

B.A. III (Sem - V)
Paper - IX
Sociological Traditions
Unit -I

- 1. Attempts have been made since earliest times to understand social phenomena. Though, these attempts were more of a**
 - (a) empirical
 - (b) Speculative in nature
 - (c) Political in nature
 - (d) Scientific in nature

- 2. Sociology emerged as a distinct 'science' of society in**
 - (a) 18th Century (b) 19th Century
 - (c) 20th Century (d) 21st Century

- 3. Who wrote 'Origin of Species ' in 1859?**
 - (a) Locke (b) J. Kepler
 - (c) Spencer (d) Darwin

- 4. Who among the following is not associated with the intellectual developments in freelance during 18th Century?**
 - (a) Darwin (b) Voltaire
 - (c) Montesquieu (d) Rousseau

- 5. Which among the following would you not associate as a factor responsible for the development of sociology?**
 - a) The enlightenment
 - b) The decline in the concept of divine will
 - c) The rise of modern state system
 - d) The strengthening of monarchy

- 6) The word 'sociology' is derived from a ---- word 'socius' meaning fellowship**
- a) Greek
 - b) Latin
 - c) German
 - d) French
- 7) The most important goal of sociology is**
- a) understanding society
 - b) To control mal-development in nonmaterial culture
 - c) suggesting curative measures to social evil
 - d) Prediction of future events that may occur in society
- 8) Who coined the term 'Social physics'?**
- a) Locke
 - b) Saint Simon
 - c) F. Giddings
 - d) G. Lenski
- 9) According to sociology, the term society means**
- a) interpersonal relationships of people
 - b) people dwelling in a geographical area
 - c) group of people bound by similar caste and religion
 - d) a group of families
- 10) The middle class during the medieval age were dominated by**
- a) The lower class of society
 - b) The capitalists
 - c) Tradesmen
 - d) nobility

- 11) When did the bourgeoisies system of the social classes emerged?**
- a) During eighteenth and nineteenth century
 - b) Twelfth and thirteenth century
 - c) During fifth and the sixth century
 - d) During tenth and eleventh century
- 12) Which of the following is held to be the right theory of the origin of the society?**
- a) Theory of divine origin
 - b) Evolutionary theory
 - c) Genetics theory
 - d) Patriarchal theory
- 13) August Comte save the term----- to his philosophy**
- a) Idealism
 - b) Positivism
 - c) Relativism
 - d) Empiricism
- 14) The French social phosphor who gave tress on scientific theories and observation was**
- a) A. Comte
 - b) E. Durkheim
 - c) H. Spencer
 - d) H. Maine
- 15) In a joint publication with J.S. Mill A. Comte wrote 'Plan of the scientific operations Necessary for the Reorganization of society in which he postulated his**
- a) positive method
 - b) hierarchy of the science
 - c) the law of three stages
 - d) static and dynamic sociology

Unit - II

- 1) **When did A. Comte renamed and social dynamics is the contribution of**
 - a) 1839
 - b) 1822
 - c) 1857
 - d) 1869
- 2) **The concept of social statics and social dynamics is the contribution of**
 - a) Durkheim
 - b) Saint Simon
 - c) A. Green
 - d) A. Comte
- 3) **Who among the following is associated with evolutionist school?**
 - a) Vilfredo Pareto
 - b) Max weber
 - c) Emile Durkheim
 - d) August Comte
- 4) **The society has passed through the three stages of its development viz. theological, metaphysical and the positive stage. This view was held by**
 - a) Aristotle
 - b) A. Comte
 - c) E. Durkheim
 - d) None
- 5) **'The positive philosophy' is the work of**
 - a) H. Spencear
 - b) W.F. white
 - c) A. Comte
 - d) K. Marx
- 6) **Comte, who coined the term 'Sociology in----- described it as the queen of the sciences**
 - a) 1822
 - b) 1839
 - c) 1818
 - d) 1857

- 14) Who introduced the term 'Socialization'?**
- a) G. Simmel
 - b) E. Durkheim
 - c) K. Marx
 - d) L. Coser
- 15) Who said this? 'Individuals will be frozen into social functions and in which the price of the objective perfection of the human soul'.**
- a) K. Marx
 - b) L. Coser
 - c) G. Simmel
 - d) v. Pareto
- 16) Forms found in social reality are----- pure according to Simmel.**
- a) always
 - b) never
 - c) sometimes
 - d) not always
- 17) who has written 'The Treatise on General Sociology'?**
- a) G. Simmel
 - b) v. Parato
 - c) Durkheim
 - d) not always
- 18) According to Pareto----- provided an example of 'fox' type of elite.**
- a) European democracies
 - b) Military dictatorship
 - c) Political democracies
 - d) Modern elites
- 19) Who among the following is associated with 'Macro theory'?**
- a) V. Pareto
 - b) Sadler
 - c) Merton
 - d) Malthus

Unit - III

- 1) **Karl Marx drew his philosophical inspiration from**
 - a) Comte
 - b) Confucius
 - c) Hegel
 - d) Aristotle

- 2) **Which of the following is an essential feature of historical materialism ?**
 - a) Society takes birth, grows and changes like an organism
 - b) Society starts as a small aggregate and with the passage of time grows in size
 - c) Society develops with the development of its scientific personnel.
 - d) Society is inherently mutable in which change are produced by internal contradictions.

- 3) **Which of the following statements are not acceptable to historical materialism ?**
 - a) Human is the most biologically determined species of all
 - b) Human nature is basically evil
 - c) Human are forever happy to live in a class society
 - d) All of the above

- 4) **Who believed that any ultimate reality is unknown ?**
 - a) K. Marx
 - b) D. Hume
 - c) Raymond Aron
 - d) Engels

- 5) **His main work was 'The Philosophy of History' Identify ?**
 - a) Hegel
 - b) R. Aron
 - c) K. Marx
 - d) Engels

- 6) Marx's historical materialism can be best understood as a**
- a) Theory of human mind
 - b) Theory of human history
 - c) Theory of human exploitation
 - d) Theory of human progress
- 7) 'Workers of the world unite', is the exhortation with respect to class consciousness. It finds a reference in**
- a) Communist Manifesto
 - b) Individual theory
 - c) Rig Veda
 - d) Power Elite
- 8) Class consciousness is the awareness of**
- a) Objective class position
 - b) Subjective class position
- 9) In which of the following the essentials of communism are found ?**
- a) The Critique of Political Economy
 - b) Guild Socialism
 - c) Communist Manifesto
 - d) German Ideology
- 10) According to Marx, capitalism developed from the struggle between**
- a) Feudal lords and serfs
 - b) Feudal aristocracy and emerging capitalist class
 - c) Feudal aristocracy and clergy
 - d) None of these

B.A. IIIrd Year (Sem - V)

Paper - X

Introduction to Research Methodology

Unit - I

- 1) Scales of Socimetry, schedule ___ questionnaire, interview and case history put sociology in the rank of**
 - a) Art
 - b) Science
 - c) Commerce
 - d) applied science

- 2) "The predictive value of sociology is being improved" who made this statements?**
 - a) Green
 - b) Max weber
 - c) Lundberg
 - d) Cuvier

- 3) According to weber "Sociology is a science which attempts the interpretative understanding of social action in order to thereby to arrive at a causal explanation of it's cause and effects". This statement asserts that -**
 - a) Sociology is a science
 - b) Sociology is a perfect science
 - c) Sociology is a natural science
 - d) Sociology is an applied science

- 4) Who said that sociology is both a rational and an empirical science ?**
 - a) Burgess
 - b) R. Bierstadt
 - c) Max Muller
 - d) Max Weber

- 5) **The method which consists of observation, recording, classification, hypothesis, verification and predication, is called?**
- a) The historical method
 - b) The ideal type method
 - c) inverse deductive method
 - d) The scientific or experimental
- 6) **Max Weber said that the social analysis should be**
- a) Value-loaded
 - b) Value-added
 - c) Value-free
 - d) Value-bounded
- 7) **Weber's "value-free" approach was continued and developed in contemporary**
- a) Positivism
 - b) Pro-positivism
 - c) Neo-Positivism
 - d) Anti-positivism
- 8) **"Social statistics is mathematics applied to human facts." Who gave this statement?**
- a) James Smith
 - b) Sorokin
 - c) Bogardus
 - d) Odum
- 9) **Who was the first sociologist to emphasise the importance of statistics for sociological researches?**
- a) Taylor
 - b) Giddings
 - c) Ginsbert
 - d) Hutton
- 10) **The great difficulty in adopting the statistical method is that mostly the social problems are -**
- a) Normative
 - b) Objective
 - c) Qualitative
 - d) Quantitative

- 11) Which test can be very helpful in the assignment of personnel to work groups in such a way as to achieve a maximum of inter-personal harmony and a minimum of inter-personal friction ?**
- a) Sociometric test b) Sociability test
c) Personality test d) Qualitative test
- 12) Sociometry method was at first initiated by**
- a) Spencer b) Sorokin
c) G.L. Moreno d) G.S. Ghurye
- 13) The collection of data concerning the living and working conditions of people in a given area with a view to formulating practical social measures for their betterment and welfare consists in -**
- a) Social Survey method b) Scientific method
c) Sociometry method d) Statistical method
- 14) "A social survey is a process by which quantitative facts are collected about the social aspect of a community composition and activities" who gave this definition ?**
- a) Mark Abrams b) Bogardus
c) A.F. wells d) E.W. Burgess
- 15) Interviews, questionnaires, life-histories, documents of all kinds are some techniques of**
- a) Sociometry method b) Ideal type method
c) Social survey method d) Case-study method
- 16) What is the keystone of case-study method ?**
- a) Thoroughness b) Statistical relations
c) Experiment d) Verification of data

- 17) **"It is a way of organising social data so as to preserve the unitary character of the social object-being studied. Expressed somewhat differently it is an approach which views any social unit as a whole." This view on the case study method was expressed by -**
- a) Park and Burgess b) Goode and Harts
c) Gillin and Gillin d) MacIver and page
- 18) **A list of important and pertinent questions concerning a problem is called.**
- a) Survey b) Interview
c) Schedule d) Questionnaire
- 19) **According to Lundberg, it is a set of stimuli to which literate people are exposed in order to observe their verbal behaviour under these stimuli. This statement is related with**
- a) Interview b) Questionnaire
c) Sampling d) Case-study

Unit - II

- 1) **The Kothari commission has circulated a questionnaire regarding reforms in the educational system in**
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1964
 - c) 1968
 - d) 1972
- 2) **"Verstehen" is a German word which means**
 - a) Interpretation of sociological
 - b) Comprehension of sociological
 - c) Adaptation of sociological
 - d) Cohesion of Sociological problems
- 3) **Who has refused to acknowledge sociological as a science distinct from history ?**
 - a) Vierkandt
 - b) Spencer
 - c) Von wiese
 - d) Von-Bulow
- 4) **The dependable method for the study of family is**
 - a) Historical method
 - b) Interview method
 - c) Questionnaire method
 - d) Schedule method
- 5) **Objectives facts refer to facts when they have been**
 - a) Logically derived
 - b) Empirically verified
 - c) Theoretically established
 - d) Rationally determined
- 6) **What is the major problem in the study of social phenomena ?**
 - a) Subjectivity
 - b) Objectivity
 - c) Fact
 - d) All the above

- 7) **"An idea, or a guess, about a given state of affairs, put forward as a basis for empirical testing" is a**
- a) Survey
 - b) Sampling
 - c) Schedule
 - d) Case study
- 8) **What should be the first-step for any Social-survey?**
- a) Method of study
 - b) Observations
 - c) Schedule
 - c) Case study
- 9) **What should be the first-step for any social survey?**
- a) Method of study
 - b) Selection of the problem
 - c) Time-estimates
 - c) Case study
- 10) **Who has given this definition of survey, "A social survey is a fact finding study dealing chiefly with working class poverty and with the nature and the problems of community"?**
- a) Mark Abrams
 - b) S.M. Harrison
 - c) C.A. mass
 - d) A.F. Wells
- 11) **Census of population every year is a typical example of**
- a) Sampling
 - b) Survey
 - c) Case study
 - d) Observation
- 12) **Which among the following is not a feature of survey ?**
- a) More money needed
 - b) Time consuming process
 - c) Can't maneuvering
 - d) Direct contact with people

- 13) "Social research as the systematic method of discovering new facts of verifying old facts, their sequences, interrelationships, causal explanations and the natural laws which govern them." Who has given this definition?**
- a) P.V. Young b) Lundberg
c) Goode and Hatt d) W.H. George
- 14) Which is not a characteristics of sampling**
- a) Saving of time b) More money needed
c) Detailed study d) Accuracy of result
- 15) Who introduced the random sampling in social research**
- a) Prof. A.L. Bowley b) Lundberg
c) P.V. young d) Stephen
- 16) In Participant observation, observers becomes the**
- a) Case Study b) Survey
c) Observation d) Interview
- 17) Schedules is a tool of**
- a) Observation b) Rating
c) Stratified d) Document
- 18) Which one of the following is not a form of schedule ?**
- a) Smaller b) Clear
c) Catchy d) All the above
- 19) In questionnaire, questions must be**
- a) Sampling b) Questionnaires
c) Schedules d) Survey

Unit - III

- 1) **A population being studied with a method of sociological research involving the administration of questionnaire is a**
 - a) Case Study
 - b) Survey
 - c) Observation
 - d) Interview

- 2) **Who has given this definition of interview, "Interview may be regarded as a systematic method by which a person comes more or less imaginatively into the life of a comparative stranger."**
 - a) Pauline young
 - b) Good and Hatt
 - c) Lundberg
 - d) W.H. George

- 3) **The big advantages of participant observation is**
 - a) Observer welcome by group
 - b) He became the part of group
 - c) The group can be observed in it's natural behaviour
 - d) All the above

- 4) **Emotional participation of the observer kills**
 - a) Objectively
 - b) Subjectivity
 - c) Motives
 - d) Plans

- 5) **Case study involves the intensive study of**
 - i) Large scale collection of facts
 - ii) Comparatively fewer persons
 - iii) Comparatively limited but has more depth
 - iv) Something about everything

- 6) Who has given this definition "The case study is a form of qualitative analysis involving the very careful and complete observation of a person, a situation or an institution ?"**
- a) Biesanz and Biesanz b) P.V. young
c) Lundberg d) Goode and Hatt
- 7) Content analysis is a research technique used to describe and analyze**
- a) Objectively b) Written content
c) Spoken and pictorial communications
d) All the above
- 8) Oral history as pure narrative aims at narrating the**
- a) Facts only b) Values only
c) Contents only d) Events only
- 9) Which one of the is not the types of Life-History ?**
- a) Spontaneous auto biography
b) Volunteered self record
c) Personal documents
d) Compiled life history
- 10) Who has defined the ----- History" as "The term Life-history, as its strict sense relates to the comprehensive auto-biography. It's common usage appears, however, to be fairly loose and a life history may prove to be almost any kind of biographical material."**
- a) Read Bain b) Madge
c) P.V. Young d) Lundberg

- 11) Statistical methods of social research involves**
- a) Large scale collection of facts
 - b) Confined to a very small number of cases only
 - c) Both (A) and (B) are correct
 - d) None of these
- 12) Statistics has been called as the science of**
- a) Analysis
 - b) Average
 - c) Individuals
 - d) Whole group
- 13) A scale can be said to be valid when it correctly measures**
- a) What it is expected to measure
 - b) When it gives the same measurement under similar conditions
 - c) Both (A) and (B) are correct
 - d) None of these
- 14) Who has postulated the "Social-Distance Scale"?**
- a) J.L. Moreno
 - b) Bogardus
 - c) P.V. young
 - d) Lundberg
- 15) Socio-metric measurement is applied to measure**
- a) Attraction and repulsion between individual
 - b) Attraction between big-group
 - c) Both (A) and (B) are correct
 - d) None of these
- 16) Socimetric Measurement which is also known as sociometry is adopted by**
- a) J.L. Moreno
 - b) H.H. Jennings
 - c) J.L. Moreno and H.H. Jeenings
 - d) Karl Pearson
- 17) Coefficient of correlation is introduced by**
- a) Karl Pearson
 - b) Spearman
 - c) G.W. Allport
 - d) John Madge

B.A. III (Sem - VI)
Paper- XIII
Sociological Theories

Unit- I

1. **Who said 'Stratification is an integrative principle?**
 - a) M. Tumin
 - b) Moore
 - c) T. Parsons
 - d) k. Davis

2. **Who have identified the existence of five basic kinds of pattern-variables, each representing polar extremes?**
 - a) T. Parsons
 - b) H. Maine
 - c) Malinowski
 - d) S.M. Lipset

3. **Who said this? "Stratification is an inevitable part of all human societies. If value consensus is an essential component of all societies, then it follow that some of stratification will result from the ranking of individuals in terms of common value".**
 - a) Karl Marx
 - b) L. Coser
 - c) W. Moore
 - d) T. Parsons

4. **There is a self-regulatory role that such process play in human body. Identify?**
 - a) Homeopathy
 - b) Home statistics
 - c) Homeostasis
 - d) Harmony

5. **Odd man out?**
 - a) Durkheim
 - b) Parsons
 - c) Merton
 - d) Gouldner

6. **Rational bureaucracy is a concept which was first introduced by**
 - a) Max Weber
 - b) T. Parsons
 - c) Max Muller
 - d) R.K. Merton

7. **Who among the following talked about moving equilibrium in the process of progressive growth in the social system?**
 - a) T. Parsons
 - b) S.F. Nadel
 - c) M. Weber
 - d) R.K. Merton

- 8. The major features of a modern social system are**
- a) Growth of universalistic laws
 - b) Evolution of modern institutions of money and banking
 - c) growth of a democratic society
 - d) all of the above
- 9. Who distinguished Manifest and Latent function?**
- a) Frazer
 - b) Merton
 - c) F. Boas
 - d) R. Aron
- 10. R.K. Merton revised his functionalism in the light of his views on**
- a) Functional unity of society
 - b) Universal Functionalism
 - c) Indispensability
 - d) All of the above
- 11. Who is the author of Social Theory and Social Structure?**
- a) Radcliffe-Brown
 - b) R.K. Merton
 - c) T. Parsons
 - d) S.F. Nadel
- 12. Arrange the books in the ascending order**
- a) Mass Persuasion
 - b) Social Theory and Functional Analysis
 - c) Social Theory and Social Structure
 - d) On the Soulders of Giants
- 13. According to Merton, Social function refers to**
- a) Objective consequences
 - b) Subjective dispositions
- 14. Who among the following is associated with 'The Pedagogy of the Oppressed', an alternative form of educational?**
- a) R.K. Merton
 - b) Maculay
 - c) Paulo Freire
 - d) Durkheim
- 15. The study of Hopis Rain Ceremony is associated with**
- a) Radcliffe-Brown
 - b) R.K. Merton
 - c) E. Durkheim
 - d) None of the above

- 16. Theory of reference group was put forward by R.K. Merton in his book**
- a) Social Theory and Functional Analysis
 - b) Social Theory and Social and Social Structure
 - c) Mass Persuasion
- 17. Who among the following differentiated role-set, status-set and status-sequence?**
- a) T. Parson
 - b) R-Brown
 - c) R.K. Merton
 - d) R. Linton
- 18. Merton speaks of anticipatory socialisation in the context of**
- a) Membership group
 - b) Membership reference group
 - c) Non-membership reference group
 - d) None of the above

Unit - II

1. **The caste becomes dominant when it preponderates over the other numerically as well as with**
 - a) economic and political power.
 - b) social and religious power.
 - c) religious and economic power
 - d) political and social power
2. **Who has classified social structure into four types based on four social values: universalistic and particularistic, achieved social values and ascribed social values?**
 - a) Karl Mannheim
 - b) Maciver
 - c) A.F. Nadel
 - d) Talcott Parsons
3. **Who is the author of the following words? "Social structure is concerned with the principal forms of social organization, i.e. types of groups, association and institutions and the complexes of these which constitutes societies."**
 - a) Maciver
 - b) Karl Manneheim
 - c) Ginsberg
 - d) S.F. Nadel
4. **"Fact is an empirically verifiable observation" To whom among the following, attribute these words?**
 - a) Goods and Hatt
 - b) Maciver
 - c) Merton
 - d) G.E. Swanson.
5. **The development of the ecological approach to urban analysis is attributed to**
 - a) Frankfurt School
 - b) Vienna School
 - c) Chicago School
 - d) Manchester School
6. **"A number of cross-cutting conflicts which ensure that one's ally on one front is one's enemy on another make for social stability." Whist words are these?**
 - a) Sutherland
 - b) Woodward
 - c) L. Coser
 - d) Maxwell

- 7. Mechanism of social system has been divided into the mechanism of socialisation and mechanism of social control. Who among the following made this classification?**
- a) Radcliffe-Brown b) S.F. Nadel
c) Woodward and Mawell d) Talcott Parsons.
- 8. Who among the following four scholars contributed to structure and function relating concept and theories:**
- a) Robert K. Merton b) August Comte
c) T. Parsons d) B. Malinowski
- 9. Which one of the following shows the correct chronological order in which their contributions were made?**
- a) I,II,III,IV b) II,I,IV,III
c) II, IV, III,I d) II,III,IV,I
- 10. The distinction between concrete social structure and structural form was proposed by**
- a) Radcliffe-brown b) Malinowski
c) Lowie d) Merton
- 11. Who among the following held the view that differentiation in authority is the basis of division in society?**
- a) Marx b) Dahrendorf
c) Weber d) Coser
- 12. "Marx is the first socialist writer whose work can be termed scientific. He not only sketched the kind of society which he desired, but spoke in detail of the stages through which it must evolve." Who said so?**
- a) T.H. Green b) Laski
c) Bertrand Russell d) C.E.M. Joad.
- 13. Who among the following propounded the idea that conflict is endemic to imperatively coordinated associations?**
- a) Karl Marx b) Max Weber
c) Lewis Coser d) Ralf Dahrendorf

14. Who among the following opines that it is the being that determines the consciousness that determines the being?

a) Karl Marx

b) Max Weber

c) F. Hegel

d) H. Spencer

15. Who among the following gave a linear explanation for the evolution of human societies?

a) Pareto

b) Weber

c) Spencer

d) Sorokin

Unit - III

1. **Human Nature and Social Order a classical work on relations between self and social experience is authored by?**
 - a) C.H. Cooley
 - b) Huntington
 - c) R.K. Merton
 - d) None of these
2. **Who among the following marked three stages of the development of human society as savagery, barbarism and civilization?**
 - a) A.L. Kroeder
 - b) C. Darwin
 - c) H. Spencer
 - d) L.H. Morgan
3. **Sociology of Value is developed in India by**
 - a) Max Weber
 - b) Radha Kamal Kukherji
 - c) Karl Marx
 - d) Lenin
4. **Werbert spencer is the author of**
 - a) Social action
 - b) Positive method
 - c) Class struggle
 - d) Social evolution
5. **Which one of the following is not part of Little Tradition?**
 - a) Folk-tales
 - b) Legends
 - c) Ramayana
 - d) Marriage Songs.
6. **Which one of the following terms is used to denote a social father?**
 - a) Genitor
 - b) Gentry
 - c) Pater
 - d) Comparazgo
7. **Who among the following writes about solidarity of the sibling Group"?**
 - a) Evans-Pritchard
 - b) E.Durkheim
 - c) A.R. Radcliffe-Brown
 - d) Raymond Firth
8. **The term "Demographic Transition" was coined by**
 - a) T. Malthus
 - b) Warren S. Thompson
 - c) D. Hobman
 - d) M. Morgan

B.A. IIIrd Year (Sem - VI)

Paper - XIV

Social Research Methods

Unit - I

- 1) **The review of the related study is important while undertaking a research because**
 - a) it helps in understanding the gaps
 - b) it avoids repetition or duplication
 - c) it helps the researcher not to draw illogical conclusion
 - d) all of the above

- 2) **Researcher divides the populations into PG, graduates and 10+2 students and using the random digit table he selects some of them from each. This is technically called**
 - a) Stratified sampling
 - b) Stratified random sampling
 - c) Representative sampling
 - d) None of these

- 3) **Measure the changed purchasing power of currency, the index number that is used is called.**
 - a) Cost of living index
 - b) Quantity index

- 4) **A researcher selects a probability sample of 100 out of total population. it is**
 - a) A random sample
 - b) a cluster sample
 - c) A stratified sample
 - d) a systematic sample

5. **The process not needed in experimental researcher is**
 - a) Controlling
 - b) Observation
 - c) Manipulation and replication
 - d) Reference collection

- 6) **The experimental study is based on the law of**
a) Replication b) single variable
c) Occupation d) Interest of the subject
- 7) **The period against which comparisons are made in index number is called**
a) Current year b) Base year
c) Coming year d) none
- 8) **A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called parameter while measure based upon a sample is known as**
a) Sample parameter b) Inference
c) Statistics d) none of these
- 9) **Field study is related to**
a) Real life situations
b) Laboratory situations
c) Experimental situations
d) None of the above
- 10) **The other name of independent variable for an experimental research is/are**
a) Experimental variable
b) Treatment variable
d) All of the above
- 11) **The approach to the concept of learning was different for Dewey and White head in the following sense**
a) Dewey thought of leaning in pragmatic terms whereas white Head thought in terms of cultural assented
b) Dewey Approach was logical whereas white head's approach was philosophical
c) Dewey thought of learning as an end in itself whereas white Head thought about it as a means
d) Dewy thought of learning in experimental terms while white head thought of it in more aesthetic terms.

- 12) Area (cluster) sampling technique is used when**
- a) Population is heterogeneous
 - b) Population is scattered and large size of the sample is to be drawn
 - c) Long survey is needed
 - d) (a) and (c)
- 13) Which of the following will be acceptable for establishing a fact?**
- a) Traditionally in practice over a long period of time
 - b) Opinion of a large number of people
 - c) Availability of observable evidence
 - d) Reference in the ancient literature
- 14) Which of the following is a non-probability sample?**
- a) Simple random sample
 - b) Quota sample
 - c) Purposive sample
 - d) (a) and (c) both
- 15) A cumulative frequency is drawn on the basis of**
- a) Adding the scores of the distribution frequency point at the upper ends of the intervals.
 - b) Find out the percentages of frequencies of class interval and plotting these Percentage on the upper limit of the intervals.
 - c) Putting the total as frequency members at the mid points of class intervals and joining them progressively.
 - d) Something the mid points of frequency polygons against the cumulative frequencies of class intervals
- 16) The Problem which of the following type of desks would you prefer as being convenient for students to write?**
- a) The minus desk
 - b) The flat desk
 - c) The plus desk
 - d) The zero desk

- 17) The thus two stage in our education ladder is intermediate education**
- a) Provide for education as a substitute for the earlier intermediate education
 - b) Be devoted for purely diversified vocational courses
 - c) Divert a part of students towards vocational courses
 - d) All of the above
- 18) Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as**
- a) statistical inference of extremely validity of the research.
 - b) Parameter inference
 - c) Data analysis and interpretation
 - d) All of the above
- 19) Which of the following assumptions would be correct from a statistical point of view?**
- a) Correct from a statistical point of view?
 - b) Errors of observation will have frequencies that cannot approximate the normal approximate the normal probability curve
 - c) Measures of physical and mental traits cannot be accepted to follow the normal probability curve.
 - d) Linear magnitudes have measured frequencies that are always skewed.
- 20) The device through which the functional relationship is studied and forecasting is made is called.**
- a) Correlation
 - b) Regression
 - c) Time series
 - d) none of the above

Unit - II

- 1) **The value which cannot be determined graphically is.**
 - a) Median
 - b) Mean
 - c) Frequency table
 - d) None of the above
- 2) **The most frequent item of the series around which other items are densely populated is known as.**
 - a) Geometric mean
 - b) Arithmetic mean
 - c) Harmonic
 - d) Mode
- 3) **The square of standard deviation is called.**
 - a) Variance
 - b) co-efficient.
 - c) Mean
 - d) None of the above
- 4) **After passing your B.Ed. examination, you go back to the same school where you were working before. Which of the following changes should your students notice in your teaching?**
 - a) They find you better respected among your colleagues
 - b) You appear more stylish and better behave than before.
 - c) There is a feeling of superiority in your movement and treatment of students.
 - d) They find your giving more opportunities to them to learn themselves.
- 5) **The sum of the derivations of the items from Mean is always.**
 - a) 1
 - b) Zero
 - c) 2
 - d) 6
- 6) **The average marks secured by 30 students are 60. if two more students join the class, the average comes down to 56.25. The total marks secured by these students were.**
 - a) 20
 - b) 40
 - c) 60
 - d) Zero

7) Educational organization is different from educational administration because.

a) Organization is concerned with arrangements of equipment, whereas administration has to manage with things to be organized.

b) Administration is concern with persons whereas organisation is conceded with equipments.

c) Administration is concerned with arrangements of things etc., while organization deals with the management aspects

d) Organization is concerned with the management of things and equipment while administration is conceded with the arrangement aspects of things and equipment.

8) If r is 0.5, $EXY=120$, $\sigma_y=8$ and $EX^2=90$, the value of n will be.

a) 15

b) 12

c) 10

d) 5

9) A researcher wants to study the future of the congress in India. For the study which tool is most appropriate for him?

a) Questionnaire

b) Interview

c) Schedule

d) Rating scale

Unit - III

- 1) **Seeing a very big rally it was reported that JD will the election, the conclusion was based on.**
 - a) Random sampling
 - b) Cluster sampling
 - c) Purposive sampling
 - d) Systematic sampling
- 2) **Stagnation in education means that**
 - a) Teachers have got no inclination to refresh their knowledge.
 - b) The curriculum studies have become old and out molded.
 - c) Methods followed for teaching have lost attraction for children.
 - d) Children do not progress from class year by year
- 3) **For doing external criticism (for establishing the authenticity of date) a researcher must verify.**
 - a) The paper and ink used in that period which is under study.
 - b) The signature and handwriting of the author
 - c) Style of prose writing of that period.
 - d) all of the above.
- 4) **Where informants are literate and are spread over a vast area, the most suitable method of collecting data is.**
 - a) Direct personal interview
 - b) Mailed questionnaire method
 - c) Interview by investigator
 - d) Any of these
- 5) **If two or more characters are shown in a table it is called.**
 - a) Simple table
 - b) Complex table
 - c) Variable table
 - d) None of the above
- 6) **The process of grouping of related facts into classes is called.**
 - a) Tabulation
 - b) classification
 - c) Pie diagram
 - d) None of the above

- 7) **A set of vertical bars whose areas are proportional to the frequencies represented is called**
- Frequency polygon
 - Histogram
 - Pie chart
 - None of the above
- 8) **The term 'Supervised study' in schools means that.**
- Students say effort in learning is encouraged by teachers with their guidance.
 - It is curricular subject of study like the social studies.
 - Teachers are required to supervise slow students study after school.
 - It is a term used by inspectors to supervise low teachers study for their daily work.
- 9) **The objective behind population education in schools is to.**
- Give an idea of the size of population on different states in

PAPER-IX

SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

UNIT-I

- 1) b 2) b 3) d 4) a 5) d 6) b 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) c 11) a
12) b 13) b 14) a 15) d

UNIT-II

- 1) a 2) d 3) d 4) d 5) c 6) b 7) a 8) c 9) d 10) a 11) a
12) c 13) d 14) a 15) c 16) b 17) b 18) a 19) a

UNIT-III

- 1) c 2) d 3) d 4) b 5) a 6) b 7) a 8) a 9) c 10) b

PAPER-X

INTRODUCTION OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT-I

1) b 2) d 3) a 4) b 5) d 6) a 7) c 8) c 9) b 10) c 11) a
12) c 13) a

14) a 15) d 16) a 17) b 18) d 19) b

UNIT-II

1) b 2) b 3) d 4) c 5) b 6) d 7) c 8) b 9) b 10) d 11) b
12) c 13) a 14) b 15) a 16) a 17) b 18) c 19) d

UNIT-III

1) d 2) a 3) c 4) a 5) b 6) a 7) d 8) a 9) c 10) b 11) a 12)
d 13) a 14) b 15) a 16) c 17) a

PAPER-XIII

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

UNIT-I

1) c 2) a 3) d 4) c 5) d 6) a 7) a 8) d 9) b 10) d 11) b
12) a 13) a 14) c 15) b 16) b 17) c 18) c

UNIT-II

1) c 2) a 3) a 4) a 5) a 6) d 7) c 8) c 9) a 10) b 11) d
12) b 13) c 14) c 15) d

UNIT-III

1) d 2) c 3) d 4) b 5) c 6) c 7) c 8) c 9) a 10) d 11) b 12)
b 13) b 14) a 15) c

PAPER-XIV

SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

UNIT-I

1) d 2) b 3) a 4) d 5) d 6) a 7) b 8) c 9) a 10) d 11) d
12) d 13) c

14) d 15) a 16) a 17) c 18) a 19) b 20) b

UNIT-II

1) a 2) d 3) a 4) d 5) b 6) d 7) a 8) c 9) a

UNIT-III

1) b 2) d 3) d 4) c 5) d 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) c 10) a 11) d

our country.

b) Make student understand the dangers of the growing of population of different countries.

c) Make student understand the dangers of the growing of population in our country

d) Explain low educational facilities should be improved for our country's population

10) It is an example of negative correlation.

a) An increase in population will lead to a shortage of food grains.

b) Corruption in India is increasing

c) Poor intelligence means poor achievement school

11) An example of scientific knowledge is.

a) Social traditions and customs

b) Authority of the prophet or great men

c) Religious scriptures

d) Laboratory and field experiments.