Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - Sociology Course Code - BPT203

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- M.SC.(MM)
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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Sociology is a broad field of study of ______.

- human ideology
- human society
- 🔵 human physiology
- human psychology

10. 2. Individual's needs, drives, motivations, intelligence are the scopes of the study of _____.

Mark only one oval.

Psychology

- Sociology
- Physiology
- Political Science
- 11. 3. Man and his activities, significant events in time are recorded in

Social Anthropology	
Social science	
History	
Phylosophy	

12. 4. ______ is an important concept in the study of Sociology.

Mark only one oval.

lnterplay

- Counterplay
- Interdependency
- Interforce

13. 5. The study of society contributes much to the formulation of

Mark only one oval.

village community

- emotional intelligence
- social policies
- ____ political choices
- 14. 6. Social ______ on problems like poverty, inequality, child trafficking, condition of women, etc. help hugely in bringing about new rules and policies.

Mark only one oval.

\bigcirc	policies
\bigcirc	conflicts
\bigcirc	harmony
\bigcirc	researches

15. 7. Sociology is a pure science, not an ______.

- elective science
- applied science
- optional science
- static science

16. 8. A community must occupy a limited ______.

Mark only one oval.

social norms

- fashion and dressing
- 🔵 geographical area
- None of these
- 17. 9. Society cannot exist without certain ties that binds people or groups, called

Mark only one oval.

- ____ gold bonds
- 🔵 solidarity ties
- ____ mutual ties
- 🔵 mutual bonds
- 10. These are the social rules which define correct and acceptable behavior in a society or group ______.

- Norms
- **Forms**
- Storms
- Regulations

19. 11. In a ______, the group has a life of its own, having faith, customs, natural solidarity, common ownership of property, a common will.

Mark only one oval.

- Association
- Community
- Society
- 20. 12. ______ is a local territorial or regional group and a natural entity.

Mark only one oval.

- Society
- Institution
- Association
- Community
- 21. 13. Which among the following factors makes the people of a village a 'community'?

- That they belong to common blood origin
- That they believe in common religion
- That they have a common culture
- That they are bound by a 'we sense'

22. 14. A ______ is a unique method of study of Sociology for its focus of study on a single entity, which can be a person, group or organization, event, action, or situation.

Mark only one oval.

Case Study

Survey

Interviews

- Questionnaires
- 23. 15. The first case study in the social sciences were conducted by Pierre Guillaume Frédéric Le Play, a 19th-century ______ sociologist and economist

Mark only one oval.

Italian
 French
 German
 Greek

24. 16. Regional community aims at-

Mark only one oval.

- economic co-operation
- balanced development

🔵 cultural exchange

all of the above

25. 17. _____ case studies are typically used when a researcher wants to identify research questions and methods of study for a large, complex study.

Mark only one oval.

- ____ Illustrative
- Exploratory
- Critical
- Cumulative
- 26. 18. ______case studies are conducted when a researcher wants to understand what happened with a unique event and/or to challenge commonly held assumptions about it.

Mark only one oval.

\bigcirc	Illustrative
\bigcirc	Exploratory
\bigcirc	Cumulative
\bigcirc	Critical

27. 19. _____ are called the pillars of society.

Mark only one oval.

_____ religion

- 🔵 economic system
- social institutions
- none of these

28. 20. _____ case studies are useful in helping researchers to make generalizations from studies that have something in common.

Mark only one oval.

- Illustrative
- Exploratory
- Critical
- Cumulative
- 29. 21. Function of social institutions is ______.

Mark only one oval.

- _____ to meet the fundamental needs of the society.
- ______ to improve the society.
- _____ to meet the need of a family.
- none of these
- 30. 22. Social ______ was first used by Charles Booth to study poverty in London.

- Case study method
- survey method
- Interview method
- Questionnaire method

31. 23. A ________ survey is concerned with portraying accurately the distribution of certain characteristics in a given population.

Mark only one oval.

- descriptive
- non-descriptive
- challanging
- analytical
- 32. 24. _________ surveys are concerned with explanation about relation between the number of factors like the relationship between social class and voting behaviour.

Mark only one oval.

\bigcirc	Descriptive
\bigcirc	Analytical
\bigcirc	Normative
\square	Formative

33. 25. ______ are used in surveys through which data are collected from a large, diverse and widely scattered groups of people.

- ScripturesTexts
- Questionnaires
- Journals

34. 26. In ______ questionnaires, there are also the pre-set questions but without any MCQs, so this allows the respondent to write their own answers

Mark only one oval.

- close-ended
- open-ended
- _____ chartered
- 🔵 standardised
- 35. 27. In a questionnaire, questions should not be _____

complicated
simple
direct
in easy language

Mark only one oval.

36. 28. A ______ interview is a poll-type kind of interview where the respondents should answer with a simple 'Yes', 'No' or 'Don't know' form.

- Standard
- Structured
- Chartered
- Disputed

37. 29. In ______ interviews respondents may be asked 'open-ended' questions which encourages them to answer in their own framework and in their words.

Mark only one oval.

- Standard
- Structured
- Chartered
- Unstructured
- 38. 30. ______ is the biggest limitation of Interviews as a tool of sociological research.

Mark only one oval.

Interviewer

📃 Interviewer's bias

Interviewer's comments

- Interviewer's sensitiveness
- 39. 31. A family of two generations, parents and their own or adopted offsprings, is called a ______family.

- Nuclear
- Joint
- Conjoint
- 🔵 Disjoint

40. 32. A three-generation family is also called an _____ family.

Mark only one oval.

\square) Nuclear
\square) Joint
\square) Multiple

- Extended
- 41. 33. If in a family there is one parent and a child or children, it can be called a _____ parent family.

Mark only one oval.

\bigcirc	low
\bigcirc	less
\bigcirc	lone
\bigcirc	locked

42. 34. If in a family the roles of both the parents are equal, it is called a ______ family.

- asymmetrical
- symmetrical
- objective
- aligned

43. 35. When a married couple lives with or nearer to the husband's family, it is called a ______ family.

Mark only one oval.

Patrilineal

- Patrilocal
- Patriarchal
- Joint
- 44. 36. When a married couple sets up a home separate from either side of their families, it is called a _____ family.

Mark only one oval.

Local
Matrilineal
Patrilocal
Neo-local

45. 37. The Saudi-Arabian families with many wives for one husband are called ______ families.

Mark only one oval.

- Matrilineal
- Polyandrous

Patrilocal

Polygamous

46. 38. In some tribes when we find a family of one woman and her multiple husbands, such families are called _____ families.

Mark only one oval.

- Polyandrous
- Polygamous
- Monogamous
- Monoandrous
- 47. 39. Higher class families are generally _____ ones.

Mark only one oval.

joint _____ fused

confused

🔵 nuclear

48. 40. In a ______ family an individual's income is not cnsidered to be his personal property.

Mark only one oval.

joint

____ nuclear

disjointed

blended

49. 41. If in a family, the offspring's inherit the mother's name, the family is called-

Mark only one oval.

matronymic

- ____ patronymic
- ____ matripotestal
- ____ matrilineal
- 50. 42. Which family is formed by an individual when he marries and has children?

Mark only one oval.

- Family of orientation
- Family of pro-creation
- Nuclear family
- 🔵 Conjugal
- 51. 43. Who among the following follow the matrilineal family system?

Mark only one oval.

🔵 Nairs of Kerala

Bhils

- Kadars
- Muslims

52. 44. In _____ family the husband goes to live in the house of his wife.

Mark only one oval.

____ matrilineal

- ____ matriarchal
- ____ matrilocal
- ____ matripotestal
- 53. 45. In_____ family, the wife goes and lives in the house of her husband.

Mark only one oval.

- patrilocal
- ____ patrilineal
- 🔵 bilateral
- joint family

54. 46. One's wife's brother is one's_____.

Mark only one oval.

- ____ primary kin
- 🔵 tertiary kin
- 🔵 affinal secondary kin

🔵 secondary kin

55. 47. Mark out the factor contributing to high maternal mortality rate-

Mark only one oval.

Antenatal Care

- Education
- Increase in the number of working women
- Early Marriage
- 56. 48. Joint family system is on the decline; which is NOT the main cause for its disintegration?

Mark only one oval.

- There is change from agricultural to industrial economy
- There is increased western influence
- There is increased pressure on land
- There is increased agricultural production
- 57. 49. Point out the factor which is NOT an unconscious encouragement to fertility







- _____ facility for getting a house
- marriage of couples at mature age

58. 50. _____ is not a characteristic of a healthy family.

Mark only one oval.

Freedom of speech

Unequal power distribution

consideration of feelings

higher acceptance

59. 51. Delinquency is a kind of

Mark only one oval.

- Abnormality
- Normality
- Illness
- All of the above
- 60. 52. Which is the social cause of juvenile delinquency?

Mark only one oval.

Broken Homes

Poverty

- Beggary
- All of the above

61. 53. Which is an institution to rehabilitate juvenile delinquents?

Mark only one oval.

Juvenile Courts

- Remnad Homes
- Foster Homes.
- All of the above
- 62. 54. When was the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act enacted?

Mark only one oval.

- 2005
- 2006
- 2007
- 2008
- 63. 55. Which is the cause of rapid growth of population in India?



- Excess birth over death
- Progress in medical facilities
- All of the above.

64. 56. Almost all the Five Year Plans have tried addressing the issue of

Mark only one oval.

Multiplicity

- Family Conflicts
- Unemployment
- Domestic Violence
- 65. 57. IRDP, NREP, JGSY are the schemes for addressing _____

Mark only one oval.

- _____ rural roads
- rural electrification
- rural education
- _____ rural employment

66. 58. Which is a cause of unemployment here?

- decline of industry
- _____ technological innovation
- Company lay-offs
- ____ all of the above

67. 59. According to Indian law, what is the minimum age of a person for employment in a factory?

Mark only one oval.



68. 60. Unwillingness to work is a cause behind taking up beggary as a means of livelihood.

Mark only one oval.

physiological
social
legal
psychological

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