

SECOND SEMESTER MA POLITICAL SCIENCE

PS010201: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Political Sociology is the study of interaction between-----
 - a) State & power
 - b) State & society
 - c) Politics & culture
2. 'The Intellectual god father of Behaviouralism is-----
 - a) David Easton
 - b) Charles E Merriam
 - c) Max Weber
3. Positive liberalism believes in
 - a) Minimal state
 - b) Welfare state
 - c) Police state
4. Social stratification is horizontal division of society in to
 - a) Groups
 - b) Higher and lower levels of social units
 - c) Family
5. Which of the following is not a cause of social stratification
 - a) Wealth
 - b) Inequality
 - c) Poverty
6. Caste is a
 - a) Open group
 - b) Closed group
 - c) Both
7. Which of the following is not a feature of caste system
 - a) Segmental division of society
 - b) Social and religious hierarchy
 - c) Open and harmonious unity
8. Society symbolises the network of
 - a) Human relationships
 - b) social relationships
 - c) Orientations
9. Which one of the following is not relevant to Traditional Approach?
 - a) Philosophical
 - b) Historical.
 - c) Behavioral.
10. Endogamy is a feature of
 - a) Class

- b) Caste system
 - c) Society
11. The term 'Globalization' was coined by
- a) Kaplan
 - b) Theodore Levitt
 - c) Burton
12. In which year the term 'Sociology' was coined?
- a) 1839
 - b) 1835
 - c) 1900
13. Removing barriers or restrictions said by government is called
- a) Liberalization
 - b) Investment
 - c) Free trade
14. According to Marxism, which class will end capitalist system?
- a) Elite class
 - b) Feudal class
 - c) Proletariat class
15. Sociology has been derived from the Latin word 'Societus' and 'logos' means----
- a) Society and laws
 - b) Society and Science
 - c) State and society
16. Political Sociology as a discipline emerged in the year
- a) 1950
 - b) 1920
 - c) 1945
17. Political Sociology studies power authority and -----of state in relation to social relation
- a) Legitimacy
 - b) Influence
 - c) Class consciousness
18. Which theory of Marx laid the foundation of the sociology of politics
- a) Economic determinism
 - b) Alienation
 - c) Positivism
19. 'Who defines Society is the web of social relationships
- a) Mac Iver
 - b) H. Maine
 - c) Aristotle
20. Sociology emerged in
- a) USA
 - b) Europe
 - c) Asia
21. The discipline that studies such disparate subjects as the environment religion, politics, criminality, organization and so on, is

- a) Economics
 - b) History
 - c) Sociology
22. Who is the father of Political Sociology?
- a) Karl Marx
 - b) Max Weber
 - c) Herbert Spencer
23. Which of the following is not included in the scope of Political Sociology
- a) Voting behavior
 - b) Problem of Bureaucracy
 - c) Problem of Untouchability
24. In Democracy final authority rest with
- a) Political Parties
 - b) People
 - c) Parliament
25. The term 'sociology' was coined by---
- a) Saint Simon
 - b) Auguste Comte
 - c) Durkheim
26. Modes of Production create social groups called –
- a) Caste
 - b) Class
 - c) Family
27. According to Marx, the history of all hitherto existing society is the history of
- a) Social revolution
 - b) Class struggle
 - c) Surplus value
28. The Elitist theory holds that power is always concentrated in the hands of
- a) Small group of elites
 - b) Proletariat
 - c) Group of rich people
29. The term ethnic is derived from the Greek word-----
- a) Ethnos
 - b) Ethos
 - c) Ethnikos
30. Traditional approach give stress on
- a) Value
 - b) Facts
 - c) Precision
31. The word religion comes from the Latin word-----
- a) Religous
 - b) Religare
 - c) Religent
32. According to whom, communist society will be the at last stage of history of man

- a) Karl Marx
 - b) Locke
 - c) Machiavelli
33. The word secularism comes from the Latin word-----
- a) Seculum
 - b) Seculos
 - c) Seclution
34. Sanskritisation is a form of
- a) Social mobility
 - b) Social change
 - c) Social Movement
35. Secularism insulates religion from-----
- a) State protection
 - b) State interference
 - c) State involvement
36. Which book of M N Srinivas mentioned the concepts of sanskritisation and westernization?
- a) social change in modern India
 - b) Indian village
 - c) Social change in Ancient India
37. Civil society represent _____ ?
- a) Voluntary civic and social organizations
 - b) State institutions
 - c) Masses
38. A person who disbelieves in the existence of God is known as
- a) Secular
 - b) Atheist
 - c) Priest
39. Secular State means
- a) The State has a religion
 - b) The State is impartial in the matters of religion
 - c) The State is against religion
40. Western model of secularism does not possess?
- a) complete separation of religion and politics
 - b) no support of state to religion
 - c) equality of religious communities
41. In a secular state, one religious state does not the other.
- a) Support
 - b) Discriminate
 - c) follow
42. Which of the following is a characteristic of Secular state?
- a) No official religion
 - b) Economic Diversity
 - c) Social Diversity

43. Which Western concept influenced Indian culture to separate religion from government and legal institutions?
- Secularism
 - Egalitarianism
 - Humanism
44. The example of open group is
- Caste
 - Class
 - Gender
45. Who coined the term secularism first
- George Jacob Holyoake
 - Montesquieu
 - Machiavelli
46. -----refers to a group of people who share physical and cultural traits as well as common ancestry
- Religion
 - Class
 - Race
47. The word ethnicity comes from the Greek word-----
- Ethnikos
 - Ethnok
 - Ethnic
48. Secularism means
- The state is to give patronage to religion
 - Respect religious beliefs of all people
 - To impose religious doctrine to all
49. Sanskritisation denotes the process of -----
- Upward mobility
 - Downward mobility
 - Statusquo
50. Which Indian sociologist popularized the term sanskritization
- Yogesh Atal
 - Alaka Basu
 - M. N. Srinivas
51. -----is a process in which the lower castes adopt the cultural patterns of the higher castes, to raise their status in the caste hierarchical order.
- Secularisation
 - Sanskritization
 - Casteism
52. According to Indian sociologist M.N. Srinivas, what brought about the Westernization of Indian culture?
- American colonization
 - The Dutch East India Company
 - British rule

53. Which is the predecessor of the concept sanskritisation as founded by M N Srinivas?
- Westernization
 - Modernization
 - Brahmanization
54. The word 'Sociology' is made up of two words. These are-
- Socious and Logos
 - Societia and Logistia
 - Socia & Logos
55. Who wrote the book Development as Freedom
- Amartya Sen
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Adam Smith
56. Accumulation by dispossession is a concept presented by
- Karl Marx
 - David Harvey
 - MaoTse Tung
57. _____ is comprised of organizations that serve the public's needs but operate outside of the governmental and corporate spheres.
- Bureaucracy
 - Interest group
 - Civil society
58. "The Division of Labour" was written by
- Karl Marx
 - Vilfredo Pareto
 - Emile Durkheim
59. The Communist Manifesto was authored by
- Mao-Tse Tung
 - Karl Marx
 - Lenin
60. In which year was Auguste Comte born?
- 1798
 - 1879
 - 1799
61. NGO stands for -
- non-governmental organization
 - national government organisation
 - non government organisation
62. . "Sociology is the science of understanding of the meaning of social action." Who said –
- Max Weber
 - Comte
 - Herbert Spencer
63. "Principles of Sociology" was written by
- Emile Durkheim
 - Pareto
 - Herbert Spencer

64. Sociology is a science, said by
- Karl Marx
 - Pareto
 - Max weber
65. NGO's are part of civil society because -
- they are not run by any state's government
 - they are only open to certain people
 - they vow not to interfere in political affairs
66. Civil society is a voluntary organization
- True
 - False
 - Partially true
67. Civil society is a group of people with interest
- Hidden interest
 - Common interest
 - Particular
68. Theory of accumulation by dispossession is a part of the theory of
- Socialism
 - Neo liberalism
 - Capitalism
69. Civil society are-----
- state-sponsored organizations
 - people union to resist the government
 - people who act as watch-dogs on the activities of the states
70. What is Dependency Theory?
- Economic activity in the richer countries often leads to serious economic problems in the poorer countries
 - Economics development of poorer countries is positively dependent on economical growth of richer countries
 - Economic growth is beneficial to all
71. What are the core values of development as described by Amartya Sen
- Sustenance, self-esteem, freedom, capabilities, entitlements
 - Health ,nutrition, education, capabilities, entitlement
 - Food clothing and shelter
72. Dependency theory by A.G.Frank indicates
- Post modernist perspective
 - Neo-liberal perspective
 - Neo-Marxist perspective
73. The theory that underdevelopment comes only from the domination by rich country is-----
-
- Neo-liberalism
 - De colonisation
 - Dependency
74. Instagram is a
- Mass media

- b) Social media
 - c) Visual media
75. New Media technology is also known as
- a) Digital media technology
 - b) Offline technology
 - c) Mass media technology
76. What is the underlying concept of economic development?
- a) It is just another synonymous term with economic growth.
 - b) It is obtained by tracking modifications in output allocation and financial structure.
 - c) Economic development is sustainable improvement in GNP.
77. Which approach to IPE considers free trade to be the best means of enhancing economic security?
- (a) Economic liberalism (b) Mercantilism (c) Marxism
78. What was the basis of capitalism?
- (a) Capital (b) Labour (c) Profit
79. What do dependency theorists believe?
- a) Free market development primarily helps the rich
 - b) Developing countries should be dependent on free market development
 - c) Economic growth is dependent on the poor
80. Economic development refers to
- a) Economic growth
 - b) Sustainable increases in Gross National Product.
 - c) Improvement in the well-being of the urban population.
81. According to Marx, capitalism-----
- a) Elevates the lower class
 - b) Exploit the poor
 - c) Protect the poor
82. Multinational corporations
- a) Increase the transfer of technology between nations
 - b) make it harder to nations to foster activities of comparative advantage
 - c) always enjoy political harmony in nations where their subsidiaries operate
83. A Socialist state stands for:
- a) Raising the living standard of the poor and down-trodden
 - b) Provision of maximum opportunities of progress to all members of the community
 - c) Leaving the individual completely free
84. Which of the following is not a function of New Media
- a) Fragmentation
 - b) Education
 - c) Information
85. What is post modernism
- a) An attempt to break down the barriers between high and low culture

- b) A theory advocating gender equality
 - c) A post Marxian doctrine
86. A process of being fair to men and women is
- a) Justice
 - b) Gender equity
 - c) Socialism
87. Which of the following is the reform introduced by Iswer Chandra Vidya Sagar
- a) Sati
 - b) Child marriage
 - c) Widow re-marriage
88. The meaning of Greek word patriarch means
- a) Religious head
 - b) Head of the tribe
 - c) Land owner
89. A practice whereby a women has two or more husbands at the same time
- a) Exogamy
 - b) Polygamy
 - c) polyandry
90. Liberalists consider state as a
- a) Neutral and minimal
 - b) Absolute and real
 - c) necessary
91. -----is a political philosophy based on the rights of the individual, liberty, consent of the governed and equality before the law.
- a) Liberalism
 - b) Marxism
 - c) Feminism
92. A theory of political economic practices that proposes human well-being can best be advanced by liberating individual entrepreneurial freedoms characterized by strong private property rights, free markets, and free trade.
- a) Capitalism
 - b) Socialism
 - c) Neo liberalism
93. Neo-liberalism is a free market economic philosophy that favours-----
- a) the deregulation of markets
 - b) regulated markets
 - c) state control over market
94. Raja Ram Mohan Roy abolished
- a) Child labour
 - b) Sati
 - c) Widow re-marriage
95. Which ideology and policy model that emphasizes the value of free market competition
- a) Liberalism
 - b) Post colonialism
 - c) Neo liberalism
96. Who used the term neo-colonialism?

- a) Kwame Nkrumah
- b) Max weber
- c) Karl marx

97. The main cause of under development is-----

- a) High literacy
- b) Mixed economy
- c) Poverty

98. An underdeveloped economy refers to.....

- a) Mixed economy
- b) Low per capita income
- c) Socialist economy

99. Who first coined the term civil society?

- a) Hegel
- b) Marx
- c) Lenin

100. When did caste system originated as part of race?

- a) Primitive period
- b) Aryan period
- c) Vedic period

ANSWERS

- | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. b) | 35. b) | 69. c) |
| 2. b) | 36. a) | 70. a) |
| 3. b) | 37. a) | 71. a) |
| 4. b) | 38. a) | 72. b) |
| 5. c) | 39. b) | 73. c) |
| 6. b) | 40. c) | 74. b) |
| 7. c) | 41. b) | 75. a) |
| 8. b) | 42. a) | 76. c) |
| 9. c) | 43. a) | 77. a) |
| 10. b) | 44. b) | 78. a) |
| 11. b) | 45. a) | 79. b) |
| 12. a) | 46. c) | 80. b) |
| 13. a) | 47. a) | 81. b) |
| 14. c) | 48. b) | 82. a) |
| 15. b) | 49. a) | 83. b) |
| 16. a) | 50. c) | 84. a) |
| 17. a) | 51. b) | 85. a) |
| 18. a) | 52. c) | 86. b) |
| 19. a) | 53. c) | 87. c) |
| 20. b) | 54. a) | 88. b) |
| 21. c) | 55. a) | 89. c) |
| 22. b) | 56. b) | 90. a) |
| 23. c) | 57. c) | 91. a) |
| 24. b) | 58. c) | 92. c) |
| 25. b) | 59. b) | 93. a) |
| 26. b) | 60. a) | 94. b) |
| 27. b) | 61. a) | 95. c) |
| 28. a) | 62. c) | 96. a) |
| 29. a) | 63. c) | 97. c) |
| 30. a) | 64. a) | 98. a) |
| 31. b) | 65. a) | 99. a) |
| 32. a) | 66. a) | 100. c) |
| 33. a) | 67. b) | |
| 34. a) | 68. b) | |