural Sciences

87. A.M.Shah studied the households in a village called \_\_\_\_\_ in Gujarat and substantiated his concept of household.

- a) Radhvanaj
- b) Rampura
- c) Naxalbari
- d) Kishangarhi

88. According to \_\_\_\_\_ Sociology is the study of web of social relationships

- (a) Mac Iver
- (b) Harelembos
- (c ) Ogburn
- (d) Coser

89. Who among the following developed an approach in sociology called functionalism

- (a) Nadel
- (b) Levi – Strauss
- (c) Durkheim
- (d) Pareto

90. The Age of \_\_\_\_\_ saw a revolution within natural philosophy

- (a) Revolutions
- (b) Renaissance
- (c) Enlightenment
- (d) Victoria

91. Auguste Comte used the term “*science social*” taken from the ideas of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Charles Fourier
- (b) Charles Darwin
- (c) Lesterward
- (d) Montesquieu

92. Death, birth and other family events are found to be associated with \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.

- a) Permanent
- b ) Temporary
- c) Direct
- d) Indirect

93. Now the natural world is studied by the methods of

- a. Science
- b. Action
- c. Belief
- d. Interpretation

94. The history of the social sciences begins in the roots of ancient \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Philosophy
- (b) Epics
- (c) Epigraphy
- (d) Literature

95. The term 'Verstehen Sociology' is associated with \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Durkheim
- (b) Weber
- (c) Comte
- (d) Simmel

96. At the turn of the 21st century, the expanding domain of economics in the social sciences

has been described as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Economic determinism
- (b) Economic centrism
- (c) Economic imperialism
- (d) None of these

97. Among the following \_\_\_\_\_ is not a branch of Medical Sociology.

- (a) Neurosociology
- (b) Bio sociology
- (c) Palaeontology
- (d) Primatology

98. The word \_\_\_\_\_ is from the Greek for "human being" or "person.

- (a) Socius
- (b) Anthropos
- (c) logos
- (d) oikos

99. The major purpose of Social Science research is

- a. reliable and valid study of human behavior
- b. understanding social life
- c. deep knowledge on matters around us
- d. Reliable and valid study of social life and human behavior

100. In the branch of Economics \_\_\_\_\_ the unit of analysis is the individual agent

- (a) Micro Economics
- (b) Pure Economics

- (c) Macro Economics
- (d) Applied Economics

101. Diagnosis of problems and their analysis lead to

- a. appropriate remedial actions
- b. find out real life situations
- c. control over life expense
- d. control over human feelings

102. The main function of research is

- a. Discovery facts
- b. interpretation social mysteries
- c. Understand social reality
- d. all the above

103. Research strengthens our

- a. capacity to live
- b. desire for truth and knowledge
- c. desire for community living
- d. capacity to understand thi

104. Pollution which cannot be removed by any purificatory acts is called \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.

- a) Permanent
- b) Transient
- c) Direct
- d) Indirect

105. Global positioning systems (GPS) is now widely used in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Economics
- (b) Sociology
- (c) Geography
- (d) Anthropology

106. Medium households consist of \_\_\_\_\_ members

- a) 3 or less
- b) 4 to 6
- c) 7 to 9
- d) 10 or more

107. \_\_\_\_\_ asserted that man is a political animal in his *Politics*

- (a) Herodotus
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Plato
- (d) Descartes

108. A.M.Shah maintained that a simple household had \_\_\_\_\_ possible compositions

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 8

109. \_\_\_\_\_ differs from biology and neuroscience in that it is primarily concerned with the interaction of mental processes and behaviour

- (a) Philosophy
- (b) Psychology
- (c) Social Anthropology
- (d) Sociology

110. Chicago school developed \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Symbolic Interactionism
- (b) Positivism
- (c) Functionalism
- (d) Structuralism

111. Who is the author of ‘ The Household dimensions of Family in India’?

- a) Louis Dumont
- b) M.N.Srinivas
- c) A.M.Shah
- d) Yogendra Singh

112. *The Study of Administration* is a seminal work authored by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Rousseau
- (b) Woodrow Wilson
- (c) Wilhelm Wundt
- (d) Hobbes

113. The term sociology was derived from Greek term *logos* and \_\_\_\_\_ word *socius*

meaning “companion”, or society

- (a) French
- (b) Latin
- (c) German
- (d) Ausrtic

114. The major purpose of Social Science research is

- a. reliable and valid study of human behavior
- b. understanding social life
- c. deep knowledge on matters around us

d. Reliable and valid study of social life and human behavior

115. Research in Social Sciences can unfold and identify the causes of

- a. Life success
- b. Life failure
- c. Social evils and problems
- d. Life Style

116. Systematic research can give us the required data base for planning and

- a. implementation of those plans
- b. designing developmental schemes and programmes
- c. speculation
- d. designing life style

117. Research in Social Science areas equip us with

- a. greater power of control over the social phenomena
- b. greater power of control over the emotions of humans
- c. Control over the natural resources
- d. Control over the supernatural powers

118. \_\_\_\_\_ households are defined as those which consisted of whole or part of the parental family

- a) Simple
- b) Compound
- c) Complex
- d) Complicated

119. Experimental psychology was founded by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Sigmund Freud
- (b) Wilhelm Maximilian Wundt
- (c) Thorndike
- (d) Pavlov

120. Small households consist of \_\_\_\_\_ members

- a) 3 or less
- b) 4 to 6
- c) 7 to 9
- d) 10 or more

121. Social Science History Association was formed in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 1796
- (b) 1956
- (c) 1976
- (d) 1967

122. \_\_\_\_\_ is the systematic study of society and human social action

- (a) Sociology
- (b) Anthropology
- (c) Political Science
- (d) Economics

123. \_\_\_\_\_ set up the first European department of sociology at the University of Bordeaux in 1895

- (a) Emile Durkheim
- (b) Auguste Comte
- (c) Max Weber
- (d) Georg Simmel

124. \_\_\_\_\_ has been regarded as the study of early (primitive) cultures

- (a) Anthropology
- (b) History
- (c) Sociology
- (d) Political Science

125. Large households consist of \_\_\_\_\_ members

- a) 3 or less
- b) 4 to 6
- c) 7 to 9
- d) 10 or more

126. A recent trend in Social science research is

- a. Single disciplinary approach
- c. Direct Observation method
- b. Interdisciplinary approach
- d. Field study

127. Research can give us sound guideline for the appropriate measure of

- a. Education
- b. Field work
- c. Data collection
- d. Reform and Social welfare

128. Rules of sociological method was written by

- (a) Webber
- (b) Comte

- (c) Durkheim
- (d) Merton

129. Very large households consist of \_\_\_\_\_ members

- a) 3 or less
- b) 4 to 6
- c) 7 to 9
- d) 10 or more

130. Weber's social research gives importance to.....

- (a) Results
- (b) Methods
- (c) Rules
- (d) Value of freedom

131. 'Essay Concerning Human Understanding' is the work of

- a. John Locke
- b. Laski
- c. Plato
- d. Lumberg

132. 'Social science could not be value free' Who told this?

- (a) Parson
- (b) Merton
- (c) Alfred Schutz
- (d) Karl Pearson

133. The term objectivity is always associated with ..... method

- (a) Objective
- (b) Political
- (c) Scientific Method
- (d) Statistical

134. .... is central to the procedures of scientific method

- (a) Oral history
- (b) Comparison
- (c) Objectivity
- (d) Customs

135. Which branch of sociology rejects objectivity

- (a) Philosophy
- (b) Ethnomethodology
- (c) Functionalism
- (d) Conflict theory

136. Based on the size, Shah classified households into

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

137. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as “*the irruption of the biological into social life*”.

- a) Pollution
- b) Purity
- c) Impurity
- d) Divinity

138. ‘Logic of social enquiry’ was written by

- (a) Dumond
- (b) Desai
- (c) Gibson
- (d) Weber

139. ‘Positivism’ is advocated by .....

- (a) Karl Marx
- (b) Herbert Spencer
- (c) Auguste Comte
- (d) M.N. Srinivas

140. .... defined the subject matter of sociology as Social Facts.

- (a) Krishnamurthy
- (b) Durkheim
- (c) Merton
- (d) Parson

141. Max Webber was born in ..... country

- (a) France
- (b) Germany
- (c) India
- (d) Italy

142. Who wrote the book ‘Fabian Socialism’

- (a) Karl Marx
- (b) G.B. Shaw
- (c) Banerji
- (c) Kothari

143. The interpretation of society through sex is advocated by .....

- (a) Adolf Hitler
- (b) Alexander
- (c) Sigmund Freud
- (d) Simmel

144. Based on the composition, Shah classified households into \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

145. Emilie Durkheim was born in

- (a) 1818
- (b) 1868
- (c) 1858
- (d) 1900

146. Who argued that value of freedom in social research is a myth

- (a) Structuralists
- (b) Functionalists
- (c) Feminists
- (d) Marxists

147. .... effect the objectivity of the study

- (a) Personal bias
- (b) Morality
- (c) Customs
- (d) Ethics

148. Researchers personal values are called.....

- (a) Attributes
- (b) Variables
- (c) Subjectivity
- (d) Patterns

149. A set of moral principles and values are called.....‘

- (a) Methods
- (b) Rules
- (c) Tools
- (d) Ethics

150. Auguste Comte proposed a shift from social philosophy to .....

- (a) Physics

- (b) Economics
- (c) Social Science
- (d) Commerce

151. The concept 'value freedom' is the contribution to social research by

- .....
- (a) Karl person
  - (b) Karl Mannheim
  - (c) Karl Marx
  - (d) Max Weber

152. "It is not the consciousness of the men that determines their social existence but on the contrary, their social existence determines their consciousness" Who said this?

- (a) Max Weber
- (b) Karl Marx
- (c) Milton singer
- (d) GB Shaw

153. Objectivity was an "impossible obligation" in sociology- who said this

- (a) Parson
- (b) Berger
- (c) Milton
- (d) Weber

154. Which of the following is a simple household?

- a) Two or more parental families
- b) One parental family and part of a parental family
- c) Part of one parental family and part of another parental family
- d) Either only a man or only his wife

155. The concept of dominant caste was proposed based on a study in the \_\_\_\_\_village.

- a) Mysore
- b) Rampura
- c) Naxalbari
- d) Kishangarhi

156. The philosophy of limiting wants is proposed by .....

- (a) Ramanujan
- (b) Srinivasan
- (c) Gandhiji
- (d) Patel

157. The book 'Das Capital' was written by

- (a) Max Weber
- (b) GB Shaw
- (c) Karl Marx
- (d) Herbert Spencer

158. Who stated that human behaviour can be studied only by other human beings?

- (a) Karl Pearson
- (b) Goode and Hatt
- (c) Black and Champion

159. The term 'Ethical Neutrality' is related to .....

- (a) Knowledge
- (b) Social Research
- (c) Philosophy
- (d) Commerce

160. 'Logical Reasoning Process' is the base of ..... method

- (a) Statistical method
- (b) Historical method
- (c) Comparative method
- (d) Scientific method

161. Tabulating and computing of data is related to.....

- (a) Methodology
- (b) Planning
- (c) Hypothesis
- (d) Data Analysis

162. \_\_\_\_\_ households are defined as those which consisted of two or more parental or part of parental families.

- a) Simple
- b) Compound
- c) Complex
- d) Complicated

163. .... is the essence of scientific method.

- (a) Prediction
- (b) logical sequence
- (c) Facts
- (d) Reason

164. Who proposed the Integrated approach?

- a) A.R.Desai
- b) M.N.Srinivas
- c) D.P.Mukherjee
- d) Yogendra Singh

165. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ approach social structures and institutions pass through different stages and ultimately reach back at the stage of origin

- a) Unilinear
- b) Multilinear
- c) Cyclical
- d) Universal

166. Change is not one-dimensional according to the \_\_\_\_\_ approach.

- a) Unilinear
- b) Multilinear
- c) Cyclical
- d) Universal

167. Structural approach focuses on the network of social relationships or structures to study about social change

- a) Evolutionary approach
- b) Dialectical approach
- c) Indological approach
- d) Structural approach

168. Who among the following is the author of the book 'Modernisation of Indian Tradition'

- a) A.R.Desai
- b) M.N.Srinivas
- c) D.P.Mukherjee
- d) Yogendra Singh

169. Who is the author of 'Social Background of Indian Nationalism'?

- a) A.R.Desai
- b) M.N.Srinivas
- c) Iravati Karve
- d) Yogendra Singh

170. The \_\_\_\_\_ does not deal with change in stages, but views it as a

process of transition.

- a) Unilinear
- b) Multilinear
- c) Cyclical
- d) Universal

171. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ approach, change may result in the formation of alternative structures.

- a) Unilinear
- b) Multilinear
- c) Cyclical
- d) Universal

172. Change is not unidirectional according to this approach.

- a) Unilinear
- b) Multilinear
- c) Cyclical
- d) Universal

173. According to \_\_\_\_\_, nationalism was a product of the material conditions created by the British which led to economic disintegration

- a) A.R.Desai
- b) M.N.Srinivas
- c) Iravati Karve
- d) Yogendra Singh

174. The concept of dominant caste was explained by citing the example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Okkaligas
- b) Lingayats
- c) Rajbansis
- d) Gonds

175. The author of 'Homo heirarchicus'

- a) Louis Dumont
- b) M.N.Srinivas
- c) R.N.Sharma
- d) Yogendra Singh

176. Pollution is of two types, \_\_\_\_\_ and temporary.

- a) Permanent
- b) Transient
- c) Direct

d) Indirect

177. The word Science is derived from ..... language

- (a) Greek
- (b) Spanish
- (c) Latin
- (d) English

178. The core of science is based upon .....

- (a) Empirical facts
- (b) Investigation
- (c) Methods
- (d) Rules

179. *The Course in Positive Philosophy* was written by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Emile Durkheim
- (b) Auguste Comte
- (c) Max Weber
- (d) Georg Simmel

180. Who is associated with power interpretation of social order

- (a) Bertand Russel
- (b) Freud
- (c) Bernard Shaw
- (d) Marx

181. Max Weber belongs to which country

- (a) India
- (b) Italy
- (c) German
- (d) Spain

182. According to A.M.Shah, a complex household has \_\_\_\_\_ possible compositions

- a) 1
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) 7

183. The book 'Grammar of Science' is written by .....

- (a) Karl Marx
- (b) Spencer

- (c) Karl Pearson
- (d) Auguste Comte

184. 'General view of positivism' was written by ?

- (a) Herbert Spencer
- (b) Max Webber
- (c) Auguste Comte
- (d) Talcot Parson

185. Which of the following is a simple household?

- a) Two or more parental families
- b) One parental family and part of a parental family
- c) Part of one parental family and part of another parental family
- d) A man, his wife and his unmarried children

186. Which of the following is a simple household?

- a) Two or more parental families
- b) One parental family and part of a parental family
- c) Part of one parental family and part of another parental family
- d) Unmarried brothers and sisters

187. Which of the following is a simple household?

- a) Two or more parental families
- b) One parental family and part of a parental family
- c) Part of one parental family and part of another parental family
- d) A father and his unmarried children

188. Who advocated the theory of sociology of knowledge

- (a) Karl Mannheim
- (b) George Ritzer
- (c) Malthus
- (d) Bert N Adams

189. Diagnosis of problems and their analysis lead to

- a. appropriate remedial actions
- b. find out real life situations
- c. control over life expense
- d. control over human feelings

190. The first philosophical work of Hobbes

- a. The Elements of Law
- b. Leviathan
- c. Social Contract

d. None of these

*Answer Key*

**MODULE 1**

**1.a**

**2. b**

**3. a**

**4. a**

**5. c**

**6.a**

**7. b**

**8. c**

**9. a**

**10. d**

**11. c**

**12. c**

**13. a**

**14. d**

**15. a**

**16. d**

**17. a**

**18. b**

**19. b**

**20. c**

**21. b**

**22. d**

**23. a**

**24. d**

**25. d**

**26. d**

**27. a**

**28. c**

**29. a**

**30. c**

**31. c**

**32. a**

**33. c**

**34. a**

**35. b**

**36. a**

**37. d**

**38. b**

**39.c**

**40. a**

41. d  
42. d  
43. b  
44. a  
45. d  
46. c  
47. a  
48. d  
49. a  
50. d

51. b  
52. a  
53. c  
54. b  
55. c  
56. a  
57. b  
58. d  
59. a  
60. b  
61. b  
62. a  
63. c  
64. c  
65. a  
66. c  
67. a  
68. a  
69. c  
70. b  
71. b  
72. a  
73. b  
74. a  
75. c  
76. c  
77. d  
78. c  
79. d  
80. b  
81. c  
82. d

83. d  
84. c  
85. d  
86. b  
87. a  
88. a  
89. c  
90. c  
91. a  
92. b  
93. a  
94. a  
95. b  
96. c  
97. c  
98. b  
99. d  
100. a  
101. a  
102. d  
103. b  
104. a  
105. c  
106. b  
107. a  
108. c  
109. b  
110. a  
111. c  
112. b  
113. b  
114. d  
115. d  
116. b  
117. a  
118. a  
119. b  
120. a  
121. c  
122. a  
123. a  
124. a  
125. c  
126. b  
127. d  
128. c  
129. d

130. d  
131. a  
132. c  
133. c  
134. c  
135. b  
136. d  
137. b  
138. c  
139. c  
140. b  
141. b  
142. b  
143. c  
144. b  
145. c  
146. c  
147. a  
148. c  
149. d  
150. c  
151. d  
152. b  
153. d  
154. d  
155. a  
156. c  
157. c  
158. b  
159. b  
160. d  
161. d  
162. c  
163. b  
164. d  
165. c  
166. b  
167. d  
168. d  
169. a  
170. d  
171. b  
172. b  
173. a  
174. a  
175. a  
176. a  
177. c

178. a  
179. b  
180. a  
181. c  
182. b  
183. c  
184. c  
185. d  
186. d  
187. d  
188. a  
189. a  
190. a