

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD



Class	s : 11	Subject : SOCIOLOGY	Term : FIRST TERM	Max Ma	rks : 60
Q1:	The functionalist vie	ews the society as a/an		Marks :	1
	1 . Micro organism				
	2. Organism		( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Non living object				
	4. Alien				
Q 2 :	Sociologists refer to	parts of society that do not make po	ositive contributions to the stability of society a	s Marks:	1
	1 . Dysfunctional		( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . Functional				
	3 . Equilibrium				
	4 . False consciousne	ess			
Q 3 :	Conflict sociologists	view society as		Marks :	1
	1 . Stable				
	2 . Chaotic				
	<b>3</b> . Evolutionary		( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Symbolic				
Q4:	The	approach explores how people so	ocially construct reality.	Marks :	1
	1 . Functionalist				
	2 . Conflict theory				
	3 . Symbolic Interacti	onist	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Social disorganiza	ation			
Q 5 :	Symbolic Interaction	nism deals with which one of the follo	owing?	Marks :	1
	1. The study of socia	al systems and social forces on indiv	idual behavior		
		os based on social institutions for so			
	3. The struggle for se	carce resources			
		attach to the ways we relate to one	another (This Answer is Correct)		

Q6:	Who among the following is not a feminist?	Marks:	1
	1 . Jessie Bernard		
	2 . Mary Wollstonecraft		
	3 . Simone de Beauvoir		
	4. Jean Baudrillard (This Answer is Correct)		
Q7:	What type of feminists seeks to expand the rights of women through legislation?	Marks :	1
	1 . Radical		
	2. Liberal (This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Socialist		
	4 . Psychoanalytic		
Q8:	Who among the following is a major post modernist thinker?	Marks :	1
	1 . Fredric Jameson		
	2 . Jean Baudrillard		
	3. Derrida		
	4 . All (This Answer is Correct)		
Q9:	Choose the incorrect match.	Marks :	1
	1 . Anthropology – Participant observation , Sociology – Observation, interview, survey and		
	questionnaire method		
	2 . Anthropology – Primitive, non literate societies, Sociology – Contemporary man and civilized		
	3. (This Answer is Correct)		
	Anthropology – Specializes in processes within government , Sociology – Specializes in different parts of		
	society		
	4. None		
Q 10 :	Which of the following is not true about political science and sociology?	Marks :	1
	Sociology deals with the interrelation between the different political institutions like government		
	Political science studies the processes within the government like electoral process, constitutional		
	process, formulation of law etc		
	3. Political science studies the wealth in relation to production, distribution and be Assawption Gettestis		
	4 . Sociology is concerned with the role and status of bureaucracy.		
Q 11 :	The word 'philosophy' means	Marks :	1
<b>UK II.</b>	i control		-

1. Superstition

2. Lack of knowledge

	3 . Hatred of wisdom  4 . Love of wisdom	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 12 :	How is economics linked to sociology?		Marks :	1
	1 . Social relationships are influenced by economic activities			
	$\boldsymbol{2}$ . The social structure, organizations, institutions are bound to affect $\boldsymbol{3}$	ect economic behavior of man		
	$\boldsymbol{3}$ . Economic system finds its root in the social institutions and soci	al structures		
	4. All	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 13 :	Who believed that sociological explanations can only be establish explanations?	ed by being related to psychological	Marks :	1
	1 . Emile Durkheim			
	2 . Talcott Parsons			
	3. Morris Ginsberg	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Auguste Comte			
Q 14 :	Who made the remark that history is past sociology and sociology  1 . G.E Howard	is present history?  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
	2 . Morris Ginsberg			
	3 . Auguste Comte			
	4 . Talcott Parsons			
Q 15 :	Which is not a part of the Law of Three Stages?		Marks :	1
	1 . The Theological stage			
	2 . Metaphysical stage			
	3 . Metamorphic stage	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . The Positive stage			
Q 16 :	Positivism is best described as		Marks :	1
	1 . A philosophy stating that scientific evidence can be used to unde	erst <b>and</b> the Thise Answer is r Socrect )		
	2 . A philosophy that claims that those observing culture cannot sta	ay objective		
	3 . A social science that involves only fieldwork, immersing research	hers in a particular culture		
	4 . A view supporting the idea that suicide results solely from a m	ental disorder and has no correlation		
		to other factors in society		

Q 17 :	The term 'Organic analogy' is associated with	Marks:	1
	1 . Auguste Comte		
	2 . George Simmel		
	3 . Emile Durkheim		
	4. Herbert Spencer (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 18 :	According to Durkheim, the collective ways of thinking, feeling and acting is known as	Marks :	1
	1 . Social integration		
	2 . Social solidarity		
	3 . Social norms		
	<b>4.</b> Social facts		
Q 19 :	According to Durkheim primitive societies are characterized by	Marks :	1
4	1. Mechanical solidarity (This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Organic solidarity		
	3 . Nominal solidarity		
	4 . Attitudinal solidarity		
Q 20 :	According to Marx, the history of all hitherto existing society is the history of  1. Economic determinism  2. Exploitation  3. Class struggle  4. Alienation	Marks :	1
Q 20 :	<ul> <li>1. Economic determinism</li> <li>2. Exploitation</li> <li>3. Class struggle (This Answer is Correct)</li> </ul>	Marks :	1
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	<ol> <li>Economic determinism</li> <li>Exploitation</li> <li>Class struggle</li> <li>Alienation</li> <li>( This Answer is Correct )</li> <li>Mich of the following is known as the famous work of Max Weber?</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>Economic determinism</li> <li>Exploitation</li> <li>Class struggle</li> <li>Alienation</li> <li>( This Answer is Correct )</li> <li>Alienation</li> <li>The German Ideology</li> </ol>		
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Q 21 :	1 . Economic determinism 2 . Exploitation 3 . Class struggle 4 . Alienation  Which of the following is known as the famous work of Max Weber?  1 . The German Ideology 2 . The Sociology of Diaspora 3 . The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism  √ (This Answer is Correct)  4 . Suicide	Marks :	1
Q 21 :	<ol> <li>Economic determinism</li> <li>Exploitation</li> <li>Class struggle</li> <li>Alienation</li> <li>Which of the following is known as the famous work of Max Weber?</li> <li>The German Ideology</li> <li>The Sociology of Diaspora</li> <li>The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism</li> <li>Suicide</li> <li>"Sociology is the science of understanding the meaning of social action". The proceeding statement was made by</li> </ol>	Marks :	1
Q 21 :	<ol> <li>Economic determinism</li> <li>Exploitation</li> <li>Class struggle</li> <li>Alienation</li> <li>Which of the following is known as the famous work of Max Weber?</li> <li>The German Ideology</li> <li>The Sociology of Diaspora</li> <li>The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism</li> <li>Suicide</li> <li>"Sociology is the science of understanding the meaning of social action". The proceeding statement was made by</li> <li>Karl Marx</li> </ol>	Marks :	1

Q 23 :	According to Auguste Comte, the two guiding principles of sociole	ogy is	Marks:	1
	1. Objectivity			
	2 . Subjectivity			
	3 . Ethical neutrality			
	<b>4</b> . Both a & c	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 24 :	Sociology can be said to be science of its own kind because		Marks:	1
	1 . It is sui generis in nature	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . Cannot formulate general universal laws			
	3 . Both are true			
	4 . None are true			
Q 25 :	We review the relevant literature to know		Marks :	1
	1. What is already known about the topic			
	2 . What concepts and theories have been applied to the topic			
	3 . Who are the key contributors to the topic			
	4 . All of the above	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 26 :	When the observation of behavioral pattern is conducted in its na	atural setting, it is known as	Marks :	1
Q 26 :	When the observation of behavioral pattern is conducted in its na  1. Naturalistic observation	atural setting, it is known as	Marks :	1
Q 26 :		atural setting, it is known as	Marks :	1
Q 26 :	1 . Naturalistic observation	atural setting, it is known as  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 26 :	<ol> <li>Naturalistic observation</li> <li>Controlled observation</li> </ol>		Marks :	1
Q 26 :	<ol> <li>Naturalistic observation</li> <li>Controlled observation</li> <li>Uncontrolled observation</li> </ol>		Marks :	1
	<ol> <li>Naturalistic observation</li> <li>Controlled observation</li> <li>Uncontrolled observation</li> <li>None</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Naturalistic observation</li> <li>Controlled observation</li> <li>Uncontrolled observation</li> <li>None</li> </ol> Unsystematic and unplanned observation is known as	( This Answer is Correct )		
	<ol> <li>Naturalistic observation</li> <li>Controlled observation</li> <li>Uncontrolled observation</li> <li>None</li> </ol> Unsystematic and unplanned observation is known as <ol> <li>Naïve observation</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
	<ol> <li>Naturalistic observation</li> <li>Controlled observation</li> <li>Uncontrolled observation</li> <li>None</li> <li>Unsystematic and unplanned observation is known as</li> <li>Naïve observation</li> <li>Scientific observation</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
	<ol> <li>Naturalistic observation</li> <li>Controlled observation</li> <li>Uncontrolled observation</li> <li>None</li> <li>Unsystematic and unplanned observation is known as</li> <li>Naïve observation</li> <li>Scientific observation</li> <li>Structured observation</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 27 :	<ol> <li>Naturalistic observation</li> <li>Controlled observation</li> <li>Uncontrolled observation</li> <li>None</li> <li>Unsystematic and unplanned observation is known as</li> <li>Naïve observation</li> <li>Scientific observation</li> <li>Structured observation</li> <li>Direct observation</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
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Q 27 :	<ol> <li>Naturalistic observation</li> <li>Controlled observation</li> <li>Uncontrolled observation</li> <li>None</li> <li>Unsystematic and unplanned observation is known as</li> <li>Naïve observation</li> <li>Scientific observation</li> <li>Structured observation</li> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>Respondents can express themselves freely</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 27 :	<ol> <li>Naturalistic observation</li> <li>Controlled observation</li> <li>Uncontrolled observation</li> <li>None</li> <li>Unsystematic and unplanned observation is known as</li> <li>Naïve observation</li> <li>Scientific observation</li> <li>Structured observation</li> <li>Direct observation</li> <li>An advantage of open ended questions is that</li> <li>Respondents can express themselves freely</li> <li>Potential is high for interviewer bias</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1

Q 29 :	Leading questions should also be avoided as		Marks :	1
	1 . They suggest a certain answer and so may bias the results	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . They create a mismatch between the questions and its possible	e answers		
	3 . They involve negative terms			
	4 . They ask about several different things at the same time			
Q 30 :	In frequency polygon, frequencies are plotted in respect to		Marks :	1
	1 . Class interval			
	2 . Upper class interval			
	3 . Lower class interval			
	4 . Mid points	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 31 :	Lower true limit of a class interval is calculated by		Marks :	1
	1 . Adding 0.5 to the lower class interval			
	2 . Subtracting 0.5 to lower class interval	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Adding 0.5 to the upper class interval			
	4 . Subtracting 0.5 to upper class interval			
Q 32 :	is a diagram used for exhibiting the relative whole.	e sizes of the different parts of the	Marks :	1
	1 . Bar graph			
	2. Line graph			
	3 . Histogram			
	4 . Pie chart	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 33 :	is a mode of diagrammatic representation the rectangles meant for specific categorization for available data.	nat comprises a number of equidistant	Marks :	1
	1. Frequency polygon			
	2 . Histogram			
	3 . Bar graph	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4. Line graph	_		
Q 34 :	Society is dynamic means		Marks :	1
	1 . Society is stagnant			
	2 . Society constantly keeps changing	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Society is vulnerable to changes			

	4. None		
Q 35 :	The means of social control within a society is through	Marks :	1
	1. Norms		
	2. Laws		
	3 . Cultures		
	4 . All (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 36 :	Society as process refers to	Marks :	1
	1 . The constant change within the society		
	2 . Society is evolving		
	3 . Society is dynamic		
	4 • All (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 37 :	The institutions with which all of us are acquainted with which are the basic units of society is known as	Marks :	1
	1 . Social structure		
	2 . Analytical structure		
	3 . Concrete structure (This Answer is Correct)		
	4. All		
Q 38 :	refers to the group of individuals residing in a particular geographical locality or area, and share a sense of we feeling.	Marks :	1
	1. Association		
	2 . Group		
	3 . Community (This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Organization		
Q 39 :	What helps the organizations to control the behavior of individual members?	Marks :	1
	1. Customs		
	2 . Folkways		
	3 . Rules and norms		
	4 . All of them (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 40 :	The preliterate societies did not have the complex network of organizations because of	Marks :	1

1. No specialization of function

2. No division of labour

	3 . Collective conscience prevailed			
	<b>4</b> . All	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 41 :	Formal organizations have		Marks :	1
	1 . Specific function	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . General interest			
	3 . No function			
	4. All			
Q 42 :	Who in his book "Folkways" had differentiated betwee	n In-group and Out-group?	Marks :	1
	1 . Charles A. Ellwood			
	2. W.G Sumner	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . P.A Sorokin			
	4. None			
Q 43 :	group consists of individuals who that group.	belong to that group and identifies himself with	Marks :	1
	1. Out group			
	2 . Voluntary			
	3 . Institutional			
	4. In group	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 44 :	The chief characteristic of primary group is the domina	ance of	Marks :	1
	1. Out group			
	2 . Direct communication			
	3 . Face to face relation	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Inclusive relation	_		
Q 45 :	The end goal of a primary group is		Marks :	1
	1 . To keep the members of the group happy			
	2 . To maintain the unity and solidarity of the group			
	3 . To provide mutual aid			
	4 . All are true	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 46 :	Which of the following characteristics is true about sec	condary groups?	Marks :	1

Q 46:

	1 . Personal relationship			
	2 . Direct communication			
	3 . Small size			
	4 . Impersonal relations	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 47 :	Indirect and impersonal relation means		Marks: 1	
	1 . Relation between individuals is contractual			
	2 . Lack of spontaneity in relations			
	3 . Lack of interest in other's life			
	4 . All of them	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 48 :	The term sociology is derived from thelogos.	word Societas andword	Marks: 1	
	1 . Latin, Greek	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . Greek, Latin			
	3 . Hebrew, Latin			
	4 . Hebrew, Greek			
Q 49 :	Who coined the terms 'public issues' and 'private tr  1. Durkheim	roubles' in sociology?	Marks: 1	
Q 49 :		roubles' in sociology?	Marks: 1	
Q 49 :	1. Durkheim	roubles' in sociology?	Marks: 1	
Q 49 :	<ol> <li>Durkheim</li> <li>Garfinkel</li> </ol>	roubles' in sociology?  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks: 1	
Q 49 :	<ol> <li>Durkheim</li> <li>Garfinkel</li> <li>Goffman</li> </ol>		Marks: 1  Marks: 1	
	<ol> <li>Durkheim</li> <li>Garfinkel</li> <li>Goffman</li> <li>C.W Mills</li> </ol>			
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	<ol> <li>Durkheim</li> <li>Garfinkel</li> <li>Goffman</li> <li>C.W Mills</li> </ol> Herbert Spencer was a <ol> <li>French philosopher</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
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Q 50 :	<ol> <li>Durkheim</li> <li>Garfinkel</li> <li>Goffman</li> <li>C.W Mills</li> <li>Herbert Spencer was a</li> <li>French philosopher</li> <li>British social thinker</li> <li>German social thinker</li> <li>None</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks: 1	
Q 50 :	<ol> <li>Durkheim</li> <li>Garfinkel</li> <li>Goffman</li> <li>C.W Mills</li> <li>Herbert Spencer was a</li> <li>French philosopher</li> <li>British social thinker</li> <li>German social thinker</li> <li>None</li> </ol> Membership in is voluntary.	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks: 1	
Q 50 :	<ol> <li>Durkheim</li> <li>Garfinkel</li> <li>Goffman</li> <li>C.W Mills</li> <li>Herbert Spencer was a</li> <li>French philosopher</li> <li>British social thinker</li> <li>German social thinker</li> <li>None</li> </ol> Membership in is voluntary. 1 . Association	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks: 1	
Q 50 :	<ol> <li>Durkheim</li> <li>Garfinkel</li> <li>Goffman</li> <li>C.W Mills</li> <li>Herbert Spencer was a</li> <li>French philosopher</li> <li>British social thinker</li> <li>German social thinker</li> <li>None</li> <li>Membership in is voluntary.</li> <li>Association</li> <li>Community</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks: 1	

Q 52 :	Examples of informal group are		Marks:	1
	1. Peer group			
	2 . Friendship groups			
	3 . Linguistic group			
	<b>4</b> . All	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 53 :	Social groups cannot form without		Marks :	1
	1 . Animals			
	2 . Humans	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. Both			
	4. None			
Q 54 :	Size of social groups may be		Marks :	1
	1 . Big			
	2 . Small			
	<b>3</b> . Both a & b	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Only b			
Q 55 :	Marx used the term to describe the princreasingly impoverished in relation to the capitalist class.	rocess by which the working class grows	Marks :	1
	1. Exploitation			
	2 . Pauperization	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. Both			
	4. None			
Q 56 :	Post modernity is		Marks :	1
	A new historical epoch that is supposed to have succeeded.	ed the modern era		
	2 . Tend to reject the theoretical perspectives outlined by mod	dern thinkers		
	3 . A new historical epoch that is generally seen as following	the modern era		
	4 . All are true	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 57 :	The theoretical foundation of Marxism is known as		Marks :	1
	1 . Dialectical materialism			
	2 . Historical materialism	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Class struggle	<del></del>		
	4 . Class consciousness			

Q 58	: What is the purpose of conclusion in a research report?	Marks:	1
	1 . It explains how concepts were operationally defined and measured		
	2 . It contains a useful review of the relevant literature		
	3 . It outlines the methodological procedures that were employed		
	<b>4</b> . It summarizes the key findings in relation to the research questions ( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 59	: Studying the impact of jail on inmates is a	Marks :	1
	1 . Hard interview		
	2 . Personal interview		
	3 . Focused interview (This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Standardized interview		
Q 60	: Police interrogation is a	Marks :	1
	1 . Personal interview		
	2 . Focused interview		
	3 . Standardized interview		
	4 • hard interview (This Answer is Correct)		