

SECTION II**[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]****B.A DEGREE (CBCS) PRIVATE
(REGULAR/IMPROVEMENT/REAPPEARANCE/MERCY CHANCE)
EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2025****DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN THE
SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER
SO1CRT01 MCQ - METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks

Put a tick mark [✓] against the correct answer

1. The term 'Social Sciences' first appeared in the work of
(a) William Thompson (b) J. Schumpeter
(c) M. Weber (d) Harry Johnson
2. 'The Elements of Law' was published in the year
(a) 1650 (b) 1640
(c) 1630 (d) 1651
3. Thomas Hobbes' interest in philosophy was greatly stimulated by his discovery of the world of
(a) Sociology (b) Mathematics
(c) Biology (d) Astronomy
4. Research can give us sound guideline for the appropriate measure of
(a) Education (b) Field work
(c) Data collection (d) Reform and Social welfare
5. Research in Social Sciences can unfold and identify the causes of
(a) Life success (b) Life failure
(c) Social evils and problems (d) Life Style
6. The concept of dominant caste was introduced by_____.
(a) A.R.Desai (b) M.N.Srinivas
(c) Iravati Karve (d) Yogendra Singh
7. The work 'Two Treatises of Government' was written by
(a) Rousseau (b) Locke
(c) Gandhi (d) None of these

8. According to _____ 'Sociology and Anthropology are twin sisters'
(a) Kroeber (b) Malinowski
(c) Parsons (d) Wallenstein
9. Who among the following developed an approach in sociology called functionalism?
(a) Nadel (b) Levi – Strauss
(c) Durkheim (d) Pareto
10. The Age of _____ saw a revolution within natural philosophy.
(a) Revolutions (b) Renaissance
(c) Enlightenment (d) Victoria
11. The history of the social sciences begins in the roots of ancient _____
(a) Philosophy (b) Epics
(c) Epigraphy (d) Literature
12. Medium households consist of _____ members
(a) 3 or less (b) 4 to 6
(c) 7 to 9 (d) 10 or more
13. The term sociology was derived from Greek term logos and _____ word socius meaning "companion", or society
(a) French (b) Latin
(c) German (d) Ausrtic
14. Very large households consist of _____ members
(a) 3 or less (b) 4 to 6
(c) 7 to 9 (d) 10 or more
15. 'Social science could not be value free' Who told this?
(a) Parson (b) Merton
(c) Alfred Schutz (d) Karl pearson
16. Who wrote the book 'Fabian Socialism'
(a) Karl Marx (b) G.B. Shaw
(c) Banerji (d) Kothari
17. A set of moral principles and values are called.....'
(a) Methods (b) Rules
(c) Tools (d) Ethics
18. According to the _____ approach social structures and institutions pass through different stages and ultimately reach back at the stage of origin.
(a) Unilinear (b) Multilinear

(c) Cyclical (d) Universal

19. The concept of dominant caste was explained by citing the example of

(a) Okkaligas (b) Lingayats

(c) Rajbansis (d) Gonds

20. Who advocated the theory of sociology of knowledge?

(a) Karl Mannheim (b) George Ritzer

(c) Malthus (d) Bert N Adams

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**