

Previous year question solution

1. Which of the following Sociologists argued that Sociology helps in understanding the links and connections between “personal troubles” and “social issues”?

- (1) Durkheim
 - (2) C.W. Mills
 - (3) Bourdieu
 - (4) Weber
-

2. Which programme of the Government of India directly targets at improving sex-ratio?

- (1) Widow Pension
 - (2) Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act
 - (3) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
 - (4) Sukanya Samridhi Yojana
-

3. Which of the following statements is true about Colonialism in India?

- (1) Parochialism gave birth to Colonialism in India.
 - (2) Colonialism gave birth to Nationalism in India.
 - (3) Urban poor were the main carriers of Nationalism in Colonial India.
 - (4) Capitalist economic changes in India were not related to Colonialism.
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4. Match the following terms (List-I) with their description (List-II).

List-I	List-II
(A) Varna System	(I) Process of adopting higher caste practices
(B) Scheduled Castes	(II) Four-fold division of society
(C) Sanskritisation	(III) Opposed to Hindu society

(D) Resistance Tribes (IV) Recognised by Govt. of India Act, 1935

Options:

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - (2) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
 - (3) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
 - (4) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
-

5. Which of the following are arguments given by Alfred Gell to explain the significance of market beyond its economic function?

- (A) Layout of the market symbolises hierarchical social relations
- (B) Few goods are free in the market for lower groups
- (C) Social groups are located according to caste hierarchy
- (D) Tribal–non tribal trader interactions reflect inequalities

Options:

- (1) A, B and D only
 - (2) A and C only
 - (3) A, B, C and D
 - (4) A, C and D only
-

6. Which principles are applied to maintain caste-based restrictions?

- (A) Birth
- (B) Marriage
- (C) Food sharing
- (D) Occupation

Options:

- (1) A, B and D only
 - (2) A, B and C only
 - (3) A, B, C and D
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

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7. How has national development impacted tribal development?

- (A) Tribal areas paid high price for development
- (B) Large dams and factories built in Nehruvian era
- (C) Tribals displaced for hydroelectric projects
- (D) Developments benefited tribes at expense of others

Options:

- (1) A, B, C and D
 - (2) A, C and D only
 - (3) A, B and C only
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

8. Which of the following statements are true about stereotypes?

- (A) Applied to ethnic and racial groups
- (B) Fix whole groups into a single entity
- (C) Ignore variation across individuals
- (D) Partly colonial constructs

Options:

- (1) A, B and D only
 - (2) A, B and C only
 - (3) A, B, C and D
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

9. Social resources can be divided into different forms of capital. Identify them.

- (A) Economic capital
- (B) Cultural capital
- (C) Social capital
- (D) Educational capital

Options:

- (1) A, B and D only
 - (2) A, B, C and D
 - (3) A, C and D only
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

10. In which year did the first Backward Classes Commission headed by Kaka Kalelkar submit its report?

- (1) 1956
 - (2) 1953
 - (3) 1950
 - (4) 1958
-

11. Which of the following arguments are correct about tribes in India?

- (A) Adivasis were always oppressed
- (B) Tribes absorbed through Sanskritisation
- (C) Tribes had trade niche (forest produce, salt, elephants)
- (D) Adivasis sometimes dominated plains people

Options:

- (1) A, B and D only
 - (2) B, C and D only
 - (3) A, B, C and D
 - (4) A, C and D only
-

12. What was Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's opinion about local self-government during constitution drafting?

- (1) Local elites would exploit downtrodden masses
 - (2) It would empower downtrodden masses
 - (3) It would ensure equal representation
 - (4) It would bring economic prosperity
-

13. Which of the following is not an example of community identity?

- (1) Family membership
 - (2) Religious group membership
 - (3) Professional group membership
 - (4) Caste group membership
-

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14. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides minorities the right to establish and administer educational institutions?

- (1) Article 21
- (2) Article 29
- (3) Article 30
- (4) Article 25

- (C) Elects local government
- (D) Participates in development activities

Options:

- (1) A, B and D only
 - (2) A, B and C only
 - (3) A, B, C and D
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

15. Which statements about communalism are correct?

- (A) Communal relates to a community
- (B) Communalism is about religion not politics
- (C) Devout believers may or may not be communal
- (D) Communalism constructs large groups as homogeneous

Options:

- (1) A, B and D only
 - (2) A, B and C only
 - (3) A, C and D only
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

16. People often face discrimination based on which identity markers?

- (A) Gender
- (B) Ethnicity
- (C) Disability
- (D) Caste

Options:

- (1) A, C and D only
 - (2) A, B and D only
 - (3) A, B, C and D
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

17. Which statements are true about Gram Sabha?

- (A) Collects central taxes
- (B) Includes all village citizens

18. How did the Supreme Court enhance Article 21 (Right to Life)?

- (1) By restricting liberty
 - (2) By narrowing Article 20
 - (3) By expanding interpretation to include quality of life
 - (4) By expanding fundamental duties
-

19. Which sociologist said tribal institutions need not necessarily be democratic?

- (1) Tiplut Nongbri
 - (2) Virginius Xaxa
 - (3) Verrier Elwin
 - (4) G.S. Ghurye
-

20. Match dominant caste with region.

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (A) Rajputs | (I) Andhra Pradesh |
| (B) Lingayats | (II) Punjab |
| (C) Jat Sikhs | (III) Karnataka |
| (D) Kammas | (IV) Uttar Pradesh |

Options:

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
 - (2) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
 - (3) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
 - (4) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
-

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21. Which festivals are related to agriculture?

- (A) Bihu
- (B) Baisakhi
- (C) Holi
- (D) Pongal

Options:

- (1) A, B and D only
- (2) A, B and C only
- (3) A, B, C and D
- (4) B, C and D only

22. Indicators of globalization of agriculture include:

- (A) Contract farming
- (B) Dependence on fertilizers/pesticides
- (C) Promotion of indigenous knowledge
- (D) Entry of multinationals

Options:

- (1) A, B and C only
- (2) A, B and D only
- (3) A, B, C and D
- (4) B, C and D only

23. Under which system is work broken into smallest repetitive elements among workers?

- (1) Binary System
- (2) Corporate System
- (3) Flexi System
- (4) Scientific Management System

24. Match concepts with descriptions.

List-I
List-II

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| (A) Liberalisation | (I) Economy based on information & technology |
|--------------------|---|

(B) Transnational Corporations

(II) Mixing of global and local culture

(C) Glocalisation

(III) Companies producing in multiple countries

(D) Weightless Economy

(IV) Opening economy to global markets

Options:

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- (3) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

25. Who invented the printing press?

- (1) Leonardo da Vinci
- (2) Johann Gutenberg
- (3) Galileo Galilei
- (4) Isaac Newton

26. Match individuals with contributions to Indian media.

List-I
List-II

(A) Raja Rammohun Roy

(I) Started Bombay Samachar

(B) Fardoonji Murzban

(II) Media as watchdog of democracy

(C) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

(III) Started Shome Prakash

(D) Jawaharlal Nehru

(IV) Started Sambad-Kaumudi

Options:

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
- (4) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

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27. The Chipko Movement is an example of:

- (1) Peasant movement
- (2) Workers movement
- (3) Ecological movement
- (4) Dalit movement

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| (A) Nicholas Dirks | (I) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India |
| (B) Louis Dumont | (II) Homo Hierarchicus |
| (C) Patricia Uberoi | (III) Castes of Mind |
| (D) Andre Beteille | (IV) Reproduction of Inequality |

28. In South Bihar migrant traders and moneylenders are known as:

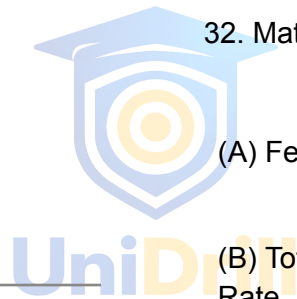
- (1) Nakarattars
- (2) Adivasis
- (3) Dikus
- (4) Oraons

- Options:
- (1) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
 - (2) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
 - (3) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
 - (4) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

29. Social conflict arises when a group feels worse off than others. This is called:

- (1) Relative Deprivation Theory
- (2) Reformative Action Theory
- (3) Redemptive Action Theory
- (4) Resource Mobilisation Theory

32. Match demographic concepts.


List-I
List-II

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (A) Fertility Rate | (I) Live births per 1000 women |
| (B) Total Fertility Rate | (II) Births expected in woman's lifetime |
| (C) Infant Mortality Rate | (III) Deaths in childbirth per 1000 births |
| (D) Maternal Mortality Rate | (IV) Death of babies before age 1 |

30. Characteristics of post-1947 women's movement:

- (A) Women involved in nation building
- (B) Growth of autonomous women's movement
- (C) All women face equal discrimination
- (D) Change in ideology and strategy

Options:

- (1) A, B and D only
- (2) A, B and C only
- (3) A, B, C and D
- (4) B, C and D only

Options follow similar format.

31. Match sociologists with their works.

List-I
List-II

33. Which of the following is an indicator of population ageing?

- (1) Increase in birth rate
- (2) Increase in proportion of elderly population
- (3) Increase in infant mortality
- (4) Increase in migration

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34. What does the term “Demographic Transition” refer to?

- (1) Shift from high birth and death rates to low birth and death rates
 - (2) Shift from rural to urban population
 - (3) Change in occupational structure
 - (4) Increase in literacy rate
-

35. Which of the following are causes of migration?

- (A) Employment opportunities
- (B) Natural disasters
- (C) Education
- (D) Marriage

Options:

- (1) A, B and C only
 - (2) A, C and D only
 - (3) A, B, C and D
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

36. Which of the following best describes urbanisation?

- (1) Growth of agricultural sector
 - (2) Increase in urban population and expansion of cities
 - (3) Decline of industries
 - (4) Decrease in migration
-

37. Which of the following is an example of environmental movement in India?

- (1) Narmada Bachao Andolan
 - (2) Dalit Movement
 - (3) Trade Union Movement
 - (4) Women’s Movement
-

38. What is meant by social inequality?

- (1) Equal distribution of resources
 - (2) Unequal distribution of opportunities and resources
 - (3) Equal rights for all citizens
 - (4) Equal economic growth
-

39. Which of the following factors contribute to social stratification?

- (A) Wealth
- (B) Power
- (C) Prestige
- (D) Education

Options:

- (1) A and B only
 - (2) A, B and C only
 - (3) A, B, C and D
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

40. Which of the following is a feature of industrial society?

- (1) Dependence on agriculture
 - (2) Small-scale production
 - (3) Large-scale factory production
 - (4) Limited division of labour
-

41. Which sociologist is associated with the concept of Anomie?

- (1) Karl Marx
 - (2) Emile Durkheim
 - (3) Max Weber
 - (4) Talcott Parsons
-

42. Which of the following best explains globalisation?

- (1) Isolation of economies
 - (2) Increasing interconnectedness of countries
-

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- (3) Decline in trade
 - (4) Decrease in communication
-

43. Which of the following organisations promotes international cooperation in education, science and culture?

- (1) WHO
 - (2) UNESCO
 - (3) IMF
 - (4) WTO
-

44. Which of the following refers to sustainable development?

- (1) Development ignoring environmental concerns
 - (2) Development meeting present needs without harming future generations
 - (3) Rapid industrial growth
 - (4) Urban expansion
-

45. Which movement focused on protecting forests and natural resources in India?

- (1) Chipko Movement
 - (2) Dalit Movement
 - (3) Workers Movement
 - (4) Farmers Movement
-

46. Which of the following is a feature of information society?

- (1) Dominance of agriculture
 - (2) Dominance of knowledge and information technology
 - (3) Decline of communication technology
 - (4) Decrease in service sector
-

47. Which of the following is a major agent of socialisation?

- (1) Family
 - (2) School
 - (3) Media
 - (4) All of the above
-

48. Which of the following best describes cultural diversity?

- (1) Presence of multiple cultures in society
 - (2) Only one culture dominating society
 - (3) Cultural uniformity
 - (4) Cultural isolation
-

49. Which of the following is an example of collective action?

- (1) Individual decision-making
 - (2) Social movement
 - (3) Personal migration
 - (4) Family dispute
-

50. Which of the following best describes development in sociology?

- (1) Only economic growth
 - (2) Increase in GDP
 - (3) Improvement in quality of life and social well-being
 - (4) Industrial production only
-