

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM

M. A. History- Third Semester- Private Registration

Course: HY010301- HISTORY AND SOCIAL THEORY

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. *History and Social Theory* is the work of
 - A. Keith Jenkins
 - B. Peter Burke
 - C. Richard J Evans
 - D. John Tosh
2. Social theory primarily attempts to explain
 - A. how the social universe operates.
 - B. how the nature and culture interact.
 - C. how the knowledge accumulates.
 - D. how the social customs originate.
3. Who said "No theory, No history"?
 - A. Joseph Schumpeter
 - B. Karl Polanyi
 - C. Werner Sombart
 - D. Adolph Wagner
4. The basic building blocks of theories are
 - A. Variables
 - B. Statements
 - C. Formats
 - D. Concepts
5. The branch of philosophy concerned with the study of knowledge
 - A. Epistemology
 - B. Metaphysics
 - C. Aesthetics
 - D. Axiology
6. The behaviours, actions and events that take place as a result of social influence is collectively called
 - A. Social Change
 - B. Social Action
 - C. Social Phenomena
 - D. Social System
7. The epistemological perspective of Auguste Comte and his followers is known as
 - A. Constructionism
 - B. Interpretivism
 - C. Positivism
 - D. Phenomenology
8. Which is the philosophical stance the social realm cannot be studied with the methods of investigation utilized within the natural sciences?
 - A. Positivism
 - B. Anti-positivism
 - C. Post-positivism
 - D. None of these
9. Which is the philosophical stance that theories, hypotheses, background knowledge and values of the researcher can influence what is observed?
 - A. Positivism
 - B. Anti-positivism
 - C. Post-positivism
 - D. None of these

10. 'The Law of Three Stages' is an idea developed by
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A. Herbert Spencer | B. Auguste Comte |
| C. Karl Marx | D. George Simmel |
11. The concept of 'Social evolution' was developed by
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. Herbert Spencer | B. Auguste Comte |
| C. George Simmel | D. Emile Durkheim |
12. Who among the following viewed society as an organism with interrelated parts
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A. Auguste Comte | B. Herbert Spencer |
| C. George Simmel | D. Emile Durkheim |
13. Who introduced the concept of 'anomie' in social analysis?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| A. Max Weber | B. Emile Durkheim |
| C. Karl Marx | D. Herbert Spencer |
14. According to Durkheim, the term 'anomie' refers to a state of
- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| A. Comfortability with high integration | B. Integration and social cohesion |
| C. Normlessness & chaos | D. having presence of mind |
15. *The Rules of the Sociological Method* and *Suicide* are the works of
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. George Simmel | B. Auguste Comte |
| C. Max Weber | D. Emile Durkheim |
16. Who believed that society is a complex system of interrelated and interdependent parts that work together to maintain stability?
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. Auguste Comte | B. Herbert Spencer |
| C. Emile Durkheim | D. Max Weber |
17. Who theorised that suicide was a social phenomenon rather than a personal one?
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. Max Weber | B. Norbert Elias |
| C. Auguste Comte | D. Emile Durkheim |
18. Who opined that society is "a reality sui generis" or an objective reality apart from the individuals within it?
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. Emile Durkheim | B. Talcott Parsons |
| C. Plato | D. Herbert Spencer |
19. Who developed the concept of 'ideal type'?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| A. Karl Marx | B. Talcott Parsons |
| C. Max Weber | D. Auguste Comte |
20. Weber's analysis of modern society centred on the concept of
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A. Rationalization | B. Modernization |
| C. Bureaucracy | D. Power |
21. To Max Weber, 'ideal types' are
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Social realities | B. Sociological phenomena |
| C. Material tools | D. Mental constructs |

22. The systematic interpretive process of understanding the meaning of action from the actor's point of view refers to
- A. Verstehen
B. Functionalism
C. Structuralism
D. Conflict approach
23. Which among the following is NOT an ideal type of political leadership identified by Weber?
- A. Charismatic leadership
B. Traditional leadership
C. Rational-legal leadership
D. Organic Leadership
24. '*The Protestant Ethic and the spirit of capitalism*' was written by
- A. Auguste Comte
B. Herbert Spencer
C. Emile Durkheim
D. Max Weber
25. Marx called his distinctive method for the analysis of the historical development of society as
- A. Conflict approach
B. Neo-Marxist theories
C. Historical materialism
D. Dialectical materialism
26. *Das Kapital* (Vol. I) was published in the year
- A. 1876
B. 1786
C. 1867
D. 1875
27. Who among the following had a dominant intellectual influence on Karl Marx
- A. Auguste Comte
B. Hegel
C. Max Weber
D. George Simmel
28. In Marxist social theory, the working class is called
- A. Proletariat
B. Bourgeoisie
C. Capitalists
D. Communists
29. According to Karl Marx, the history of all hitherto existing societies is the history of
- A. Economic determinism
B. Exploitation
C. Class struggles
D. Alienation
30. The theoretical foundation of Marxism is known as
- A. Dialectical materialism
B. Historical materialism
C. Class struggle
D. Class consciousness
31. According to Marx, history evolves through the interaction between
- A. Mode of production and surplus value
B. Means of production and mode of production
C. Forces of production and relations of production
D. Means of production and relations of production
32. *A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy* was written by
- A. Karl Marx
B. Fredrich Engels
C. Hegel
D. Antonio Gramsci
33. The two parts of society according to Marxist theory are
- A. State & Religion
B. Base & Superstructure

- C. Means of Production & Modes of Production D. Economy & Religion
34. The division of class in a capitalist society is based on
 A. Ownership of Property B. Changes in Relations
 C. Production of Commodities D. Surplus Value
35. Karl Marx termed the capitalist processes of personification of things and the objectification of people as
 A. Commodity Fetishism B. Alienation
 C. Class Conflict D. Value Form
36. The concept of 'Reification' was first developed by
 A. Axel Honneth B. Raymond Williams
 C. Georg Lukacs D. Herbert Marcuse
37. Who among the following is NOT a Neo-Marxist, who reject the concept of economic determinism?
 A. Herbert Marcuse B. Friedrich Pollock
 C. Antonio Gramsci D. Vladimir Lenin
38. How does Antonio Gramsci view power?
 A. It comes out of a barrel of a gun.
 B. It is a mixture of coercion and consent.
 C. It is a rational choice.
 D. It is resource-based.
39. Antonio Gramsci shifted the focus of the Marxist analysis through which of the following ideas
 A. Dominio B. Hegemony
 C. Direzione D. Equilibrium
40. The World Systems theory was propounded by
 A. Antonio Gramsci B. Immanuel Wallerstein
 C. Gunder Frank D. Joseph Schumpeter
41. Where was the Institute for Social Research founded in 1923?
 A. Geneva B. London
 C. New York D. Frankfurt
42. *The Dialectic of Enlightenment* was written by
 A. Carl Grunberg & Eric Fromm B. Theodore Adorno & Max Horkheimer
 C. Theodore Adorno & Eric Fromm D. Friedrich Pollock & Leo Lowenthal
43. The author of the famous essay 'Traditional and Critical Theory' is
 A. Max Horkheimer B. Theodore Adorno
 C. Karl Marx D. Rene Descartes
44. Who considered modernity as 'an unfinished project'?
 A) Roland Barthes B) Anthony Giddens
 C) Jacques Derrida D) Jurgen Habermas

45. Habermas named 'the cooperative action undertaken by individuals based upon mutual deliberation and argumentation' as
 A) Communicative Action
 B) Deliberative Action
 C) Argumentative Action
 D) None of these
46. The term 'culture industry', used by members of the Frankfurt School, referred to
 A. globalization of culture
 B. commercial marketing of culture
 C. development of counter-cultures in industry
 D. Cultural promotion of industry
47. The term 'McDonaldization' was coined by
 A. George Ritzer
 B. Keith Jenkins
 C. Anthony Giddens
 D. Antonio Gramsci
48. Who among the following Frankfurt philosophers made a detailed study of the structural transformation of 'public sphere'?
 A. Max Horkheimer
 B. Jurgen Habermas
 C. Theodore Adorno
 D. Herbert Marcuse
49. In the words of Habermas, the domain of social life where public opinion is formed, is referred to as
 A. Public Arena
 B. Public Space
 C. Public Sphere
 D. Public Debate
50. Philosophers of the Frankfurt School connected the Marxian economic philosophy to the analysis of which of the following psychologists?
 A. Sigmund Freud
 B. Carl Gustav Jung
 C. Wilhelm Wundt
 D. William James
51. Who argued that the bourgeoisie maintain power by using both repressive state apparatus and ideological state apparatus?
 A. Louis Althusser
 B. Jacques Derrida
 C. Ferdinand de Saussure
 D. Keith Jenkins
52. In the philosophy of Althusser, the means of production of knowledge at a given moment, is termed as
 A. Generalities I
 B. Generalities II
 C. Generalities III
 D. None of the above
53. Who popularised the conception of an 'epistemological break' between young Marx and the mature Marx?
 A. Louis Althusser
 B. J. Habermas
 C. J.C. Alexander
 D. R. Fahrenndorf
54. According to Althusser, the mode of production involves complex articulation of
 A. economic practices
 B. political practices
 C. economic, political, and ideological practices
 D. economic and political practices

55. Through which of the following books, Althusser laid foundations to Structural Marxism?
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| A. <i>For Marx and Reading Capital</i> | B. <i>On the Reproduction</i> |
| C. <i>The Future Lasts Forever</i> | D. <i>On Ideology</i> |
56. According to Bourdieu, cultural capital exists in three forms, which one of the following is NOT among them?
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Embodied capital | B. Objectified capital |
| C. Institutionalized capital | D. Financial capital |
57. The dominance of a culturally diverse society by the ruling class through the manipulation of the culture of that society is known as
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Cultural Hegemony | B. Cultural Invasion |
| C. Cultural Compromise | D. Cultural Capitalism |
58. Which of the following theorist is the main proponent of semiotics?
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Ferdinand de Saussure | B. Jacques Derrida |
| C. Howard Becker | D. Norbert Elias |
59. Which of the following is not concept in Saussure’s linguistics?
- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| A. Langage | B. Langue |
| C. Differance | D. Parole |
60. The study of the use of symbolic communication is known as
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. Symbolism | B. Cryptography |
| C. Semiotics | D. Symbiosis |
61. Which book of Derrida is hailed as the foundational text of deconstruction
- | | |
|---|--|
| A. <i>Of Grammatology</i> (1967) | B. <i>Speech and Phenomena</i> (1967) |
| C. <i>Writing and Difference</i> (1967) | D. <i>Margins of Philosophy</i> (1972) |
62. The book ‘*The Death of the Author*’ is authored by?
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A) Jurgen Habermas | B) C W Mills |
| C) Roland Barthes | D) Pierre Bourdieu |
63. Who described Postmodernism as “incredulity towards metanarratives”?
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Michele Foucault | B. Jacques Derrida |
| C. Jurgen Habermas | D. Jean Francois Lyotard |
64. The term 'hyperreality' appears in -----?
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. Postmodernism | B. Poststructuralism |
| C. Postcolonialism | D. None of the above |
65. *The Postmodern Condition* was written by
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Jean Francois Lyotard | B. Jacques Derrida |
| C. Michel Foucault | D. Louis Althusser |
66. Foucauldian Discourse analysis focusses on
- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| A. Moral contradictions in society |
| B. Religious discussions in society |
| C. Power relationships in society |

- D. Structural constitution of society
67. The principle that human culture can be understood by means of its structures is the central principle of
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Structuralism | B. Post-structuralism |
| C. Modernism | D. Meta-modernism |
68. The approach to social theory which focusses on the way each part of society functions together to contribute to the whole?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Postmodernism | B. Poststructuralism |
| C. Structural Functionalism | D. Functional Structuralism |
69. The term 'representation' is the key term in the philosophy and writings of
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A. Hayden White | B. Derrida |
| C. Keith Jenkins | D. F. R. Ankersmit |
70. Which of the following is not a book of F R Ankersmit?
- A. *Meaning, Truth, and Reference in Historical Representation*
- B. *Sublime Historical Experience*
- C. *Historical Representation*
- D. None of the above
71. *Metahistory: The Historical Imagination in Nineteenth-century Europe* is the work of
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. Hayden White | B. Alun Munslow |
| C. Keith Jenkins | D. Arthur Marwick |
72. Discovery of a fundamental binary opposition in an argument or text, exposing their arbitrary relationship and in that way, rendering them meaningless, is the method of
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. Structuralism | B. Fundamentalism |
| C. Deconstruction | D. Queer Studies |
73. The book in which Judith Butler argues that the gender is a social construction is
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. <i>The Post-modern Condition</i> | B. <i>Gender Trouble</i> |
| C. <i>Sexual/Textual Politics</i> | D. <i>Powers of Horror</i> |
74. The foundational book on Queer Studies, '*Epistemology of the Closet*' was written by
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A. Gloria Anzaldua | B. E K Sedgwick |
| C. Michael Warner | D. Adrienne Rich |
75. The terms 'compulsory heterosexuality' and 'lesbian continuum' were coined by
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A. Gloria Anzaldua | B. E K Sedgwick |
| C. Michael Warner | D. Adrienne Rich |
76. Edward Said's *Orientalism* was published in -----?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1978 | B. 1988 |
| C. 1967 | D. 1998 |
77. The book in which Ashish Nandy delineates the way in which colonialism damaged colonizing societies themselves
- | | |
|--|--|
| A. <i>The Intimate Enemy</i> | B. <i>Traditions, Tyranny, and Utopias</i> |
| C. <i>An Ambiguous Journey to the City</i> | D. <i>Alternative Sciences</i> |

78. What is termed as "a way of coming to terms with the orient that is based on the orient's special place in European - Western experience" by Edward Said?
 A. Eurocentrism
 B. Orientalism
 C. Occidentalism
 D. None of the above
79. Who introduced the term 'sociological imagination' to analyse social reality by placing personal experiences within a broader social and historical context?
 A. Lewis Coser
 B. C H Cooley
 C. Wright Mills
 D. Max Weber
80. The sociological paradigm that focuses on the way inequalities contribute to social differences and perpetuate differences in power is known as
 A. Structuralism
 B. Structural-functionalism
 C. Conflict theory
 D. Symbolic interactionism
81. Who is known as the founder of 'conflict theory'?
 A. Karl Marx
 B. Herbert Spencer
 C. Emile Durkheim
 D. Max Weber
82. Who coined the term 'cultural materialism'?
 A. Stephen Greenblatt
 B. Raymond Williams
 C. Louis Mantrose
 D. None of the above
83. Which among the following is not a work of Michel Foucault?
 A. *Speech and Phenomena*
 B. *Archaeology of Knowledge*
 C. *Madness and Civilization*
 D. *Discipline and Punish*
84. The concept of 'Risk Society' was put forward by
 A. Niklas Luhmann
 B. Ulrich Beck
 C. Jurgen Habermas
 D. Anthony Giddens
85. Ulrich Beck's observation "Poverty is hierarchical, Smog is democratic" means
 A. There is no limit to poverty, but smog is limited
 B. People are unevenly affected by poverty, but evenly by smog
 C. Poverty is imposed from above but smog spreads vertically
 D. None of these
86. The theory of structuration was first proposed by
 A. Pierre Bourdieu
 B. Margaret Archer
 C. Anthony Giddens
 D. Jurgen Habermas
87. Pierre Bourdieu's opinion that a 'deeper understanding of one's own position in the world helps to understand the social reality of the others better' comes under
 A. Reflexive Sociology
 B. Sociological Realism
 C. Sociological Position
 D. Applied Sociology
88. Bourdieu designates 'the physical embodiment of cultural capital to the deep-rooted habits, skills, and dispositions' as
 A. Field
 B. Habitus
 C. Capital
 D. Symbolic capital
89. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions* was written by
 A. Karl Popper
 B. Steve Fuller

- C. Thomas Kuhn
D. Ludwik Fleck
90. How does Thomas Kuhn describe the processes carried out by scientists during the period of Normal Science?
A. Puzzle-solving
B. Anomaly rectification
C. Crisis-management
D. Discussions
91. The stage in Kuhn's Cycle in which a fundamental change in the basic concepts and experimental practices of a scientific discipline occurs
A. Model Crisis
B. Model Revolution
C. Normal Science
D. Paradigm Shift
92. 80. Who among the following philosophers is NOT associated with Reflexive Modernisation theory?
A. Anthony Giddens
B. Ulrich Beck
C. Scott Lash
D. Hayden White
93. According to Ulrich Beck, the process of modernization in risk societies is
A. Reflexive Modernisation
B. Risky Modernisation
C. Social Reorganization
D. Social Reform
94. The process of modernization, in which progress is achieved through reorganization and reform, is known as
A. Reflexive Modernisation
B. Risky Modernisation
C. Social Reorganization
D. Social Reform
95. Who defines 'risk society' as "a society increasingly preoccupied with the future (and also with safety), which generates the notion of risk"?
A. Ulrich beck
B. Anthony Giddens
C. Richard Erikson
D. Pat Caplan
96. How does Anthony Giddens classify Risks?
A. External Risks and Internal Risks
B. External Risks and Invited Risks
C. External Risks and Manufactured Risks
D. Internal Risks & Invited Risks
97. The philosophical study of the structures of experience is known as
A. Lived Experience
B. Scientific Experience
C. Phenomenology
D. Existentialism
98. The view that mental events are caused by physical events in the brain
A. Epiphenomenalism
B. Transcendentalism
C. Physicalism
D. Psychologism
99. The central theme of the book *The Cracked Mirror* is
A. to understand how different socialities are formed and sustained
B. the relationship between experience and theory
C. the cracks in social entity
D. the social incoherence caused by colonialism

100. In their book *Experience, Caste and Everyday Social*, Gopal Guru and Sundar Sarukkai use which of the following concepts to signify the ethical relation among social entities?
- A. Dhamma
 B. Karuna
 C. Pradnya
 D. Maitri

ANSWERS

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