Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	1
Question ID:	**644221**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Life expectancy refers to:-
A:	The estimated number of years that an average person is expected to survive
B:	Total number of live births that a hypothetical woman would have if she lived through the reproductive age
C:	Difference between birth rate and death rate
D:	The number of live births per 1000 women in the child bearing age group

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	2
Question ID:	**644222**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	A situation where a large cohort of women of reproductive age will fuel population growth over the next generation, even if each woman has fewer children than previous generation did is called:
A:	Fertility Rate
B:	Total Fertility Rate
C:	Population Momentum
D:	Population Growth

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	3
Question ID:	**644223**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The type of demography that enquires into the wider causes and consequences of social Structures and processes on population is called:
A:	Social Demography
B:	Formal Demography
C:	Arithmetic Progression
D:	Geometric Progression

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	4
Question ID:	**644224**
Question Type:	MCQ

Question:	Famines and diseases are nature's way of dealing with the imbalance of food supply vis-a-vis increase in population. Malthus identified this as :
A:	Preventive checks
B:	Positive checks
C:	Negative checks
D:	Promotive checks

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	5
Question ID:	644225
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Sex ratio refers to the :
A:	Number of females per 100 males in a given area at a specified time period.
B:	Number of males per 1000 females in a given area at a specified time period.
C:	Number of females per 1000 males in a given area at a specified time period.
D:	Number of females per 1000 males in a given area at a non-specified time period.

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	6
Question ID:	644226
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match List I with List II | List I	List II
A. Jatavas	I. Muslim Community
B. Multani Lohars	II. Meghalaya
C. Khasis	III. Karnataka
D. Vokkaligas	IV. Uttar Pradesh | Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
B:	A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
C:	A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
D:	A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	7
Question ID:	644227
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match List I with List II | List I - Contribution	List II - Important Personalities
A. Brahmo Samaj	I. M. G. Ranade
B. Widow remarriage	II. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
C. Country's first school for girls	III. Jyotiba Phule	

	D. Anti Caste Movement	IV. Savitri Bai Phule

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

A:	A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
B:	A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
C:	A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
D:	A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	8
Question ID:	644228
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The legal provisions against violence and humiliation to Dalits and Adivasis strengthened by :
A:	Government of India Act, 1935
B:	Scheduled Castes and Tribes Act, 1989
C:	93rd Constitutional Amendment , 2006
D:	Article 17, Constitution of India 1950

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	9
Question ID:	644229
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following is not the characteristic of Caste?
A:	Social and Religious hierarchy
B:	Segmental Division of Society
C:	Unrestricted Choice of Occupation
D:	Restrictions on feeding and Social Intercourse

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	10
Question ID:	6442210
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The terms 'Matrilineal' and 'Patrilineal' are associated with:
A:	Residence of family
B:	Line of descent
C:	Nature of marriage rules
D:	Structure of family

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	11
Question ID:	6442211
Question Type:	MCQ

Question:	Who wrote the book " The Wealth of Nations"?
A:	John Smith
B:	David Ricardo
C:	Adam Smith
D:	Emile Durkheim

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	12
Question ID:	6442212
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Liberalisation can be understood as :
A:	Privatisation and Marketisation
B:	Government regulations for industry
C:	Promoting government investment
D:	Increasing import duties on goods

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	13
Question ID:	6442213
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	'Other Backward Class' refers to:
A:	Socially and educationally backward class
B:	Part of SC , ST
C:	Dominant Caste
D:	Economically and politically powerful classes

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	14
Question ID:	6442214
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match List I with List II **List I Concept** / **List II Characteristics** A. Third gender — I. Separation of races B. Apartheid — II. Social category of persons who are neither male nor female C. Adivasis — III. Conversion of gender status of body into opposite gender by choice D. Transgender — IV. Indigenous population, identity struggles Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
B:	A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
C:	A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

D:	A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	15
Question ID:	**6442215**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The term that literally means 'pre-judgement', that is, an opinion formed in advance of any familiarity with the subject, before considering any available evidence is:
A:	Stratification
B:	Discrimination
C:	Prejudice
D:	Stereotypes

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	16
Question ID:	**6442216**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match List I with List II

List I Books	List II Authors
A. Stree Purush Tulana	I. M. G. Ranade
B. Three Sermons on Human nature	II. Tarabai Shinde
C. Sultana's Dream	III. Bishop Joseph Butler
D. The texts of the Hindu law	IV. Begum Rukkaiyah Hossain

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A:	A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
B:	A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
C:	A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
D:	A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	17
Question ID:	**6442217**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Indian nationalism is inclusive because it recognises _____
A:	Diversity
B:	Majority groups
C:	Regionalism
D:	Has one national language

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	18

Question ID:	**6442218**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following is NOT correct?
A:	There is separation of religious and political authority in Western Secularism
B:	In Indian Context, Secularism goes hand in hand with Communalism
C:	Secular Indian state respect all religion
D:	A Secular state does not favour any religion

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	19
Question ID:	**6442219**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Community Identity is based on:
A:	Birth and belongingness
B:	Qualification and achievements
C:	Choice and competency
D:	Competency and negotiation

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	20
Question ID:	**6442220**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Identify the correct statement:
A:	During emergency, people experienced authoritarian rule
B:	During elections, immediately after the emergency, people voted overwhelmingly for Congress party
C:	The Civil liberties of people remain unaffected during the emergency
D:	Press was given freedom of speech during emergency

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	21
Question ID:	**6442221**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following is not Sanskritisation?
A:	Exaggerate social mobility
B:	Improve positional status for individuals
C:	Rests on purity and pollution
D:	Dalit Culture eroded

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	22
Question ID:	**6442222**
Question Type:	MCQ

Question:	Colonialism had a deep impact on structure of the Indian Society. Which of the following is not true regarding colonialism in India?
A:	Britishers interfered with Indian markets to ensure greater profits
B:	They altered the way of production
C:	They implemented Forest Act which changed the lives of pastoralists
D:	They benefited from continuous flow of tribute without interference in economic base

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	23
Question ID:	**6442223**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Cities play a key role in economic systems of the empires. Which of the following is not one of them?
A:	Goods can be cheaply imported
B:	Concrete expression of Global Capitalism
C:	Link between margins of Colonized India and Britain
D:	To maintain the traditional values

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	24
Question ID:	**6442224**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The first society to undergo industrialization was _____
A:	Germany
B:	America (USA)
C:	Britain
D:	India

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	25
Question ID:	**6442225**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	A process of decline in the influence of religions is called:-
A:	Communalism
B:	Modernization
C:	Regionalism
D:	Secularization

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	26
Question ID:	**6442226**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following Statements is not power and responsibility delegated to the Panchayats?

A:	To prepare plans and schemes for economic development
B:	To promote skills that will enhance social justice
C:	To levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties, tolls and fees
D:	To make sure that endogamy is practiced amongst rural youth

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	27
Question ID:	6442227
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The Panchayat that has the authority to hear some petty, civil and criminal cases is:-
A:	Zila Panchayat
B:	Gram Panchayat
C:	Nyaya Panchayat
D:	Gram Sabhas

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	28
Question ID:	6442228
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following is not a change due to green revolution?
A:	Shift from payment in kind to payment in cash
B:	Increasing bonded labour
C:	Rise of rural elites
D:	Commercialization of agriculture

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	29
Question ID:	6442229
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Commercialization of agriculture does not lead to:
A:	Regional inequality
B:	Integration of rural to wider economy
C:	Development of rural infrastructure
D:	Increase in organic farming

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	30
Question ID:	6442230
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Washermen, Potters, Goldsmiths, Oil-pressures are known as:
A:	Dalits
B:	Service Castes

C:	Labourers
D:	Vaishyas

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	31
Question ID:	**6442231**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Choose the correct option: Farmers suicide can be linked to 'agrarian distress' caused by structural changes in agriculture. These include: A. Liberalization policies B. Declining State Support C. High Cost inputs D. Community involvement increased in agricultural operations E. Changing Crop pattern Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A, C, D, E
B:	A, B, C, E
C:	A, B, D, E
D:	B, C, D, E

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	32
Question ID:	**6442232**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following statement is NOT true about the second phase of green revolution?
A:	Increasing dependence on market
B:	Farmers switched to Multi-crop system from Mono-crop system
C:	Green revolution resulted in increased regional inequalities
D:	Increased risks for farmers

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	33
Question ID:	**6442233**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match the Concepts/Sociologists given in List I with their Characteristics given below in List II

List I Concepts/Sociologists	List II Characteristics
A. Alienation	I. Work broken into small repetitive elements to increase efficiency
B. Convergence thesis	II. When workers do not enjoy work and task becomes repetitive and exhausting
C. Scientific Management	III. All countries follow same path to modernization
D. Harry Braverman	IV. Machinery actually de skills workers

A:	A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
B:	A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
C:	A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
D:	A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	34
Question ID:	**6442234**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Arrange in sequence the process of Bidi making, A. Dampening the tender leaves B. Contractor sells bidi to manufacturer C. Filling tobacco evenly and trying them with thread. D. Manufacturer sells to distributor. E. Villagers picks up tender leaves and sell them to forest department Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	E, C, A, B, D
B:	E, A, C, B, D
C:	E, B, C, A, D
D:	A, C, B, D, E

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	35
Question ID:	**6442235**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	When government sells its share to several public sector companies. This process is known as _____
A:	Deinvestment
B:	Uninvestment
C:	Laissez-faire
D:	Disinvestment

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	36
Question ID:	**6442236**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Retail chains are a threat to Indian market because –
A:	They promote the policy of liberalization
B:	They provide more job opportunity
C:	Small local chains (grocery stores) will be destroyed
D:	Retail sector is attractive

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	37
Question ID:	**6442237**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match the Industrial Outcomes given in List I with their Characteristics given below in List II

List I Industrial Outcomes	List II Characteristics
A. Engineers using a software for draughting	I. Occupational hazard
B. Trade Union	II. De-skilling of workers
C. Silicosis in miners	III. Knowledge economy
D. Growth of IT sector	IV. Bargaining power of workers

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A:	A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
B:	A-III, B-I, C-II, D-III
C:	A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
D:	A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	38
Question ID:	**6442238**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Name the branch of management theory that seeks to increase productivity and competitiveness through the creation of a unique organizational culture involving all members of a firm.
A:	Culture of Consumption
B:	Corporate Culture
C:	Knowledge economy
D:	Competitive Culture

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	39
Question ID:	**6442239**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match the (Concepts) given in List I with their Characteristics given below in List II

List I - Industrial Outcomes	List II - Characteristics
A. Globalization	I. Economic Globalisation
B. Electric Economy	II. Growing interdependence between people, regions and countries
C. Liberalisation	III. Growth in the usage of cell phones
D. Cellular Telephone	IV. Steady removal of the rules that regulates Indian trade and finance regulations

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A:	A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
B:	A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
C:	A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
D:	A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	40
Question ID:	**6442240**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In 1957, All India Radio acquired hugely popular channel which grew to become a money-spinning channel for AIR. The name of the channel was:
A:	Hum Log
B:	Vividh Bharati
C:	Doordarshan
D:	Buniyaad

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	41
Question ID:	**6442241**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Jharkhand is one of the newly formed states of India carved out of South Bihar in the year 2000. Behind the formation of this state lies more than a century of resistance. The social movement for Jharkhand had a charismatic leader in Birsa Munda, an adivasi who led a major uprising against the British. After his death Birsa became an important icon of the movement literate adivasis began to research and write about him. They disseminated information about tribal customs and cultural practices. This helped create a unified ethnic consciousness and a shared identity as Jharkhandis. Read the passage given above and answer the question :
Question:	Name the leader who headed the social movement for Jharkhand state.
A:	Kalidas
B:	Gunda Dhar
C:	Birsa Munda
D:	Mahatma Gandhi

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	42
Question ID:	**6442242**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Jharkhand is one of the newly formed states of India carved out of South Bihar in the year 2000. Behind the formation of this state lies more than a century of resistance. The social movement for Jharkhand had a charismatic leader in Birsa Munda, an adivasi who led a major uprising against the British. After his death Birsa became an important icon of the movement literate adivasis began to research and write about him. They disseminated information about tribal customs and cultural practices. This helped create a unified ethnic consciousness and a shared identity as Jharkhandis. Read the passage given above and answer the question :

Question:	Choose the incorrect feature of a social movement.
A:	Sustained Collective Action
B:	Shared objectives and ideologies
C:	Spontaneous and disorganized
D:	Leadership

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	43
Question ID:	**6442243**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Jharkhand is one of the newly formed states of India carved out of South Bihar in the year 2000. Behind the formation of this state lies more than a century of resistance. The social movement for Jharkhand had a charismatic leader in Birsa Munda, an adivasi who led a major uprising against the British. After his death Birsa became an important icon of the movement literate adivasis began to research and write about him. They disseminated information about tribal customs and cultural practices. This helped create a unified ethnic consciousness and a shared identity as Jharkhandis. Read the passage given above and answer the question :
Question:	Tribal movements are considered to be a part of New Social Movement. What comprises of New Social Movement?
A:	Old issues of economic inequality
B:	Recognisation of power relatives
C:	Central role of political parties
D:	Quality life issues, identity, environment

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	44
Question ID:	**6442244**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Jharkhand is one of the newly formed states of India carved out of South Bihar in the year 2000. Behind the formation of this state lies more than a century of resistance. The social movement for Jharkhand had a charismatic leader in Birsa Munda, an adivasi who led a major uprising against the British. After his death Birsa became an important icon of the movement literate adivasis began to research and write about him. They disseminated information about tribal customs and cultural practices. This helped create a unified ethnic consciousness and a shared identity as Jharkhandis. Read the passage given above and answer the question :

Question:	Adivasis shared a common hatred towards_____
	
	   A. Dikus
	   B. Migrant traders
	   C. Moneylenders
	   D. Christian missionaries
	
	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A:	B, C and D Only
B:	C, D and A Only
C:	A, B and C Only

D:	A, B and D Only

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	45
Question ID:	**6442245**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	Jharkhand is one of the newly formed states of India carved out of South Bihar in the year 2000. Behind the formation of this state lies more than a century of resistance. The social movement for Jharkhand had a charismatic leader in Birsa Munda, an adivasi who led a major uprising against the British. After his death Birsa became an important icon of the movement literate adivasis began to research and write about him. They disseminated information about tribal customs and cultural practices. This helped create a unified ethnic consciousness and a shared identity as Jharkhandis. Read the passage given above and answer the question :
Question:	Tribal movements help in creating, among Jharkhandis, a sense of :-
A:	Ethnic consciousness, shared identity
B:	Marginalization, injustice
C:	Tribal customs and cultural practices
D:	Poverty, insecurity

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	46
Question ID:	**6442246**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	The industry began in India in 1851. Most of the tea gardens were situated in Assam. Since Assam was sparsely populated and the tea plantations were often located on uninhabited hillsides, the bulk of the sorely needed labour had to be imported from other provinces. But to bring thousands of people every year from their far-off homes into strange lands, possessing an unhealthy climate required the provision of financial and other incentives which the tea planters were unwilling to offer. Instead they took recourse to fraud coercion and persuaded the government to pass regressive penal laws. Thus the recruitment of labourers for tea gardens of Assam was carried on by contractor under the provisions of transport of Native Labourers Act (No 111) of 1863 of Bengal as amended in 1865, 1870 and 1873 Read the passage given above and answer the questions :
Question:	The industry developed during the _____
A:	Pre – colonial period
B:	Colonial period
C:	Post – independence period
D:	Vedic period

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	47
Question ID:	**6442247**
Question Type:	MCQ
	The industry began in India in 1851. Most of the tea gardens were situated in Assam. Since Assam was sparsely populated and the tea plantations were often located on uninhabited hillsides, the bulk of the sorely needed labour had to be imported from other provinces. But to bring thousands of people every year from

Passage:	their far-off homes into strange lands, possessing an unhealthy climate required the provision of financial and other incentives which the tea planters were unwilling to offer. Instead they took recourse to fraud coercion and persuaded the government to pass regressive penal laws. Thus the recruitment of labourers for tea gardens of Assam was carried on by contractor under the provisions of transport of Native Labourers Act (No 111) of 1863 of Bengal as amended in 1865, 1870 and 1873 Read the passage given above and answer the questions :
Question:	Tea industry during colonial times was _____
A:	Labour intensive
B:	Machinery intensive
C:	Financially well paid jobs for labourers
D:	Based on democratic set up

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	48
Question ID:	6442248
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	The industry began in India in 1851. Most of the tea gardens were situated in Assam. Since Assam was sparsely populated and the tea plantations were often located on uninhabited hillsides, the bulk of the sorely needed labour had to be imported from other provinces. But to bring thousands of people every year from their far-off homes into strange lands, possessing an unhealthy climate required the provision of financial and other incentives which the tea planters were unwilling to offer. Instead they took recourse to fraud coercion and persuaded the government to pass regressive penal laws. Thus the recruitment of labourers for tea gardens of Assam was carried on by contractor under the provisions of transport of Native Labourers Act (No 111) of 1863 of Bengal as amended in 1865, 1870 and 1873 Read the passage given above and answer the questions :
Question:	Which of these reasons is NOT valid for the questions given below: The tea plantations was based on migrant labourers because:
A:	The plantations were based in sparsely populated areas
B:	Offered high wages to workers
C:	Work was labour intensive in nature
D:	Plantation was located in uninhabited hillsides

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	49
Question ID:	6442249
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	The industry began in India in 1851. Most of the tea gardens were situated in Assam. Since Assam was sparsely populated and the tea plantations were often located on uninhabited hillsides, the bulk of the sorely needed labour had to be imported from other provinces. But to bring thousands of people every year from their far-off homes into strange lands, possessing an unhealthy climate required the provision of financial and other incentives which the tea planters were unwilling to offer. Instead they took recourse to fraud coercion and persuaded the government to pass regressive penal laws. Thus the recruitment of labourers for tea gardens of Assam was carried on by contractor under the provisions of transport of Native Labourers Act (No 111) of 1863 of Bengal as amended in 1865, 1870 and 1873 Read the passage given above and answer the questions :
Question:	Transport of Native Labourers Act (No 111) of 1863 was not helpful for:

A:	Tea plantation owners
B:	Contractors
C:	Colonial government
D:	Labourers

Section:	SOCIOLOGY
Item No:	50
Question ID:	**6442250**
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	The industry began in India in 1851. Most of the tea gardens were situated in Assam. Since Assam was sparsely populated and the tea plantations were often located on uninhabited hillsides, the bulk of the sorely needed labour had to be imported from other provinces. But to bring thousands of people every year from their far-off homes into strange lands, possessing an unhealthy climate required the provision of financial and other incentives which the tea planters were unwilling to offer. Instead they took recourse to fraud coercion and persuaded the government to pass regressive penal laws. Thus the recruitment of labourers for tea gardens of Assam was carried on by contractor under the provisions of transport of Native Labourers Act (No 111) of 1863 of Bengal as amended in 1865, 1870 and 1873 Read the passage given above and answer the questions :
Question:	Choose the right/correct answer. Transport of Native Labourers Act (No 111) of 1863 of Bengal as amended in the years _____
A:	1947, 1983, 1985
B:	1863, 1865, 1873
C:	1865, 1870, 1873
D:	1965, 1870, 1873