

SOCIOLOGY

1. A social institution is :
 - (A) A place where social functions are organised
 - (B) An established procedure that regulates human behaviour
 - (C) An organisation where social positions are determined
 - (D) An organisation that administer social service
2. Which of the following is not an institution ?
 - (A) Kinship
 - (B) School
 - (C) Prison
 - (D) Education
3. Which of the following groups is best classified by the feature of an in-group ?
 - (A) Primary group
 - (B) Secondary group
 - (C) Tertiary group
 - (D) Reference group
4. Which one of the following statements correctly defines 'Ethnocentrism' ?
 - (A) Judging other culture with the help of cultural 'ideal type'.
 - (B) Judging other species by comparing them with human species.
 - (C) Looking at other cultures with a sense of inferiority.
 - (D) Judging other cultures by comparison with one's own.
5. Which of the following is an attribute of culture ?
 - (A) Culture is divinely gifted
 - (B) Culture is socially constructed
 - (C) Culture is genetically inherited
 - (D) Culture is environmentally manipulated
6. Anticipatory socialisation takes place due to
 - (A) play group behaviour
 - (B) reference group behaviour
 - (C) family behaviour
 - (D) schooling behaviour
7. The theory of social stratification offered by K. Davis and W. Moore is known as :
 - (A) Multi-dimensional
 - (B) Conflict theory
 - (C) Functional theory
 - (D) Structuralist theory
8. Which of the following is not the characteristic of the Jajmani system ?
 - (A) Reciprocal relationship
 - (B) Hereditary
 - (C) Goods against services
 - (D) The range of activity of different Kamin is uniform