

**SECTION II**  
**[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]**  
**BA DEGREE CBCS PRIVATE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025**  
**DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN THE**  
**SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER**  
**SO4CRT05 MCQ - MODERN SOCIAL THEORIS**

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Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks

Put a tick mark [✓] against the correct answer

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important thinker associated with the Chicago School and symbolic interactionism.  
(a) Robert Merton      (b) W.E.B. Du Bois  
(c) Thorstein Veblen      (d) George Herbert Mead
2. Which of the following thinkers is known as a radical sociologist?  
(a) Herbert Spencer      (b) Talcott Parsons  
(c) George Homans      (d) C. Wright Mills
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered the major representative of poststructuralism.  
(a) Claude Levi-Strauss      (b) Jurgen Habermas  
(c) Michel Foucault      (d) Richard Emerson
4. The functionalist theory of stratification argues that:  
(a) stratification is functional for individuals      (b) it is functional for the best jobs to have very high rewards.  
(c) it is functional for the worst jobs to have the worst rewards      (d) stratification is functional for society as a whole.
5. Members of which of the following variants of Marxian theory most strongly distance themselves from their Marxian roots?  
(a) the critical school      (b) Hegelian Marxism  
(c) historical Marxism      (d) historical Marxism
6. Which of the following is NOT one of the strengths of systems theory?  
(a) its dynamism      (b) its focus on processes  
(c) its multileveled approach      (d) its complexity
7. According to Mead, \_\_\_\_\_ behavior is the thinking process, involving symbols and meanings.  
(a) overt      (b) covert  
(c) front stage      (d) back stage

8. Which of the following statements correctly characterizes Goffman's work later in his career?
- (a) Goffman became more cynical of social life  
(b) Goffman focused more on small-scale structures  
(c) Goffman defined action more as an active and creative process.  
(d) Goffman became convinced that dramaturgy was the best way to understand social life.
9. Which of the following is NOT something an interviewer would typically do to prevent an interviewee from returning to or correcting her question?
- (a) indicate that the interview is over  
(b) ask another question that moves the interview in a different direction  
(c) assess the answer given in a way that prevents the interviewee from returning to the question.  
(d) engage in setting-talk
10. George Ritzer's attempts at an integrated sociological paradigm can be differentiated from Alexander's multidimensional sociology because:
- (a) Alexander does not use an equivalent objective-subjective continuum  
(b) Alexander does not use an equivalent micro-macro continuum.  
(c) Alexander privileges one level over another.  
(d) Alexander's dimensions are either/or, not continuums
11. Who among the following coined the term 'symbolic interactionism'?
- (a) Herbert Blumer (b) Sigmund Freud  
(c) H Cooley (d) George Herbert Mead
12. The term semiotics refers to the study of:
- (a) robots that drive (b) language used on traffic signs.  
(c) signs in linguistics (d) all sign and symbol systems.
13. Who among the following is a symbolic interactionalist ?
- (a) Karl Marx (b) Marx Weber  
(c) Talcott Parsons (d) G H Mead
14. Who called structural functionalism as overly narrow:
- (a) Alexander and Colomy (b) Colomy and Turner  
(c) Seidman and Colomy (d) Seidman and Dahrendorf
15. ....posits the idea that every economic order grows to a state of maximum efficiency, while at the same time developing internal contradictions/weaknesses that contribute to its decay
- (a) Historical materialism (b) Dialectical materialism  
(c) Economic determinism (d) Historical determinism
16. According to Karl Marx, the present state will
- (a) Continue for long (b) Will wither away  
(c) Deliver goods with the passage of time (d) Slowly benefit the workers
17. According to Durkheim, the primary characteristic of organic solidarity is the development of

- (a) Social facts                      (b) Suicide
- (c) Division of labour              (d) Forced labour
18. Middle-range theories is a great contribution by
- (a) K Merton                      (b) Talcott Parson
- (c) Ralph Dahrendorf              (d) Wright Mills
19. Latent functions are always
- (a) Unrecognised and intended consequences of a social action                      (b) Recognised and unintended consequences of a social action
- (c) Unrecognised and Unintended consequences of a social action                      (d) Recognised and intended consequences of a social action
20. The egalitarian society Marx believed to replace the capitalism is called
- (a) Feudal society                      (b) Agrarian society
- (c) Socialist society                      (d) Industrial society

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No. of MCQ's Attempted :

Marks Scored :  
(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQ's not Attempted :

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER  
WITH THE MAIN ANSWER BOOK**