

# PART A

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ) FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

### MA SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER

#### SGO 10104: Sociology of change and Development

1. In the economic realm it refers to the processes of industrialisation, urbanisation and technological transformation of agriculture. In the political realm, it requires a rationalisation of authority in general and a rationalising bureaucracy in particular. In the social realm it is marked by the weakening of ascriptive ties and the primacy of personal achievement in advancement, and in the cultural realm it is the growth of science and secularization. Among the development terms, which is more encompassing one to include all of the given
  - a. Change
  - b. Evolution
  - c. **Modernisation**
  - d. Underdevelopment
2. Who among the given sociologists and anthropologists examines the development and progress of human society from an evolutionary perspective.
  - a. Arnold Toynbee
  - b. P.A Sorokin
  - c. Vilfredo Pareto
  - d. **Herbert Spencer**
3. In the Process of Development, a change happens gradually from Gemeinschaft to Gessellschaft. Who proposes this theory
  - a. Emile Durkheim
  - b. **Ferdinand Tonnies**
  - c. Karl Marx
  - d. Morgan
4. Which concept had been constructed as the phenomena of poverty, low productivity and backwardness.
  - a. Growth
  - b. Evolution

- c. Underdevelopment
  - d. Traditionalisation
5. Which is the perspective of social change that assumes society as consisting of interrelated parts that work together for the purpose of maintaining internal balance and equilibrium, and which is oriented towards order and stability and preservation of the status quo.
- a. Conflict perspective
  - b. Functional Perspective
  - c. Evolutionary perspective
  - d. Marxist Perspective
6. Which among the following are not a feature of Modernisation
- a. High degree of structural differentiation and specialization
  - b. Emphasize on the growth of cultural lag
  - c. Emphasizes the growth of individualism
  - d. Emphasize the idea of social progress through the process of democratization
7. Who coined the term Development of Underdevelopment
- a. Andre Günter Frank
  - b. Samir Amin
  - c. Immanuel Wallerstein
  - d. Mahatma Gandhi
8. Which theory attempts to explain the present underdeveloped state of many nations in the world by examining the patterns of interactions among nations and by arguing that inequality among nations is an intrinsic part of those interactions?
- a. Modernisation Theory
  - b. Underdevelopment theories
  - c. Dependency theory
  - d. Alternative Development Model
9. Which among the following are indicators of human development
1. Equity            2. Sustainability            3. Production            4. Increased Private Income
- a. 1,2 and 3
  - b. 1,2 and 4
  - c. 1,2,3 and 4

- d. 1 and 2
10. Society is a system surrounded by three other systems — personality, the organism and culture. There is social equilibrium when the boundaries of the three systems are maintained and social change results from boundary breaking. Which among the sociologist proposed this theory?
- a. Talcott Parsons
  - b. Max Weber
  - c. August Comte
  - d. Emile Durkheim
11. ....is a situation in which the economy of a certain group of countries is conditioned by the development and expansion of another economy, to which their own is subjected.
- a. Development
  - b. Underdevelopment
  - c. Dependency
  - d. Evolution
12. The concept of development that indicate the pattern of resource use that aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment so that these needs can be met not only in present but also for generation to come
- a. Environmental development
  - b. Eco development
  - c. Sustainable development
  - d. Alternative development
13. Who expounded the notion of multiple modernity
- a. Eisenstadt
  - b. Samir Amin
  - c. Anthony Giddens
  - d. W.W Rostow
14. Who describes the modern world as a “juggernaut”?
- a. E.F Schumacher
  - b. Eisenstadt

c. Anthony Giddens

d. Jurgen Habermas

15. Which theory states that the modernity in the West that brought up consequences that have a wide bearing across the world but these consequences have not resulted from the global transplanting of the western mode of modernity, rather are modern situations of various types and characteristics in various non-western countries?

a. Dependency theory

b. World system theory

c. Multiple modernity theory

d. Rostow's modernisation theory

16. According to Rostow, which are the stages of Economic Growth

a. Traditional society, Pre condition for take-off, take-off stage, Maturity stage and Age of heavy consumption

b. Pre-condition for take-off, take-off stage, age of heavy consumption, Maturity stage

c. Traditional society, modern society, maturity stage

d. Traditional society, pre-condition for take off, take off stage, modern society

17. Which among the below statements are true for dependency theory:

1. Dependency theory is a critique to modernisation theory

2. The origin of global poverty cant be understood without reference to the entire international economic system.

3. Some parts of the world are underdeveloped because of the development of others

a. 1 and 2

b. 1 and 3

c. 1, 2 and 3

d. 2 and 3

18. Articulated and disarticulated economies are the centre of the concept of dependency theories of .....

a. Anthony Giddens

b. Samir Amin

c. A.G Frank

d. Immanuel Wallerstein

19. Which among the below statements are true for dependency theory:
1. Dependency characterizes the international system as comprised of two sets of states, variously described as dominant/dependent, center/periphery or metropolitan/satellite.
  2. Dependency theories have in common the assumption that external forces are of singular importance to the economic activities within the dependent states.
  3. Dependency theories indicate that the relations between dominant and dependent states are dynamic because the interactions between the two sets of states tend to not only reinforce but also intensify the unequal patterns
- a. 1 and 3
  - b. 1, 2 and 3**
  - c. 2 and 3
  - d. 1 and 2
20. Which among the following are the two divisions of World Economy according to A.G Frank?
- a. Dominant and Dependent
  - b. Center and Periphery
  - c. Metropolitan and Satellite**
  - d. All of the Above
21. Who introduced world system theory
- a. Anthony Giddens
  - b. Samir Amin
  - c. Immanuel Wallerstein**
  - d. A.G Frank
22. According to Immanuel Wallerstein, which are the three types of Economic Dominance in Capitalist Society
- a. Adventure dominance, production dominance and industrial dominance
  - b. Mass productivity, globalization and consumerism
  - c. Productivity dominance, Trade dominance and Finance dominance**
  - d. Social dominance, Cultural dominance and Political dominance
23. Which among the following are the two divisions of World Economy according to Immanuel Wallerstein?

- a. Dominant and Dependent
- b. Center and Periphery
- c. Metropolitan and Satellite
- d. All of the Above

24. According to World System theory, which among the following is correct:

- 1. The peripheral countries dominate and exploit core countries for labour and raw material; Core countries depend on peripheral countries for capital; Semi-peripheral countries share characteristics of both Core and Peripheral countries
- 2. The Core countries dominate and exploit peripheral countries for labour and raw material; Peripheral countries depend on Core countries for capital; Semi-peripheral countries share characteristics of both Core and Peripheral countries
  - a. 1 is correct
  - b. 2 is correct
  - c. Both 1 and 2 are wrong
  - d. Both 1 and 2 are correct

25. Which among the following is an example for core country in world system theory

- a. India
- b. South Africa
- c. United States of America
- d. All of the above

26. Which among the following is an example for Peripheral country in world system theory

- a. India
- b. Sudan
- c. United States of America
- d. All of the above

27. Which among the following is an example for Semi-peripheral country in world system theory

- a. India
- b. South Africa
- c. United States of America
- d. All of the above

28. Who proposed the idea of Risk Society?

- a. Ritzer
- b. Ulrich Beck**
- c. A.G Frank
- d. Jurgen Habermas

29. In modern society, the industry and technology developed increasingly and vastly bringing out changes in social life such as shifting of employment patterns, declining of traditional values/customs and declining of the traditional family bond. Hence, such a society is called a .....

- a. Mcdonalised society
- b. Risk society**
- c. Juggernaut society
- d. Globalised society

30. The perspective of development that emphasis (i) self-development over material prosperity; and (ii) development of villages, rural industries and working at the grass roots over modern machinery, technology and mills.

- a. Socialist perspective of development
- b. Mixed perspective on development
- c. Gandhian perspective on development**
- d. Capitalist perspective on development

31. For Gandhi, ..... was a means of uniting the Indians, of acquiring economic freedom and equality, decentralisation of production and distribution of the “necessaries of life”.

- a. Swaraj
- b. Khadi**
- c. Non co-operation
- d. Non- violence

32. What is the driving idea behind People’s Plan Campaign (PPC) put forth by Kerala in 1996?

- a. Centralized planning with participation of citizens through elected members
- b. Decentralized planning with direct participation by citizens.**
- c. Decentralized planning with indirect participation by citizens.

d. All of the above

33. Which among the following is correct for People's Plan Campaign (PPC):

1. Local bodies plan for themselves
2. Identify the felt needs of the people, analyse the development problems, assess the local resources, make feasible development schemes,
3. Prioritise and integrate them into a local Five Year Plan document
  - a. 1 is correct
  - b. 1 and 2 are correct
  - c. 1,2 and 3 are correct
  - d. 1,2 and 3 are wrong

34. People's Plan Campaign (PPC) comes under which five year plan?

- a. 5<sup>th</sup> five year plan
- b. 8<sup>th</sup> five year plan
- c. 9<sup>th</sup> five year plan
- d. 10<sup>th</sup> five year plan

35. Chipko movement started in which part of India

- a. Himalayan region of Uttarakhand
- b. Bihar
- c. Orissa
- d. Karnataka

36. Narmada Bachao Andolan is a movement to ensure justice of the affected people due to which development project?

- a. Sardar Sarovar dam project
- b. Tehri dam
- c. Chilika Shrimp Farm
- d. Union Carbide Plant set up at Bhopal

37. When was the first community development programme launched in India ?

- a. 1956
- b. 1952
- c. 1965
- d. 1955



38. Who appointed Balwant Rai Mehta for examining community development programme in 1957?

- a. Jawaharlal Nehru
- b. Sarojini Naidu
- c. Rajiv Gandhi
- d. Sri SriRaviSankar

39. Who appointed by Jawaharlal Nehru for examining community development programme in 1957?

- a. Prof. Carl Tylor
- b. Balwant Rai Mehta
- c. Lal bahadur shastri
- d. B.R Ambedkar

40. Sundar Lal Bahuguna is related to which movement?

- a. Quit India movement
- b. Chipko movement
- c. Narmada Bachao Andolan
- d. Anti- Nuclear movement in India

41. Who is the leader of Narmada Bachao Andolan?

- a. Baba Amte
- b. Sri Narayana guru
- c. Sundar LalBahuguna
- d. Tagore

42. Where the save the silent Valley movement took place?

- a. Kozhikode
- b. Wayanad
- c. Palakkad
- d. Idukki

43. Who stated that 'Nationalism would disappear in the cause of development'?

- a. Max Weber
- b. Karl Manheim
- c. Karl Marx

- d. Rabindranath Tagore
44. Panchayat Raj institutions came into existence under the
- a. 42<sup>nd</sup> and 43<sup>rd</sup> amendment acts
  - b. 71<sup>st</sup> and 72<sup>nd</sup> amendment act
  - c. 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> amendment act
  - d. 63<sup>rd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> amendment act
45. Which among the following is the first state in India to have the panchayat raj system
- a. Uttar Pradesh
  - b. Karnataka
  - c. Rajasthan
  - d. Gujrat
46. Which of the following amendments to constitution of India grants a constitutional status of Panchayat Raj system?
- a. 70<sup>th</sup> amendment
  - b. 72<sup>nd</sup> amendment
  - c. 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment
  - d. 74<sup>th</sup> amendment
47. Which one of the following articles directs the state governments to organize the panchayats?
- a. Article 23
  - b. Article 52
  - c. Article 40
  - d. Article 33
48. The three-tier system of local government does not include the \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Village Committee
  - b. Zila Parishad
  - c. Panchayat Samiti
  - d. Gram Panchayat
49. When is panchayat raj day celebrated?
- a. 25 December
  - b. 24 April
  - c. 17 August

d. 21 October

50. Russian Sociologist P.A Sorokin's theory of social change comes under .....

a. Cyclical theory

b. Linear theory

c. Marxian theory

d. Structural functionalist

## PART B

### MA SOCIOLOGY- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

#### **Code No: SG010104 Paper Title: Sociology of Change and Development**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a process of enlarging people's choices to lead a long and healthy life, to acquire knowledge and be educated and to have access to resources needed for a decent standard of living.  
a. Human Development    b. Human Evolution    c. Human Capital    d. Human Resources
2. \_\_\_\_\_ noted unequal in neo colonial phase, as the basic form of underdevelopment  
a. Samir Amin    b. Paul Baron    c. A.G.Frank    d. Samuleson
3. The term modernization symbolizes a process of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Modification    b. Change    c. Mindset    d. Production
4. \_\_\_\_\_ says modernization is a global process  
a. Daniel Lerner    b. Smelser    c. Eisentadt    d. Cyril Black
5. \_\_\_\_\_ means gradual unfolding of potentialities.  
a. Development    b. Modernization    c. Economic reforms    d. Liberalization
6. An intermediate person's position between the extremes of no growth versus unlimited growth is \_\_\_\_\_ development based on the renewable resources in harmony with ecological systems.  
a. Sustainable    b. Unsustainable    c. Economical    d. Social
7. The idea of Sustainable development was introduced to the world in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 1993    b. 1921    c. 1972    d. 1989
8. Who was the first developed dependency theory  
a. Raul Prebisch    b. Andre Gunder Frank    c. Rostow    d. Samir Amin

9. The notion that resources flow from periphery to core is central to ----- theory

- a. Liberalism    b. Dependency    c. Modernisation    d. Marxian

10. Who edited the book The modern World System

- a. Immanuel Wallerstein    b. Daniel Lerner    c. Andre Gunder Frank    d. Samir Amin

11. Which among is not a perspective of development

- a. Gandhian Perspective    b. Perspective on modernization    c. Liberal perspective    d.

Dramaturgical perspective

12. Which constitutional Amendment provide democratic decentralization

- a. The 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> constitutional Amendment    b. 83<sup>rd</sup> Amendment    c. 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment  
d. 93<sup>rd</sup> Amendment

13. 'Social change is a change in social relationship' - who said this?

- a. Kingsley Davis    b. Ogburn    c. Nimkoff    d. Mac Iver and Page

14. The concept of evolution was first introduced by-----

- a. Von Baer    b. Darwin    c. Spencer    d. Durkheim

15. Human Development Index (HDI) is an attempt by -----

- a. Thompson    b. Mahbub-ul-Haq    c. Von Baer    d. Ginsberg

16. Which theorist among the following consider world as a system of unequal development

- a. Rostow    b. Amin    c. Wallerstein    d. None of them

17. For Rostow, in which stage of economic growth, the increase in urbanisation and industrialisation can be seen?

- a. Traditional    b. Preconditions for take-off    c. Take off    d. Drive to maturity

18. ----- economy provide freedom to every citizen to take up the economic activity of his or her own choice

a.Capitalist      b.Socialist      c. Mixed      d. Both B and C

19. ----- economy is fully state controlled economy

a. Capitalist      b. Socialist      c. Mixed      d. Both A and C

20. The economist who argued for the redefinition of development?

a. Amartya Sen      b.Alfred Marshall      c. Gunnar Myrdal      d. Paul Samuelson

21. Equity, sustainability, productivity and empowerment are the paradigm for human development according to -----

a.Ul-Haq      b. W A Lewis      c.Amartya Sen      d. McClelland

22.In Panchayati Raj, ward level plans are called -----

a.People's plan      b.Ward level plan      c. Micro plan      d. None of these

23.In which year UN introduced Human Development Index?

a.1980s      b.1970s      c.1990s      d. 1960s

24.Who among the following publicized the Kerala Model of Development?

a.K N Raj      b.M N Rao      c. A R Desai      d.Amartya Sen

25.The democratic decentralised system was named as -----

a.Panchayat Raj      b. Gram Swaraj      c.Trusteeship      d. None of them

26.Which is the third five year plan period

a.1961-66      b. 1952-57      c. 1955-61      d. 1969-74

27. The first Five Year plan was based on ----- model

a.Gandhian      b. Nehruvian      c. Ambedkar model      d.Harrod-Domar

28.The first Five Year plan was launched in the year -----

a.1950      b. 1951      c. 1952      d. 1953

29.The five stages of growth was introduced by -----

a.Rostow      b. Lerner      c.Truman      d. A G Frank

30.Who propounded the theory of development of underdevelopment?

a.Wallerstein      b. Gandhi      c. Ruskin      d. A G Frank

31.Who among the following put forward the idea of alternative development?

a.Gandhi      b. Samir Amin      c. Wallerstein      d. Rostow

32.World System theory was propounded by -----

a. Wallerstein    b. Samir Amin    c. Rostow    d. Lerner

33. The two divisions of world system into Self-centred system and Peripheral system is introduced by -----

a. Wallerstein    b. Samir Amin    c. Rostow    d. Lerner

34. Who is the proponent of the theory of Unequal Development?

a. Samir Amin    b. Wallerstein    c. Schumacher    d. Raul Prebisch

35. Who is the author of the book "The Stages of Economic Growth: A Non-Communist Manifesto"?

a. Rostow    b. Schumacher    c. Lerner    d. Wallerstein

36. ----- is a series of related changes in a system of some kind

a. Progress    b. Evolution    c. Change    d. Modernisation

37. Who is the author of the book "The Stages of Economic Growth: A Non-Communist Manifesto"?

a. Rostow    b. Schumacher    c. Lerner    d. Wallerstein

38. Community Development Program launched in the year -----

a. 1950    b. 1953    c. 1952    d. 1949

39. India's path of development is based on

a. Private enterprise    b. Private and state enterprise    c. State enterprise    d. Gandhian model

40. Which is not an indicator of social development

a. Improvement in health    b. improvement in quality of life    c. improvement in education

d. Increase in per capita income.

41. Who was the first man to advocate the concept of Swaraj?

a. Mahatma Gandhi    b. Swami Dayanand Saraswati    c. Dadabhai Naoroji    d. Dr Ambedkar

42. During which Five year plan India opted for 'Mixed Economy'?

a. First    b. Second    c. Third    d. Four

43. Which Five year plan had the primary goal to establish India as a self-reliant and self-generating

Economy.

a. First b. Second c. Third d. Four

44. Which of the five-year plan has laid emphasis on faster sustainable and inclusive growth?

a. Ninth b. Tenth c. Eleventh d. Twelfth

45. Small is Beautiful: A Study of Economics as if people Mattered was written by-----

a. E F Schumacher b. Samir Amin c. A.G Frank d. W.W Rostow

46. First international anti-globalization protests was organized in dozens of cities around the world in the year-----

a. 1998 b. 1999 c. 2000 d. 2002

47. ----- is a way of describing how companies measure and control their impact on society.

a. Corporate relations b. Corporate development c. Corporate morale d. Corporate social responsibility

48. ----- is a market oriented reform policies

a. Liberalism b. Neo liberalism c. New economic policies d. Trade agreements

49. The book Development as Freedom written by-----

a. Vandana Shiva b. Sundarlal Bahuguna c. Amartya Sen d. Sunita Narain

50. The percentage of Tribal population in India is -----

a. 7.3 b. 7.5 c. 8.2 d. 8.61



**M A SOCIOLOGY- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS- Answer Key**  
**Code No: SG010104 Paper Title: Sociology of Change and Development**

1. a. Human Development	2. c. A.G.Frank	3. b. Change	4. a. Daniel Lerner
5. a. Development	6. a. Sustainable	7. c. 1972	8. a. Raul Prebisch
9. b. Dependency	10. a.Immanuel Wallerstein	11. d.Dramaturgical perspective	12. a. The 73 rd and 74 <sup>th</sup> constitutional Amendment
13. d. Mac Iver and Page	14. a.Von Baer	15. b. Mahbub-ul-Haq	16. c. Wallerstein
17. b. Preconditions for take-off	18. a.Capitalist	19. b. Socialist	20. c. Gunnar Myrdal
21. a.Ul-Haq	22. a.People's plan	23. c.1990s	24. d.Amartya Sen
25. a.Panchayat Raj	26. a.1961-66	27. d.Harrod-Domar	28. b. 1951
29. a.Rostow	30. d. A G Frank	31. a.Gandhi	32. a.Wallerstein
33. b. Samir Amin	34. a.Samir Amin	35. a.Rostow	36. b. Evolution
37. a.Rostow	38. c.1952	39. b.private and state enterprise	40. d. increase in per capita income
41. b. Swami Dayanand Saraswathi	42. b. Swami Dayanand Saraswathi	43. c. Third	44. d. Twelfth
45. a. E F Schumacher	46. b.1999	47. d. Corporate social responsibility	48. b. Neo liberalism
49. c. Amartya Sen	50. d. 8.61		