

Computer Based Examination System

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Title *	Question Paper Answer Key
OES Exam *	GPSC01202121 Assistant Professors in Government College in Sociology Completed 2021-04-11

1	Question Description	Which type of society has more possibility for individual social mobility?
	A	Class based society
	B	Feudal lord based society
	C	Age-grade based society
	D	Caste based society
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

2	Question Description	Children learn the ways of adults, perpetuating the values, norms and social practices of their culture. What is this process called?
	A	Socialization
	B	Social Interaction
	C	Natural selection
	D	Evolution
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
3	Question Description	Religious ideas of which sect of the Protestant were most conducive to capitalist development?
	A	Baptist
	B	Calvinist
	C	Anabaptist
	D	Pietist
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

4	Question Description	'Social control is the sum of those methods by which a society tries to influence human behavior to maintain given order'. Who has said it?
	A	Mannheim
	B	Talcott Parsons
	C	MacIver
	D	Kingsley Davis
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
5	Question Description	Which one of the following structures mostly performs the functions of political socialization in a democracy?
	A	Pressure Groups
	B	Bureaucracy
	C	Government
	D	Political Parties
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

6	Question Description	Which one of the following is the distinctive characteristic of human society in comparison to the animal society?
	A	Interaction
	B	Culture
	C	Territory
	D	Group life
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

7	Question Description	Which one of the following is the most important characteristic of social stratification?
	A	Differential ranking
	B	Social differentiation
	C	Cultural diversification
	D	Geographical segregation
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

8	Question Description	Which one of the following Acts first recognized monogamy as the accepted form of marriage?
	A	The Hindu Marriage Act, 1935
	B	The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
	C	The Hindu Marriage Act, 1975
	D	The Hindu Marriage Act, 2000
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

9	Question Description	Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
	A	C H Cooley : Primary group
	B	Talcott Parsons : Positivism
	C	R K Merton : Reference groups
	D	W G Sumner: In-group and Out-group
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

10	Question Description	Disparity in income levels of different economic entities are measured on
	A	Supply curve
	B	Demand curve
	C	Cost curve
	D	Lorenz curve
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
11	Question Description	Which of the following belief systems holds that evil is the result of unrealistic desire?
	A	Confucianism
	B	Buddhism
	C	Jainism
	D	Islam
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

12	Question Description	According to Erving Goffman, 'Asylum is an example of which one of the following?
	A	A social institution
	B	A hospital
	C	A total institution
	D	A traditional family
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
13	Question Description	Which one of the following is the correct term to explain the practice of wearing certain variety of precious stones with the belief that they are imbued with powers to protect and help?
	A	Mawaism
	B	Animism
	C	Totemism
	D	Fetishism
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

14	Question Description	Which among the following tribes has started the Tana Bhagat Movement?
	A	Santhal
	B	Khasi
	C	Oraon
	D	Kuki
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
15	Question Description	In the literature on Kinship, the practice of fraternal polyandry has been associated particularly with which region of India?
	A	Western Himalayas
	B	Central plains region
	C	North-Eastern hill region
	D	Gangetic plains region
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

16	Question Description	Which was the first committee that recommended for three-tier Panchayati Raj system?
	A	Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
	B	Ashok Mehta Committee
	C	Sangama Committee
	D	Parliamentary Committee
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
17	Question Description	The statement that 'Indian culture is superior to western culture' is an example of
	A	Cultural relativity
	B	Ethnocentrism
	C	Fundamentalism
	D	Xenophobia
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

18	Question Description	The concept of cultural lag explains that
	A	Changes in material culture are very slow
	B	Changes in non-material culture are faster than changes in material culture
	C	Material culture changes faster than non-material culture
	D	Material and non-material cultures, more or less change at the same pace.
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

19	Question Description	The narratives pass down in oral transmission is termed as
	A	Legend
	B	Folkways
	C	Folklore
	D	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

20	Question Description	Who has used the term 'Significant others' in the analysis of the development of self?
	A	C H Cooley
	B	G H Mead
	C	Margret Mead
	D	F H Giddings
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

21	Question Description	What is the practice of marriage alliance that creates a desire to give away a girl through marriage to a superior family is known as?
	A	Endogamy
	B	Hypergamy
	C	Hypogamy
	D	Exogamy
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

22	Question Description	Status is a cultural dimension that involves groups in terms of the degree of prestige they possess. Who has given this view?
	A	Karl Marx
	B	Max Weber
	C	Dahrendorf
	D	None of these
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

23	Question Description	What is the nature of 'Modernity' in the view of Giddens?
	A	Dynamic
	B	Slow
	C	Static
	D	All of these
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

24	Question Description	Which one of the following classifications was used by E. Durkheim in his study of religion?
	A	Holy and unholy
	B	Ritualistic and radical
	C	Supernatural and secular
	D	Sacred and profane
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
25	Question Description	Who among the following used the concept of relative deprivation?
	A	Karl Marx in his theory of exploitation
	B	Max Weber in his theory of class inequality
	C	Robert Merton in his theory of reference group behavior
	D	Emile Durkheim in his theory of suicide
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

26	Question Description	Modernization of the Indian society is associated with
	A	Change in cognitive structural attributes of the society
	B	Acceptance of western lifestyle
	C	Cultural renaissance
	D	Acceptance of legal rationalism
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
27	Question Description	Training given to a person for acquiring membership in a non-membership group is called
	A	Conformity
	B	Deviance
	C	Re-socialisation
	D	Anticipatory socialization
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

28	Question Description	When was the Kaka Kalelkar Commission constituted by the then President of India?
	A	1952
	B	1953
	C	1954
	D	1951
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

29	Question Description	Who has analyzed social change with the help of little and great traditions on the basis of Mexican communities' study?
	A	M N Srinivas
	B	Robert Redfield
	C	S C Dube
	D	None of these
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

30	Question Description	Who has propounded the relationship between social solidarity and types of law?
	A	Karl Marx
	B	Michel Foucault
	C	R K Merton
	D	Emile Durkheim
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

31	Question Description	According to Robert Merton, people who reject both the existing values and means of achieving them by attempting to reconstruct a new social system are called
	A	Conformists
	B	Innovators
	C	Ritualists
	D	Rebels
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

32	Question Description	Which one of the following is called the 'fourth pillar of democracy'?
	A	Bureaucracy
	B	Judiciary
	C	Press
	D	Political Parties
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

33	Question Description	Societies whose power is transferred from independent entrepreneurs, family owned business to scientists and technicians are called
	A	Post-industrial
	B	Industrial
	C	Modern
	D	Pastoral
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

34	Question Description	Negroid and Mongloid are the examples of different types of
	A	Castes
	B	Races
	C	Religion
	D	Communities
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

35	Question Description	Theoretically speaking, the concept of ‘Social systems’ in sociology is used by those who work with
	A	Critical perspective
	B	Functional perspective
	C	Marxist perspective
	D	Phenomenological perspective
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

36	Question Description	The social group in which a person is born is referred to as which one of the following?
	A	The family of socialization
	B	The family of procreation
	C	The family of recreation
	D	The family of orientation
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
37	Question Description	Who among the following has argued that a social structure has nothing to do with empirical reality?
	A	Max Weber
	B	Levi Strauss
	C	Pierre Bordien
	D	Raymond Aron
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

38	Question Description	Status over which the individual has absolutely no choice is known as
	A	Ascribed status
	B	Master status
	C	Achieved status
	D	Key status
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
39	Question Description	Who among the following has proposed a model to explain the differentiation of social system, based on an analysis of the way in which a particular system responds to forces for change?
	A	N J Smelser
	B	Talcott Parsons
	C	G H Mead
	D	Daniel Bell
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

40	Question Description	Which one of the following sociologists considers caste as an extended kinship group?
	A	G S Ghurye
	B	Mc Kim Marriott
	C	M N Srinivas
	D	Iravati Karve
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

41	Question Description	Who has adopted purity/pollution criteria in the study of caste hierarchy in India?
	A	M N Srinivas
	B	Louis Dumont
	C	A R Desai
	D	B R Ambedkar
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

42	Question Description	Among the post Structuralists who has focused on the 'linkage between knowledge and power?
	A	Lemrit
	B	Miller
	C	Levi Strauss
	D	Foucault
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
43	Question Description	According to Goffman, whenever individuals in a given setting exhibit mutual awareness of one another's presence, it is a case of
	A	Encounter
	B	Social relationship
	C	Unfocussed interaction
	D	Social bonding
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

44	Question Description	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
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
45	Question Description	What does 'Sexism' refer to?
	A	The belief that men are inherently superior to women
	B	The state of sexual promiscuity
	C	The tendency to treat women as sexual objects only
	D	A process of liberation of women from the traditional bondage.
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

46	Question Description	Who regards culture as cultivation, the process of handing down and acquiring traditions, as a result of which society is perpetuated?
	A	Malinowski
	B	Radcliff Brown
	C	Kroeber
	D	None of these
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
47	Question Description	Incompatible expectations lead to
	A	Role squeeze
	B	Double role
	C	Role conflict
	D	Role mix
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

48	Question Description	What are the customary, normal, habitual way of doing things by a group, known as?
	A	Mores
	B	Folkways
	C	Habits
	D	Cultural alternatives
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
49	Question Description	What is 'A society of rationally coordinated unequal's in pursuit of large scale tasks'?
	A	Bureaucracy
	B	Oligarchy
	C	Aristocracy
	D	Monarchy
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

50

Question Description	Community development Programme was launched in India in the year
A	1972
B	1975
C	1962
D	1952
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

51

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The distinction between medicines and sensual drugs is simple. Sensual drugs are those that the body has no need for, but that give the user a strong sense of pleasure. Sensual drugs activate the brain's pleasure centres directly or activate them through chemical mimicry...The brain governs sensations, moods, thoughts and actions, not by a magical process but by an incredibly complex series of chemically regulated controls. These are easily upset by sensual drugs. This disturbance is apparent in the effects of the sensual drugs on the mechanism that controls pleasure and satisfaction. A drug user's craving for the brain's pleasure reflexes seems to be weakened by artificial stimulation... Information from the senses still reaches the brain, but the brain is unable to evaluate and interpret it as pleasure. In contrast, naturally attained pleasures enlarge the sense of satisfaction and can be repeated indefinitely.

Question Description

As compared to medicinal drugs, the sensual drugs are undesirable because first and foremost

A

they activate brain's pleasure centres

B

they upset the brain's control system

C

they are not needed by the body

D

they artificially stimulate the brain

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

52

Comprehension	<p>Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:</p> <p>The distinction between medicines and sensual drugs is simple. Sensual drugs are those that the body has no need for, but that give the user a strong sense of pleasure. Sensual drugs activate the brain's pleasure centres directly or activate them through chemical mimicry...The brain governs sensations, moods, thoughts and actions, not by a magical process but by an incredibly complex series of chemically regulated controls. These are easily upset by sensual drugs. This disturbance is apparent in the effects of the sensual drugs on the mechanism that controls pleasure and satisfaction. A drug user's craving for the brain's pleasure reflexes seems to be weakened by artificial stimulation... Information from the senses still reaches the brain, but the brain is unable to evaluate and interpret it as pleasure. In contrast, naturally attained pleasures enlarge the sense of satisfaction and can be repeated indefinitely.</p>
Question Description	Identify from the options provided below, the phrase that does not aptly relate to the functioning of sensual drugs
A	chemical mimicry
B	providing sense of pleasure
C	unnatural stimulation
D	magical process
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

53

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The distinction between medicines and sensual drugs is simple. Sensual drugs are those that the body has no need for, but that give the user a strong sense of pleasure. Sensual drugs activate the brain's pleasure centres directly or activate them through chemical mimicry...The brain governs sensations, moods, thoughts and actions, not by a magical process but by an incredibly complex series of chemically regulated controls. These are easily upset by sensual drugs. This disturbance is apparent in the effects of the sensual drugs on the mechanism that controls pleasure and satisfaction. A drug user's craving for the brain's pleasure reflexes seems to be weakened by artificial stimulation... Information from the senses still reaches the brain, but the brain is unable to evaluate and interpret it as pleasure. In contrast, naturally attained pleasures enlarge the sense of satisfaction and can be repeated indefinitely.

Question Description

A drug user's craving for pleasure reflexes is undermined due to

A

its artificial stimulation

B

weakening of the reflexes

C

failure of the brain to process sensations

D

all these

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

54

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The distinction between medicines and sensual drugs is simple. Sensual drugs are those that the body has no need for, but that give the user a strong sense of pleasure. Sensual drugs activate the brain's pleasure centres directly or activate them through chemical mimicry...The brain governs sensations, moods, thoughts and actions, not by a magical process but by an incredibly complex series of chemically regulated controls. These are easily upset by sensual drugs. This disturbance is apparent in the effects of the sensual drugs on the mechanism that controls pleasure and satisfaction. A drug user's craving for the brain's pleasure reflexes seems to be weakened by artificial stimulation... Information from the senses still reaches the brain, but the brain is unable to evaluate and interpret it as pleasure. In contrast, naturally attained pleasures enlarge the sense of satisfaction and can be repeated indefinitely.

Question Description

As against the pleasures from sensual drugs, the natural pleasures _____ Complete the above statement by choosing an appropriate option from those provided below:

A

are artificially stimulated

B

debilitate the pleasure reflexes

C

disturb mental processes

D

amplify the sense of satisfaction

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The distinction between medicines and sensual drugs is simple. Sensual drugs are those that the body has no need for, but that give the user a strong sense of pleasure. Sensual drugs activate the brain's pleasure centres directly or activate them through chemical mimicry...The brain governs sensations, moods, thoughts and actions, not by a magical process but by an incredibly complex series of chemically regulated controls. These are easily upset by sensual drugs. This disturbance is apparent in the effects of the sensual drugs on the mechanism that controls pleasure and satisfaction. A drug user's craving for the brain's pleasure reflexes seems to be weakened by artificial stimulation... Information from the senses still reaches the brain, but the brain is unable to evaluate and interpret it as pleasure. In contrast, naturally attained pleasures enlarge the sense of satisfaction and can be repeated indefinitely.

Question Description

Identify the nearest antonym for 'artificial stimulation', in the sense used in the passage

A

natural tranquilizer

B

manmade de-energiser

C

unnatural sedative

D

natural excitement

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

56	Question Description	Where is the Sawai Jai Singh Stadium famous for cricket?
	A	Ajmer
	B	Bharatpur
	C	Jodhpur
	D	Jaipur
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
57	Question Description	What was the theme of national science day of India for the year 2021?
	A	Women in Science
	B	Future of STI: Impact on Education Skills and Work
	C	Science and Technology for Specially Abled Persons
	D	Information Technology for Science Education
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

58

Question Description	R. K. Laxman is a renowned
A	Dance master
B	Writer
C	Cartoonist
D	Journalis
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

59

Question Description	Jude Felix is a famous Indian player in which of the fields?
A	Volleyball
B	Tennis
C	Football
D	Hockey
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

60

Question Description	Marble is the metamorphosed form of
A	Shale
B	Basalt
C	Limestone
D	Sandstone
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

61

Question Description	The super computer 'PARAM' was developed by
A	TATA
B	IIT-Kharagpur
C	IIT-Kanpur
D	C-DAC
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

62	Question Description	In which of the following states Rawatbhata Nuclear Plant is situated?
	A	Rajasthan
	B	Gujarat
	C	Madhya Pradesh
	D	Tamil Nadu
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

63	Question Description	What is the number of players in each volleyball team?
	A	6
	B	8
	C	10
	D	12
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

64	Question Description	Ryder Cup is associated with which sport
	A	Horse Race
	B	Football
	C	Cycling
	D	Golf
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

65	Question Description	Who invented the BALLPOINT PEN?
	A	Biro Brothers
	B	Waterman Brothers
	C	Bicc Brothers
	D	Write Brothers
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

66	Question Description	Peter walks 2 km towards the south and then walks 1 km to his left. Finally, he turns to his right and walks 2 km. In which direction is he from the starting point?
	A	West
	B	South
	C	South-West
	D	South-East
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

67	Question Description	Which word does not belong to others
	A	Brake
	B	Clutch
	C	Truck
	D	Buspension
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

68	Question Description	In a memory test, a number is flashed on a screen for 3 seconds and four participants try to remember the number. Each of them recalls and writes a different number as given in the options below. Which of the number is most likely the flashed number?
	A	1800-9266
	B	1800-9336
	C	1800-9268
	D	1800-8266
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
69	Question Description	John has to pay Rs. 5000 out of Rs. 6000 he earns each week towards his apartment rent. If John gets to keep Rs. 10000 this week, How much did he earn in total this week?
	A	Rs 30000
	B	Rs 60000
	C	Rs 50000
	D	None of these
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

70	Question Description	The perimeter of a rectangular field is 21 m and the length and the breadth are in the ratio 4:3. If poles are to be fixed along the boundary of this field by maintaining 1.5 m distance between adjacent poles, how many poles would be required?
	A	16
	B	15
	C	14
	D	20
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

71	Question Description	<p>In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between ‘strong’ arguments and ‘weak’ arguments ‘Weak’ arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question. Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered (A) (B) and (C) You have to decide which of the arguments is a ‘strong’ argument and which is a ‘weak’ argument.</p> <p>Statement:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Should there be complete ban on setting up of thermal power plants in India?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>A. Yes, this is the only way to arrest further addition to environmental pollution.</p> <p>B. No, there is a huge shortage of electricity in most parts of the country and hence generation of electricity needs to be augmented.</p> <p>C. No many developed countries continue to set up thermal power plants in their countries.</p>
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A	None is strong
B	Only (A) is strong
C	Only (B) is strong
D	Only (C) is strong
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description

In each of the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II III and IV You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statement disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some pencils are kites
Some kites are desks
All desks are jungles
All jungles are mountains

Conclusions:

- I. Some mountains are pencils
- II. Some jungles are pencils
- III. Some mountains are desks
- IV. Some jungles are kites

A Only I and III follow

B Only I II and III follows

C Only III and IV follow

D Only II III and IV follow

Correct Answer C

Marks 1

Comprehension

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

A country has the following types of traffic signals.

3 red lights = stop

2 red lights = turn left

1 red light = turn right

3 green lights = go at 100 km/hr speed

2 green lights = go at 40 km/hr speed

1 green light = go at 20 km/hr speed

A motorist starts at a point on a road and follows all traffic signals. His car is heading towards the north.

He encounters the following signals (the time mentioned in each case below is applicable after crossing the previous signal).

Starting point - 1 green light

After half an hour, 1st signal - 2 red and 2 green lights

After 15 min, 2nd signal - 1 red light

After half an hour, 3rd signal - 1 red and 3 green lights

After 24 min, 4th signal - 2 red and 2 green lights

After 15 min, 5th signal - 3 red lights

Question Description

The total distance travelled by the motorist from the starting point till the last signal is

A

90 km

B

100 km

C

120 km

D

None of these

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

Comprehension

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After half an hour, 3rd signal - 1 red and 3 green lights

After 24 min, 4th signal - 2 red and 2 green lights

After 15 min, 5th signal - 3 red lights

Question Description

What is the position (radial distance) of the motorist when he reaches the last signal?

A

45 km directly north of the starting point

B

30 km directly to the east of the starting point

C

50 km away to the north-east of the starting point

D

45 km away to the north-west of the starting point

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

Comprehension

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After 24 min, 4th signal - 2 red and 2 green lights

After 15 min, 5th signal - 3 red lights

Question Description

After the starting point if the 1st signal were 1 red and 2 green lights, what would be the final position of the motorist?

A

30 km to the west and 20 km to the south

B

30 km to the west and 40 km to the north

C

50 km to the east and 40 km to the north

D

Directly 30 km to the east

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

