

PART A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ) FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

MA SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER

SG010101 Classical Sociological Traditions

1. Who proposed the 'law of three stages'
 - a) Auguste Comte
 - b) Simon
 - c) Spencer

2. The rise of the individualism was an important social thought emerged out of the.....
 - a) Industrial revolution
 - b) Industrial revolution and French revolution
 - c) Enlightenment and French revolution

3. Marx applied Hegel's..... to the material conditions of society
 - a) Dialectic
 - b) Pantineism
 - c) Metaphysics

4. 'The Principles of Sociology' is a work done by.....
 - a) August Comte
 - b) Spencer
 - c) Saint Simon

5. Auguste Comte was born on _____
 - a) 1978
 - b) 1798
 - c) 1879

6. Who propounded the concept of 'Collective Conscience' in sociology?
 - a) Emile Durkheim
 - b) Max Weber

c) Karl Marx

7. Which among the following does **not** come under the intellectual forces operative during the nineteenth century

- a) Rationalism
- b) Humanitarianism
- c) Post modernism

8. According to Durkheim Altruistic Suicide is due to.....

- a) High social integration
- b) Low social integration
- c) High Regulation

9. Elements of collective life that exist independently of and are able to exert an influence on the individual:

- a) Social norms
- b) Social facts
- c) Society

10. According to Durkheim, anomic suicide occurs when

- a) a person is too much Integrated with the society
- b) a person feels too much regulated
- c) a person feels totally detached from the society

11. August Comte defined sociology as a

- a) Comparative science
- b) Positive science
- c) General science

12. Which among the following is **not** a characteristic of society based on “organic solidarity”?

- a) Repressive laws
- b) Complex division of labour
- c) Reformatory laws

13. 'The work 'Philosophy of Money' was written by.....

- a) Emile Durkheim
- b) August Comte
- c) George Simmel

14. Societies characterized by ----- depict social cohesion based on common roots of identity and similarity.

- a) Organic solidarity
- b) Mechanical solidarity
- c) both

15. Who described modern world as ‘iron cage of rationality’

- a) Emile Durkheim
- b) Karl Marx
- c) Max Weber

16. Which is the first major sociological work of Emile Durkheim?

- a) The Division of Labour in Society
- b) The Rules of Sociological Method
- c) Suicide: A Study in Sociology

17. Marx said that “History of all hitherto existing societies is the history of”

- a) Production
- b) Class struggle
- c) Struggle for existence

18. What are the three stages that knowledge passes through according to Comte?

- a) Primitive, Feudal & Capital
- b) Teleological, Metaphysical & Positive
- c) Tribal, Industrial & Capital

19. Zweckrational actions are otherwise known as

- a) Affective Action
- d) Value oriented action
- c) Goal oriented action

20. The concept of Verstehen was developed by

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Durkheim
- c) Weber

21. According to Marxis the group of people who share the common relationship to the means of production

- a) Capitalists
- b) Bourgeoisie
- c) Class

22. To Emile Durkheim Moral density means:

- a) Sheer increase in number of individuals
- b) Individuals working morally
- c) Increased interaction between the individuals

23. The serves as workers in the capitalist system.

- a) Serfs
- b) Bourgeoisie
- c) Proletariat

24. According to Durkheim, the most primitive type of religion is

- a) Animism
- b) Totemism
- c) Naturism

25. What does Simmel say about conflict?

- a) Conflict is a creative force
- b) Conflict is destructive
- c) Conflict is Anomie

26. will be at the last stage of the history of man as per the Marxian theory?

- a) Communist society
- b) Capitalist society
- c) Neo-liberal society

27. George Simmel's classification of group as 'Monad', 'Dyad', and 'Triad' is based on.....

- a) Nature of membership
- b) Social relations
- d) Size of the group

28. Which among the following is the methodology of Karl Marx to explain social change?

- a) Social Darwinism
- b) Functionalism
- c) Dialectical materialism

29. Egoistic suicide presented by Emile Durkheim spring from

- a) Excessive regulation
- b) Excessive individualism
- c) None of the above

30. According to Marx, when a class is not conscious of their common conditions or their common interests, it is called

- a) Class solidarity

- b) Class in itself
- c) Class for itself

31. Weber's analysis of modern society centred on the concept of.....

- a) Rationalization
- b) Modernization
- c) Power

32. Who developed the concept of ideal type?

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Max Weber
- c) Talcott Parsons

33. Marx proposed that the bourgeoisie exploit the workers and make huge profit through..... in capitalism

- a) Surplus value
- b) Dialectical materialism
- c) Fetishism of commodity

34. A value oriented rational action is otherwise called.....

- a) Wert-rational action
- b) Zweckrational action
- c) Traditional action

35. According to Marx, three features of workers living in capitalist societies are

- a) Alienation, Depression and Obscurity
- b) Oppression, Depression and Exploitation
- c) Alienation, Oppression and Exploitation

36. Which of the following is known to be the famous work of Max Weber?

- a) The German Ideology
- b) Elementary forms of Religious Life
- c) The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism

37. One of the major concepts in social Darwinism

- a) Organic analogy
- b) Survival of the fittest
- c) Structure of existence

38. Which among the following is **not** a type of alienation by Marx?

- a) Alienation from the product of labour
- b) Alienation from the process of labour
- c) Alienation from nature

39. The Metro polies and Mental life was written by.....

- a) Robert K. Park
- b) August Comte
- c) George Simmel

40. Who introduced the theory Organic Analogy?

- a) Emile Durkheim
- b) Herbert Spencer
- c) Auguste Comte

41. Georg Simmel is best known as.....

- a). Macro sociologist
- b) Micro sociologist

c) Ethnomethodologist

42. How many types of social action are distinguished in Max Weber's sociology?

- a) Six types
- b) Four types
- c) Three types

43. In which book Durkheim discussed about 'Social facts'

- a) Positive Philosophy
- b) The Rules of Sociological Method
- c) Division of Labour in society

44. A rational-purposeful action is based on

- a) Value rationality
- b) Traditional rationality
- c) Means-end rationality

45. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of social fact?

- a) Externality
- b) Sacred
- c) Constraint

46. To Max Weber, ideal types are.....

- a) Social realities
- b) Social facts
- d) Analytical tools

47. George Simmel focused on

- a) Relationships of individuals
- b) Actions of free individuals
- c). All the above

48. The term 'sociology' was coined by.....

- a) Auguste Comte
- b) Saint Simon
- c) Emile Durkheim

49. Who has classified groups into 'dyad' and 'triad'?

- a) Sorokin
- b) Simmel
- c) Anthony Giddens

50. Who introduced the theory 'Hierarchy of science?'

- a) Auguste Comte
- b) Max Weber
- c) Emile Durkheim

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ) FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

MA SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER- Code:SG010101

Title:CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION

Answer Key

1. a) Auguste Comte
2. c) Enlightenment and French revolution
3. a) Dialectic
4. b) Spencer
5. b) 1798
6. a) Emile Durkheim
- 7.c) Post modernism
8. a) High social integration
9. b) Social facts
10. c) a person feels totally detached from the society
11. b) Positive science
12. a) Repressive laws
13. c) George Simmel

14. b) Mechanical solidarity

15. c) Max Weber

16. a) The Division of Labour in Society

17. b) Class struggle

18. b) Teleological, Metaphysical & Positive

19. c) Goal oriented action

20. c) Weber

21. c) Class

22. c) Increased interaction between the individuals

23. c) Proletariat

24. b) Totemism

25. a) Conflict is a creative force

26. a) Communist society

27. d) Size of the group

28. c) Dialectical materialism

29. b) Excessive individualism

30. b) Class in itself

31. a) Rationalization

32. b) Max Weber

33. a) Surplus value

34. b) Zweckrational action

35. c) Alienation, Oppression and Exploitation

36. c) The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism

37. b) Survival of the fittest

38. c) Alienation from nature

39. c) George Simmel

40. b) Herbert Spencer

41. b) Micro sociologist

42. b) Four types

43. b) The Rules of Sociological Method

44. c) Means-end rationality

45. b) Sacred

46. d) Analytical tools

47. a) Relationships of individuals

48.a) Auguste Comte

49. b) Simmel

50. a) Auguste Comte

PART B

M A SOCIOLOGY- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

PAPER- Code:SG010101 & Title:CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION

1. Primitive men believed that God resides in each and every object.
a. Fetishism b. Magic c. Super natural beings d. Animism
2. The use of scientific methods to uncover the laws according to which both physical and human events occur.
a. Experimental study b. Positivism c. Social research d. Objectivity
3. The theory law of three stages propounded by-----
a. Herbert Spencer b. Auguste Comte c. Emile Durkheim d. Max Weber
4. Positive Polity is written by-----
a. Auguste Comte b. Emile Durkheim c. Max Weber d. Herbert Spencer
5. In which year did Auguste Comte developed the law of three stages?
a. 1820 b. 1816 c. 1822 d. 1830
6. Who classify knowledge on the basis of observation of scientific level of human thinking.
a. Herbert Spencer b. Auguste Comte c. Emile Durkheim c. Max Weber
7. ----- spoke of sociology is the “crowning edifice” of the hierarchy of sciences.
a. Emile Durkheim b. Max Weber c. Herbert Spencer d. Auguste Comte
8. The word Sociology is a hybrid term compounded of ----- and-----.
a. Latin and Greek b. Latin and French c. Latin and German d. Latin and Italian
9. Who divide Sociology into two theoretical aspects i.e social statics and social dynamics?
a. Auguste Comte b. Herbert Spencer c. Emile Durkheim d. Max Weber
10. “Sociology is the science of social phenomena subject to natural and invariable laws, the discovery of which is the object of investigation”. Defined by ----- ?
a. Max Weber b. Karl Marx c. Auguste Comte d. Herbert spencer

11. What are the two Schools of thought regarding the scope and subject matter of Sociology?

- a. Formalistic and Synthetic
- b. Formalistic and Specialistic
- c. General and specialistic
- d. General and synthetic

12. Formalistic school of thought is headed by-----

- a. Emile Durkheim
- b. George Simmel
- c. Max Weber
- d. Ferdinand Tonnies

13. The main advocate of Synthetic school of thought was-----

- a. Max Weber
- b. Von Wiese
- c. Emile Durkheim
- d. R E Park

14. The book The Philosophy of Mathematics was written by-----

- a. Saint- Simon
- b. Auguste Comte
- c. Herbert Spencer
- d. Emile Durkheim

15. Auguste Comte developed and defined the term Positivism in his book-----

- a. The Course in Positive Philosophy
- b. Early political writings
- c. The catechism of positive religion
- d. Appeal to conservatives

16. ----- is known as the father of British Sociology

- a. Morris Ginsberg
- b. Herbert Spencer
- c. John Scott
- d. David Bloor

17. ----- is known as Social Darwinist.

- a. Herbert Spencer
- b. Emile Durkheim
- c. Charles Darwin
- d. George Simmel

18. The term organic analogy is associated with-----

- a. Auguste Comte
- b. Charles Darwin
- c. Herbert Spencer
- d. Talcott Parsons

19. The book Principles of Sociology is written by -----

- a. Auguste Comte
- b. Herbert Spencer
- c. Emile Durkheim
- d. Max Weber

20. Who is the author of the book The Man Versus the State?

- a. Auguste Comte
- b. Herbert Spencer
- c. Emile Durkheim
- d. Max Weber

21. Who initiated a philosophy called Social Darwinism?

- a. Emile Durkheim
- b. Max Weber
- c. Herbert Spencer
- d. Charles Darwin

22. ----- argued that the society and living organism have similarities in structure and function.

- a. Auguste Comte
- b. Charles Darwin
- c. Herbert Spencer
- d. Talcott Parsons

23. The book First Principles was written by-----
- a. Morries Gins berg b. Herbert Spencer c. John Scott d. David Bloor
24. Who gave the concept of social solidarity?
- a. Saint- Simon b. Auguste Comte c. Herbert Spencer c. Emile Durkheim
25. The cohesion between individuals in a society that ensures social order and stability
- a. Social interaction b. Social relationship. c. Social solidarity d. Social system
26. Who said that society is a 'reality Sui generis'?
- a. Max Weber b. Karl Marx c. Emile Durkheim d. Herbert Spencer
27. Suicide is caused by the lack of social regulation and it occurs during high levels of stress and frustration
- a Egoistic b. Anomic c. Altrustic d. Normless
28. Society is "a reality sui generis", is said by -----'
- a. Emile Durkheim b. Talcott Parsons c. R K Merton d. Herbert Spencer
29. Mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity are the two types of social solidarity that were formulated by Émile Durkheim and introduced in his book-----
- a. Division of Labour in Society b. The elementary forms of Religion c. The rules of sociological methods d. Suicide
30. ----- was the type of , we could observe in Pre- modern societies.
- a. Social solidarity b. Mechanical solidarity c. Organic solidarity d. In organic solidarity
31. ----- type of solidarity is seen in most modern societies.
- a. Social solidarity b. Mechanical solidarity c. Organic solidarity d. In organic solidarity
32. sociology is the study of social facts said by-----
- a. Talcott Parsons b. R K Merton c. Max Weber d. Emile Durkheim
33. ----- are things that are external to an individual and constrain their behaviour.
- a. Social norm b. Social values c. Social fact d. Social behaviour.
34. The concepts of sacred and profane are central to----- theory of religion.

a. Auguste Comte b. Max Weber c, Karl Marx d, Emile Durkheim

35. Durkheim believed that suicides as ----

a. Legal b. Illegal c. Normal d. Abnormal

36. -----suicide is characterized by a sense of being overwhelmed by a group's goals and beliefs'

a. Egoistic b. Altruistic c. Anomic d. Fatalistic

37. -----suicide reflects a prolonged sense of not belonging, of not being integrated in a community

.a. Altruistic b. Anomic c. Fatalistic d. Egoistic

38. ----- suicide reflects an individual's moral confusion and lack of social direction,

a. Egoistic b. Altruistic c. Anomic d. Fatalistic

39. The book Primitive classification was written by-----

a. Radcliff Brown b. Herbert Spencer c. Auguste Comte d, Emile Durkheim

40.----- is seen as the separation and specialization of work among people.

a. Formal organisation b. Skill based work c. Division of labour d. Bureocracy

41.. "The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism" was written by WHOM?

a. Max Weber b. Karl Marx c. Georg Simmel d. Emile Durkheim

42. who is the author of the book communist Manifesto?

a. RALF Daherndrof b. George Simmel c. Karl Max d. Louis Coser

43. Who gave the concept of surplus value?

A. Max Weber b. George Simmel c. Emile Durkheim c. Karl Marx

44. The process whereby the worker is made to feel foreign to the products of his/her own labor.

a. Isolation b. Alienation c. Detachment d. Estrangement

45. Power was not a religious/philosophical/political dogma, but a resource said by whom?

a. Karl Marx b. George Simmel C. Max Weber d. Emile Durkheim

46. Who said that Power is the ability to exercise one's will over others.

a. Max Weber b. Georg Simmel c. Karl Marx d. Louis Coser

47. Power that is rooted in traditional, or long-standing, beliefs and practices of a society.

a. Traditional authority b. Rational authority c. Charismatic authority d. Religious authority

48. ----- is the control of action by ideas

a. Enlightenment b. Rationality c. Reasoning d. Sensible

49. Sociology as the science of institutions, which refer to collective ways of thinking, feeling, and acting.

a. Karl Marx b. George Simmel c. Max Weber d. Emile Durkheim

50. ----- is an act which takes into account the actions and reactions of individuals

a. Social interaction b. Social behaviour c. Social action d. Social relationship

51. Weber used ----- as an analytic tool for his historical studies.

a. Ideal type b. Bureaucracy c. Rationality d. Value neutrality

52. ----- is a system of administration marked by officialism, red tape, and proliferation

a. Bureaucracy b. Rationality c. Government agencies d. Organisation

53. Monarchical system is ----- type of authority

a. Charismatic b. Traditional c. Rational d. Legal

54. ----- are goal oriented organisations.

a. Formal organisations b. Bureaucracy c. Social system d. Social institutions

55. ----- refers to understanding the meaning of action from the actor's point of view

a. Verstehen b. Methodology c. Ideal type d. Social action

56. Ideal type is an abstract model created by -----

a. Emile Durkheim b. Max Weber c. George Simmel d. Auguste Comte

57. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism is written by -----

a. Karl Marx b. Auguste Comte c. Max Weber d. Georg Simmel

58. Sociology of religion is written by -----

a. Weber b. Emile durkheim c.Spencer d.Karl marx

59.. Max Weber formed a three-component theory of stratification in which social difference is determined by-----

a. Class, status and power b. Power, status and leadership c.Social class , power and authority
d.Status, social class and social power

60. A person's social position or standing relative to that of others is termed as-----

a. Position b. Social position c. Social class d. Status

61. A person's ability to get their way despite the resistance of others

a. Class b. Authority c. Power d. Status

62. Who was the author of the book The Religion of India?

a. Max Weber b.Karl Marx c. George Simmel d. Emile Durkheim

63. Who wrote the book of the religion of China & the religion of India '?

a.Karl Marx b. George Simmel c. Emile Durkheim d. Max Weber

64. Who has classified groups into dyad and triad?

a. C H Cooley b. Georg Simmel c. Max Weber d. Karl Marx

65.Who is the author of the book The Philosophy of money?

a. Max Weber b.Karl Marx c. Ralf Dahrendorf d. George Simmel

66. Metropolis and Mental Life is written by-----

a. Emile Durkheim b. Max Weber c. Georg Simmel d.Karl Marx

67. the actor's ability to produce, absorb and control elements of objective culture is referred to as subjective culture is said by -----

a. Georg Simmel b. Radcliff Brown c.Herbert Spencer d.E.B Tylor

68.-----believes that sociology should leave the examination of the content of societal interaction to other sciences in the way that geometry leaves content analysis to the physical sciences.

a. George Homan b. Peter Blau c. . Georg Simmel d R.M.. Emerson

69. ----- views exchange as the purest and most concentrated form of significant human interaction.

C.H. Cooley b. Herbert Mead c. George Homan d. Georg Simmel

70. ----- identifies three levels of collectivity: the single individual, smaller circles composed of them, and large groups embracing everyone.

a. W G Sumner b. C.H.Cooley c. Georg Simmel d William Ogburn

M A SOCIOLOGY- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS - **Answer Key**

PAPER- Code:SG010101 & Title:CLASSICAL **SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION**

1.a.Fetishism	2. b. Positivism	3. b. Auguste Comte	4. a. Auguste Comte
5. c.1822	6. b, Auguste Comte	7. d.Auguste Comte	8. a. Latin and Greek
9. a. Auguste Comte	10. c. Auguste Comte	11. a. Formalistic and Synthetic	12. b. George Simmel.
3.c.Emile Durkheim	14. b.Auguste Comte	15. a.The Course in Positive Philosophy	16. b. Herbert Spencer
17. a. Herbert Spencer	18. c. Herbert Spencer	19. b. Herbert Spencer	20. b. Herbert Spencer
21.c. Herbert Spencer	22. c. Herbert Spencer	23. b. Herbert Spencer	24. c. Emile Durkheim
25. c.Social solidarity	26.c. Emile Durkheim	27. b. Anomic	28. a.Emile Durkheim
29. a.Division of Labour in Society	30. b. Mechanical solidarity	31. c. Organic solidarity	32. d.Emile Durkheim
33. c. Social fact .	34. d, Emile Durkheim	35. c. Normal	36. b. Altruistic
37. d. Egoistic	38. c. Anomic	39. d, Emile Durkheim	40. c. Division of labour
41.. a. Max Weber	42. c. Karl Max	43. c. Karl Marx	44. b. Alienation
45. c.. Max Weber	46. a. Max Weber	47.a.Traditional authority	48. b. Rationality
49. d. Emile Durkheim	50. c. Social action	51..a.Ideal type	52.c.Bureaucracy
53. b. Traditional	54. b. Bureaucracy	55. a. Verstehen	56. b. Max Weber
57. c. Max Weber	58.a.Max Weber	59.. a. Class, status and power	60. d. Status
61. c. Power	62. a. Max Weber	63. d. Max Weber	64. b. Georg Simmel
65.d. George Simmel	66. c. Georg Simmel	67. a. Georg Simmel	68. c. . Georg Simmel
69. d.Georg Simmel	70. c. Georg Simmel		