ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2013.

M.A. (Five Year Integrated Programme (HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND SOCIOLOGY))

COURSE CODE : 315

Register Number : 

Signature of the Invigilator (with date)

COURSE CODE : 315

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) 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. The idea of Class Struggle is developed by
   (A) C.W. Mills  (B) Karl Marx  (C) Max Weber  (D) Dahrendorf

2. Who is associated with the law of three stages?
   (A) George Simmel  (B) Max Weber
   (C) Auguste Comte  (D) Durkheim

3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of social group?
   (A) Close physical or social contact  (B) We feeling
   (C) Group norms  (D) Common interest

4. “Society is a web of social relationship” who has said this
   (A) Ginsberg  (B) Mac Iver and Page
   (C) Arnold Green  (D) Radcliffe Brown

5. Which of the following is the unit of social structure?
   (A) Institutions  (B) Groups  (C) Associations  (D) All

6. Who wrote the book, Modernization of Indian Tradition?
   (A) M.N Srinivas  (B) D.N.Majumdar
   (C) Y.Singh  (D) A.R. Desai

7. Who is associated with the concept “Sanskritization”?
   (A) Y.Singh  (B) M.N. Srinivas
   (C) Radcliffe Brown  (D) Spencer

8. Which of the following is not a feature of community?
   (A) We-feeling  (B) Specific end
   (C) Definite Locality  (D) Permanency

9. Which among the following is an institution?
   (A) Family  (B) Party System  (C) State  (D) All

10. Which of the following is not an element of association?
    (A) Organized  (B) Natural  (C) Cooperation  (D) Membership
11. Which is not characteristic of tribe?
   (A) Common name                      (B) Endogamous group
   (C) Common territory                (D) No political organization

12. Monogamy is
   (A) Marriage of one man with one woman
   (B) Marriage of group of men with group of women
   (C) Marriage of one man with many women
   (D) Marriage of many men by one woman

13. Arrange the four Ashramas in correct sequence
   (A) Brahmacharya, Grihasta, Vanaprastha, Sanyasa
   (B) Vanaprastha, Grihasta, Brahmacharya, Sanyasa
   (C) Grihasta, Vanaprastha, Sanyasa, Brahmacharya
   (D) Sanyasa, Grihastha, brahmacharya, Vanaprastha.

14. Concept of “Dominant Caste” was given by
   (A) M.N.Srinivas    (B) K.L Sharma    (C) J.H.Hutton    (D) G. S. Ghurye

15. Verstehen means
   (A) To understand    (B) To know        (C) To analyse    (D) To feel

16. Marriage among Muslims is contracted by paying MAHR which is
   (A) Bride price            (B) Dowry
   (C) Money given to priest   (D) Money given to relatives

17. Who among the following is called closed group?
   (A) Caste       (B) Tribe       (C) Kinship      (D) Class

18. The Brahmo Samaj was founded by
   (A) Dayananda Saraswati    (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
   (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy     (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
19. Who has classified groups into “communities” and “associations”?
   (A) C H Cooley      (B) Arnold Green  (C) F. Tonnies     (D) H. Spencer

20. People leaving a hockey stadium are
   (A) Crowd         (B) Aggregation  (C) Mob            (D) Audience

21. French revolution took place in the year
   (A) 1798          (B) 1776        (C) 1898          (D) 1789

22. Who has classified social system as organic and mechanical?
   (A) Max Weber     (B) Emile Durkheim (C) Talcott Parsons (D) F. Tonnies

23. The era of globalization gained momentum in
   (A) 1990s         (B) 1980s        (C) 1970s         (D) 1947s

24. Which among the following is not purushartha?
   (A) Dharma        (B) Artha       (C) Kama          (D) Sanskara

25. Which among the following is not correct regarding the origin of varna?
   (A) Brahmana came from head   (B) Kshatriya from shoulder
   (C) Vaisya from stomach       (D) Sudra from feet

26. Which among the following is not a source of law?
   (A) Custom         (B) Habit and family practices
   (C) Religion       (D) Judicial decision

27. Which of the following is not a part of custom?
   (A) Convention     (B) Fashion     (C) Etiquette      (D) Law

28. The process of socialization in terms of the concept of ego, id, super ego is given by
   (A) Freud          (B) Cooley      (C) Mead           (D) Piaget

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29. Assimilation is essentially a
   (A) Political process       (B) Social process
   (C) Historical process      (D) Psychological process

30. Which among the following is based on direct cooperation?
   (A) Family             (B) Government
   (C) Parliament        (D) General assembly

31. Who has conceived sociology as a comprehensive science of social action?
   (A) Emile Durkhiem  (B) Max Weber
   (C) Talcott Parsons (D) George Simmel

32. Marriage within same caste is called
   (A) Hypergamy    (B) Exogamy  (C) Sagotra    (D) Endogamy

33. Kaccha food means
   (A) Food prepared in water  (B) Uncooked food
   (C) Unripe food            (D) Food prepared in ghee

34. Who has called tribes as backward Hindus?
   (A) G.S. Ghurye   (B) A.R.Dessai  (C) Srinivas   (D) Y.Singh

35. Election is a process of seeking
   (A) Legitimacy    (B) Authority   (C) Power      (D) Force

36. Who among the following is not a primary kin?
   (A) Mother       (B) Father      (C) Uncle      (D) Brother

37. The family which one set up after one's marriage is called
   (A) Nuclear family   (B) Family of procreation
   (C) Conjugal family  (D) Family of origin

38. The marriage of a Hindu is illegal if his or her spouse is alive. This restriction is according to
   (A) The constitution  (B) The civil procedure court
   (C) Hindu Marriage Act (D) Hindu Succession Act
39. Which of the following countries does not play International Cricket?
   (A) Russia    (B) England    (C) South Africa    (D) Pakistan

40. Who amongst the following was the captain of the India cricket team when India won Twenty-20 World Cup-2007?
   (A) Yuvraj Singh    (B) M.S.Dhoni
   (C) Rahul Dravid    (D) Saurav Ganguly

41. URL stands for
   (A) Universal Research List    (B) Universal Resource List
   (C) Uniform Resource Locator    (D) Uniform Research Locator

42. The university which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is?
   (A) Pondicherry University    (B) Delhi University
   (C) IGNOU    (D) Calcutta University

43. The process of laying out a document with text, graphics, headlines and photographs is involved in
   (A) Deck Top Printing    (B) Desk Top Publishing
   (C) Data Top Publishing    (D) Disk Top Publishing

44. RAM in reference to computer stands for
   (A) Random Access Memory    (B) Read All Memory
   (C) Read Any Memory    (D) Random All Memory

45. Window 8 is an example of
   (A) Application software    (B) Translating programme
   (C) System software    (D) Operating system

46. Who is called as father of modern computer among the following?
   (A) Joseph Diesel    (B) Charles Babbage
   (C) .Blaze Pascal    (D) Harold Grimmer
47. The advantage of using the computer is
   (A) The computer calculates with fast pace and more and more data can be stored in it
   (B) Computer allows people across the globe to communicate with each other, no matter at what time, via the use of email.
   (C) Computer allow people to look up information directly, instead of the use of searching through books
   (D) All the above

48. Optimist is to cheerful as pessimist is to
   (A) Healthy        (B) Gloomy        (C) Petty       (D) Helpful

49. Pen is to poet as needle is to
   (A) Thread         (B) Button        (C) Sewing      (D) Tailor

50. As Chennai is related to Tamil Nadu, Mumbai is related to
   (A) Bihar        (B) Maharashtra (C) Sikkim  (D) Orissa

51. Which word does NOT belong with the others?
   (A) Guitar       (B) Flute        (C) Violin     (D) Car

52. Tennis : Court : : Cricket : ————
   (A) Ring         (B) Rink        (C) Pitch      (D) Road

53. Mr. Shekar travels across India. When he reaches Tamil Nadu he hears people speaking Tamil, in Karnataka people speak Kannada and in Maharashtra they speak Marathi. What do you understand from this about the nature of Indian society?
   (A) Cultural diversity  (B) Linguistic diversity
   (C) Geographical diversity  (D) Religious diversity

54. You are watching the cricket match between India and Pakistan on Television. An Indian batsman scored a century. You feel so glad. What term can be used to refer to your feeling?
   (A) Communalism    (B) Patriotism
   (C) Regionalism    (D) Anti-nationalism
55. In matriarchal family the head of the family is
   (A) Father       (B) Sister       (C) Son       (D) Mother

56. The relatives by Marriage are called
   (A) Tertiary kin       (B) Levirate
   (C) Affinal kin       (D) Secondary Kin

57. Belief in many gods is known as
   (A) Polytheism       (B) Naturalism       (C) Animism       (D) Magic

58. Socialization process in human beings take place
   (A) during childhood       (B) during young age
   (C) at different intervals       (D) for the whole life

59. The purpose of religion is
   (A) to bring the people closer       (B) to provide faith to men in distress
   (C) harmonizing       (D) all of these

60. Which one of the following is not a Caste based movement?
   (A) Kudankulam movement in Tamilnadu
   (B) Anti-Brahmin Movement in South India
   (C) Adi-Dharma Movement in Punjab
   (D) Feminist Movement

61. Which of the following states belongs to South India?
   (A) Haryana       (B) Bihar       (C) Odisha       (D) Karnataka

62. Which of the following state's official language is English?
   (A) Nagaland       (B) Rajasthan       (C) Kerala       (D) West Bengal

63. Bodo is a tribe of
   (A) Nagaland       (B) Sikkim       (C) Assam       (D) Manipur

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64. Endogamy means
   (A) Marriage within same caste  (B) Marriage outside the caste
   (C) Inter group marriage        (D) None of the above

65. Which one is not an association?
   (A) The Gymkhana Club         (B) The Trade Union
   (C) The Boat Club              (D) Peer Group

66. Who is the India's first women president?
   (A) Ajarya Kripalani          (B) Justice Fatima Beevi
   (C) Pratibha Patil            (D) Sarojini Naidu

67. Which among the organisations propagated the ideology of 'Back to Vedas'?
   (A) Brahma Samaj              (B) Arya Samaj
   (C) Grama Swaraj              (D) Bhakti Movement

68. The idea of Grama Swaraj propounded by
   (A) Kabir                     (B) Gandhiji
   (C) Ram Mohan Roy             (D) Swami Vivekananda

69. The main ideology of Brahma Samaj was
   (A) Against Sati               (B) Against corruption
   (C) Back to Vedas              (D) Against alchoholism

70. Satyashodhak Samaj was founded by
   (A) Jyotiba Phule             (B) B. R. Ambedkar
   (C) Swami Viveknanda         (D) David Hardiman

71. Which among the following is the official residence of Indian President?
   (A) Parliament                 (B) Raj Bhavan
   (C) White House                (D) Rashtrapatii Bhavan

72. Arjuna Award is associated with
   (A) Literature                (B) Film
   (C) Space                     (D) Sports
73. Who of the following is the exponent of Kathak?
   (A) Sanjukta Panigrahi  (B) Ravi Shankar
   (C) Ram Gopal           (D) Birju Maharaj

74. Sociology is a
   (A) Natural Science     (B) Physical Science
   (C) Social Science      (D) Chemical science

75. Jallianwala Bagh massacre was in the year
    (A) 1912       (B) 1915       (C) 1919       (D) 1945

76. The World AIDS day is celebrated on
    (A) December 1      (B) December 10  (C) August 17  (D) March 7

77. “Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan” slogan is associated with
    (A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Lal Bahadur Sastri
    (C) Indira Gandhi   (D) V.P. Singh

78. UNICEF is an international body concerned with the welfare of
    (A) Labourers        (B) Women        (C) Children    (D) Elderly

79. ‘Natya - shastra’ the main source of India’s classical dances was written by
    (A) Naru Muni        (B) Bharata Muni
    (C) Abhinav Gupt     (D) Tandu Muni

80. The book ‘Satanic Verses’ is written by
    (A) Jaya Dev         (B) Tulsi Das
    (C) Agatha Christie  (D) Salman Rushdie

81. The longest river in the world is
    (A) Bharathappuzha   (B) Yamuna
    (C) Kauveri          (D) Nile
82. The country which is the largest producer of rubber in the world is
   (A) Saudi Arabia   (B) Afghanistan
   (C) Malaysia      (D) Italy

83. The country called 'the land of rising sun' is
   (A) Japan        (B) India   (C) Malaysia     (D) Britain

84. The minimum age of the voter in India is
   (A) 15          (B) 17      (C) 18          (D) 25

85. ICICI is the name of
   (A) Multinational corporation     (B) Bureau
   (C) Software industry              (D) Financial institution

86. Who is known as Frontier Gandhi?
   (A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah        (B) Aga Khan
   (C) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan      (D) Maulana Azad

87. Railway was introduced in India by
   (A) Lord Curson                (B) Lord Delhousie
   (C) Lord Rippon                (D) Lord Mountbatten

88. The 'Nagas' live mostly in
   (A) Bihar          (B) Maharashtra (C) Nagaland    (D) Sikkim

89. Who among the following is a Chinese Traveler to India?
   (A) Fahein                  (B) Yuri Gagarin
   (C) Nil Amstrong          (D) Junko Taibei

90. Malaya is the old name of
   (A) Myanmar           (B) Malaysia      (C) Bangladesh     (D) Sri Lanka

91. 'War and Peace' was written by
   (A) Kipling        (B) Charles Dickens
   (C) Leo Tolstoy    (D) R.K. Narayan

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92. Which is the largest state in India?
   (A) Bengal  (B) Tripura  (C) Uttar Pradesh  (D) Rajasthan

93. Which among the following Indian state has highest literacy rate?
   (A) Maharashtra  (B) Tripura  (C) Kerala  (D) Bengal

94. Teachers Day is being celebrated on the birthday of
   (A) Jawaharlal Nehru  (B) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
   (C) Mahathma Gandhi  (D) Gokhale

95. Who was the first prime minister of India?
   (A) Sardar Patel  (B) Indira Gandhi
   (C) Jawaharlal Nehru  (D) Rajagopalachari

96. Which is the smallest continent in the world?
   (A) Australia  (B) Europe
   (C) Asia  (D) None of these

97. Which is the least populous city?
   (A) Vatican  (B) London  (C) Paris  (D) Tokyo

98. The first country to prepare a constitution is
   (A) India  (B) Pakistan  (C) U.S.A  (D) China

99. Punjab is Known as the
   (A) Gateway of India  (B) Garden City of India
   (C) Land of Five Rivers  (D) City of Palaces

100. Find the next letter of the following series:
     M,T,W,T,F,
     (A) A  (B) B  (C) S  (D) H