

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

M.A. (SOCIOLOGY)

COURSE CODE : 364

Register Number :

*Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)*

COURSE CODE : 364

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) or (E) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. Who coined the term "sociology" and is generally considered to be the "founder" of sociology?
 (A) Karl Marx (B) Auguste Comte
 (C) Max Weber (D) Emile Durkhiem
2. Which writer said the following? "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle"
 (A) Weber (B) Durkheim (C) Marx (D) Comte
3. In Weber's work 'verstehen' refers to
 (A) Affective action (B) Interpretative understanding
 (C) Conflict between status groups (D) System of rationalization
4. Who among the following is the founder of the Satyashodhak Samaj?
 (A) Jyoti Roa Phuley (B) C. N. Annadurai
 (C) Bhim Rao Ambedkar (D) Periyar
5. According to Hindu view of life there are four ages. Which one of the following is the correct sequences?
 (A) Satyayuga – Dwapara – Treta – Kaliyuga
 (B) Kaliyuga – Dwapara – Satyayuga – Treta
 (C) Treta – Dwapara – Satyayuga – Kaliyuga
 (D) Satyayuga – Treta – Dwapara – Kaliyuga
6. In which one of the following concepts has M. N. Srinivas explained caste mobility as a process of social and cultural change?
 (A) Secularization (B) Sanskritization
 (C) Westernization (D) Modernization
7. What is the spread of cultural traits from one society to another commonly called?
 (A) Acculturation (B) Enculturation
 (C) Diffusion (D) Discrimination
8. What is the marriage of a widow to her deceased husband's brother termed as?
 (A) Levirate (B) Widow marriage
 (C) Polyandry (D) Sororate

9. Which one of the following was a peasant movement?
 (A) Khilafat Movement (B) Jharkhand Movement
 (C) Gorkhaland Movement (D) Tebhanga Movement
10. Which of the following is an example of matrilineal kin group?
 (A) Irula (B) Kadar (C) Khasi (D) Toda
11. Status over which the individual has absolutely no choice is known as
 (A) Master status (B) Ascribed status
 (C) Achieved status (D) Key status
12. According to 2011 census, sex ratio of India stands at
 (A) 940 (B) 933 (C) 945 (D) 927
13. In modern society, if a peasant's son becomes a skilled worker in a city, then it is a case of
 (A) Horizontal mobility (B) Vertical mobility
 (C) Downward mobility (D) Geographic mobility
14. According to the Muslim's law 'Meher' is
 (A) The charges for the marriage ceremony paid to the religious priest
 (B) Penalty paid to the community for ill-treatment the wife
 (C) Penalty paid by the wife for dissenting the husband
 (D) The amount fixed at marriage to be paid to the bride in case of divorce
15. Which among the following is thoroughly ideological revolution?
 (A) Renaissance (B) Reformation
 (C) French Revolution (D) Industrial Revolution
16. The S.N.D.P. Movement in Kerala was a:
 (A) Insurgent movement (B) State formation movements
 (C) Cultural Movement (D) Reformist movement
17. The capacity of women for giving live births is called
 (A) Fertility (B) Fertile (C) Fecundity (D) Morbidity
18. Which Article of Indian constitution provides for the abolition of untouchability and forbidding of its practice in any form?
 (A) Article 17 (B) Article 164 (C) Article 21 (D) Article 217

19. Who categorized agrarian class into 'Malik', 'Kishan', and 'Mazdur'?
- (A) F. G. Bailey (B) Daniel Thorner
(C) Utsa Patnaik (D) A. R. Desai
20. The book 'Annihilation of Caste' is written by
- (A) B. R. Amedkar (B) Jyotiba Phule
(C) M. K. Gandhi (D) Sachchidananda
21. The scientific study of human populations, primarily with respect to their size, their structure and their development is called
- (A) Sociography (B) Geography
(C) Demography (D) None
22. Median is
- (A) Least frequent value (B) Most frequent value
(C) Centre of gravity (D) Middle most value
23. Which of the following is not an example of primary group?
- (A) Neighborhood (B) School
(C) Friends Circle (D) State Bank of India
24. 'The Discovery of India' is a book written by:
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Subash Chandra Bose (D) Rajendra Prasad
25. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- (A) Garo : Meghalaya (B) Toda : Tamil Nadu
(C) Lepcha : Nagaland (D) Muria : Madhya Pradesh
26. There is freedom of association between members of all strata including inter-marriage and equalitarian social relation in
- (A) Open-class (B) Open-ethnic
(C) Close-caste (D) Closed-estate
27. The monetary authority in India is the:
- (A) State Bank of India (B) Planning Commission
(C) Ministry of Finance (D) Reserve Bank of India

28. What is the first and foremost criterion for defining 'town'?
- (A) Presence of slums
(B) Higher percentage of employment in non-agricultural activities
(C) High literacy rate
(D) Presence of large number of buildings and shopping malls
29. The tendency to see one's own ideas, beliefs and practices superior to that of others is called
- (A) Xenophobia (B) Self-orientation
(C) Ego-centrism (D) Ethnocentrism
30. A legitimate right to give certain orders or commands is called:
- (A) Power (B) Influence (C) Authority (D) Cohesion
31. Who has written *Caste in India*?
- (A) J.H. Hutton (B) Srinivas (C) Panikkar (D) Rosas
32. Who has written *Indian Village*?
- (A) Hutton (B) Homans (C) S.C.Dube (D) Senart
33. After the study of which society was the concept of Sanskritization Propounded?
- (A) Todas of Nilgiri (B) Coorgs of South India
(C) Nair Tarwad (D) Khasi's of North East
34. Who has called Marx "the first socialist writer whose work can be termed scientific"?
- (A) Green (B) Russell (C) Laski (D) Joad
35. Sociology is social consciousness, according to
- (A) Peter Berger (B) Auguste Comte
(C) C. Wright Mills (D) Karl Marx
36. The method of sociometry was first used by
- (A) G.L. Moreno (B) Weber (C) Lipset (D) Sorokin
37. Who has defined society as "the total complex of human relations"?
- (A) Cooley (B) Parsons (C) Giddings (D) Tylor
38. Who has written the book "Social Movements and Social Transformation"?
- (A) M.S.A Rao (B) Andre Beteille
(C) Permanand Singh (D) Lehan Dushkin

39. Dahrendorf has observed that the _____ view of society is based on a consensus of values among its members.
- (A) Traditional (B) Modern
(C) Rational (D) Utopian

40. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists

List I

- (a) Little community
(b) The stages of development of human mind
(c) Dialectical Materialism
(d) Little Tradition

List II

- (1) Robert Redfield
(2) Marx
(3) Tonnies
(4) Karl Marx

Codes :

| | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

41. Which letters group is different from the rest?
(A) KMPTZ (B) DFIMR (C) HJMQV (D) ACFJO
42. Find the odd word out
(A) Cotton (B) Terene (C) Silk (D) Wool
43. Find out the odd one.
(A) Ruby (B) Sapphire (C) Graphite (D) Bauxite
44. Find the alternatives which will replace the question mark
RIDE : LNBE :: HELP : ?
(A) NINP (B) BAJP (C) JPCH (D) BJJP
45. Temple — Ear; Shoulder — Hand; Gum—?
(A) Lip (B) Tongue (C) Vein (D) Tooth
46. Blind — Slight; Paralysis — Motion; Anaemia —?
(A) Sleep (B) Blood
(C) Health (D) Loss of appetite

47. dial, laid; liar, rail; yard,?
 (A) dray (B) rayd (C) yrad (D) dyar
48. As 425 is related to 2, in the same way 613 is related to
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
49. Pole : Magnet :: ? : Battery
 (A) Cell (B) Power (C) Terminal (D) Energy
50. Museum : Curator :: Prison : ?
 (A) Warden (B) Monitor (C) Manager (D) Jailor
51. If 'THRASH' is coded as 'UGSZTG', then how will 'HEAD' be coded?
 (A) IECD (B) GDZC (C) IDBC (D) GDBC
52. If 'TOMB' is coded as 'MBOR', then how will 'Goal' be coded?
 (A) ALOG (B) ALOE (C) LOAG (D) EALO
53. From 6 to 39, how many numbers are such which are divisible by 3 or 5?
 (A) 17 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 15
54. If all the prime numbers from 1 to 49 are removed, then how many numbers will remain?
 (A) 33 (B) 34 (C) 32 (D) 36
55. P is brother of Q. R is sister of Q. S is sister of R. How is Q related to S?
 (A) Brother (B) Sister
 (C) Brother or sister (D) None of these
56. Kalyani is the mother-in-law of Veena who is sister-in-law of Ashok. Dheeraj is father of Sudeep the only Brother of Ashok. How is Kalyani related to Ashok?
 (A) Mother-in-law (B) Aunt
 (C) Wife (D) None of these
57. $212 \times 217 + 315 \times 10 - 5 \times 47 = ?$
 (A) 47561 (B) 31117 (C) 48901 (D) 48919

Directions — (Q-58 to 60) Read the following relationship statement and answer the questions given below it

A family consists of six members P, Q, R, X, Y, and Z. Q is the son of R, but R is not the mother of P and R are the married couple. Y is the brother of R. X is the daughter of P. Z is the brother of P.

58. Who is the brother-in-law of R?
(A) A (B) Z (C) Y (D) X
59. Who is the father of Q?
(A) A (B) Z
(C) R (D) Cannot be determined
60. Which is the pair of brothers?
(A) R and Y (B) Q and X (C) P and Z (D) P and X
61. The lady to win the Wimbledon title successfully nine times was
(A) Monica Seles (B) Steffi Graf
(C) Martina Navratilova (D) Chris Evert
62. The book "Gulliver's Travels" was written by
(A) Charles Lamb (B) Charles Dickens
(C) Alexander Dumas (D) Jonathan Swift
63. Who wrote the book "A Passage to India"?
(A) Minoo Masani (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Victor Banerjee (D) E.M.Foster
64. Who was known as "Lady with Lamp"?
(A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Joan of Arc
(C) Mother Teresa (D) Florence Nightingale
65. Which of the following is a cultural organization
(A) FAO (B) ILO (C) WHO (D) UNESCO
66. Which UN body deals with population problem?
(A) UNDP (B) UNESCO
(C) UNFPA (D) UNICEF
67. The largest postal network in the world is in
(A) USA (B) China (C) India (D) Brazil

68. Rupee is the currency of
 (A) Bhutan (B) Malaysia
 (C) Maldives (D) Seychilles
69. Which one among the following countries has the lowest GDP per capita?
 (A) China (B) India (C) Indonesia (D) Sri Lanka
70. World Environment Day falls on:
 (A) June 5 (B) Nov. 14 (C) Oct. 2 (D) Nov. 19
71. Which one of the following tribes is not related to India?
 (A) Apatani (B) Jarawa (C) Masai (D) Santhal
72. Arjuna Award is given for
 (A) Bravery on battlefield
 (B) Outstanding performance in sports
 (C) Exceptional service in emergency
 (D) Exceptional service of slum dwellers
73. Which of the following authors won the Booker Prize twice?
 (A) Margaret Atwood (B) J.M. Coetzee
 (C) Graham Swift (D) Ian McEwan
74. Which rural sector is not included in "Bharat Nirman Yojana"?
 (A) Irrigation (B) Water Supply
 (C) Education (D) Telephone
75. "You Tube", a famous video-sharing website, has been acquired by
 (A) Yahoo (B) Microsoft (C) Google (D) Rediff
76. Who is the author of the book 'Five point someone'?
 (A) Chetan Baaboor (B) Salman Rushdie
 (C) Chetan Bhagat (D) Vikram Seth
77. Shiv Kapoor is associated with
 (A) Polo (B) Squash (C) Tennis (D) Golf
78. Who gave the slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad'?
 (A) Iqbal (B) M.K.Gandhi
 (C) Bhagat Singh (D) S.C.Bose

79. The world's highest waterfall is in:
 (A) Brazil (B) U.S.A.
 (C) Venezuela (D) Zambia
80. Who is the first non-Indian to receive the Bharat Ratna?
 (A) Martin Luther King (B) Mother Teresa
 (C) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (D) Aubin Mehta

Directions (Q. 81 – 85): Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

81. _____ my best effort I failed to convince Sanjay about my proposal.
 (A) For (B) Despite (C) Since (D) With
82. The passengers were very happy _____ the friendly and warm treatment given to them.
 (A) By (B) About (C) To (D) From
83. Had I known about the agenda I _____ have attended the meeting.
 (A) Could (B) Would (C) Might (D) Had
84. The appeal has been moved _____ High Court by the party.
 (A) For (B) To (C) In (D) Ahead
85. Radha could not get _____ the examination.
 (A) Over (B) Through (C) Up (D) Into

Directions (Q. 86 — 90): In each of the following questions a word is followed by four options, You have to choose the option that is the most appropriate synonym to the given word.

86. CONTRIBUTES
 (A) Donates (B) Generates (C) Originates (D) Releases
87. KEEN
 (A) Careful (B) Eager (C) Perfect (D) Efficient
88. STORIES
 (A) Episodes (B) Tales (C) Dramas (D) Roots
89. CHERISH
 (A) Nourish (B) Detriment
 (C) Nurture (D) Push forth
90. EARMARK
 (A) Listen (B) Reserve (C) Enlist (D) Store

Directions (Q. 91 – 95): In each of the following questions a word is followed by four options. You have to choose the option which is most opposite in meaning to the given word.

91. SECURE
(A) Defend (B) Engulf (C) Endanger (D) Offend
92. ABUNDANCE
(A) Adequacy (B) Scarcity (C) Excess (D) Limitations
93. HUMBLE
(A) Excited (B) Poor (C) Rude (D) Anxious
94. BRIGHT
(A) Shinning (B) Calm (C) Cool (D) Dull
95. FLOURISH
(A) Prosper (B) Deteriorate (C) Enlarge (D) Multiply

Directions (Q. 96 – 100): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

Wealth and profit, rather than the satisfaction of human need, are the aims of industry and commerce. The world of truth, beauty and goodness is proclaimed to be a product of an accidental combination of atoms, destined to end as it began in a cloud of hydrogen gas. Rationalism, which is perfectly justified in rejecting the literal truth of ancient dogmas, has ended in a world-wide assumption that the reality of God is unacceptable. Man with his limitless urge to power and the animal will usurps the divine prerogatives, and tries to build a new world on service, and occasional official compliments to a God of which he is not quite certain. Rootless secularism or the worship of man and the state, faintly flavoured by religious sentiment, is the modern faith. The theories which insist that man should live by bread alone are cutting off man's connections with the world of spirit, and integrating him totally in the worldly communities of class and race, state and nation. He is lured away from his cherished dreams and metaphysical broodings and is getting completely secularised. Even those who repudiate materialism as a metaphysical creed and profess to be religious adopt the materialist attitude in life. The real values by which we live, whatever our professions may be, are the same as those of our enemies: the lust for power, the joy of cruelty and the pride of dominance. The world is filled with the clamour of pain which calls across the ages for justice.

96. What are the aims of industry and commerce?
- (A) Wealth and profit
 - (B) Satisfaction of human needs
 - (C) Welfare of the public
 - (D) Progress of the nation
 - (E) Individual progress
97. How will the world of truth, beauty and goodness end?
- (A) In fiasco
 - (B) In a cloud of smoke
 - (C) In a cloud of hydrogen gas
 - (D) In electron and neutrons
 - (E) Like a toy of clay
98. What has rationalism done?
- (A) It has made things scientific
 - (B) It has made our out-look impartial
 - (C) It has set things right
 - (D) It has made the reality of God unacceptable
 - (E) It has made people rational
99. What is the recent theory about man which is cutting him away from the world of spirit?
- (A) That man lives by soul
 - (B) That man lives by bread alone
 - (C) That man is an animal
 - (D) That man is superior to all beings
 - (E) That man is immortal
100. The world today is filled with
- (A) Joy of cruelty
 - (B) Moral uplift
 - (C) Din and noise
 - (D) Pomp and show
 - (E) Cry of pain