

Sikkim Public Service Commission

Main Written Examination for the Post of Sikkim State Civil Service

OPTIONAL PAPER - SOCIOLOGY

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions :-

1. **IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the **OMR ANSWER SHEET** as well as on **SEPERATE ANSWER SHEET** for MCQ / SUBJECTIVE PAPER. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
3. **Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR sheet**
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
5. **This Test Booklet contains 75 items (questions) in MCQ Mode in Part I to be marked in OMR Sheet and Part II Subjective Questions, which has to be written on seperate answer sheet provided to you.**
6. **All items from 1 to 75 carries 2 mark each .**
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet (OMR) and Seperate answer sheet to the Invigilator only . You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. **Marking Scheme**

THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDI DATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Paper - Sociology

PART – I : OBJECTIVE / MCQ

Each question carries 2 marks:

(75X2= 150 Marks)

1. According to M.N.Srinivas, what is the unit of Voluntary membership in Social organization of a village community in India?
 - a) caste
 - b) family
 - c) faction
 - d) lineage

2. Inter-caste relations in rural India during pre-independence phase were largely governed by.....
 - a) Reciprocity of Services
 - b) Alliance with the powerful caste
 - c) Relations based on a sense of belongingness.
 - d) Relationship of dominance and reciprocity

3. Max Weber's approach to the study of social stratification is
 - a) Two dimensional
 - b) one dimensional
 - c) four dimensional
 - d) three dimensional

4. The spread of cultural traits from group to group is termed as
 - a) diffusion
 - b) cultural integration
 - c) assimilation
 - d) acculturation

5. According to Robert Redfield, Which one of the following is not true of the folk societies?
 - a) they are small
 - b) they are orthodox
 - c) they are heterogeneous
 - d) they are isolated

6. A social institution is
 - a) an organization that administers social service
 - b) an established procedure that regulate human behavior
 - c) a place where social functions are organized
 - d) an organization where social positions are formally defined

7. A society characterized by the presence of barriers to social mobility is called
 - a) open society
 - b) closed society
 - c) Dynamic society
 - d) Ideal society

8. A change in social position that does not alter a person's status is
 - a) social mobility
 - b) structural mobility
 - c) vertical mobility
 - d) horizontal mobility

9. Spencer viewed all evolution in terms of
 - a) tribal and industrial
 - b) pastoral and industrial
 - c) military and industrial
 - d) agrarian and industrial

10. According to whom the community "is the smallest territorial group that can embrace all aspects of social life"
 - a) Harry H Johnson
 - b) Kingsley Davis
 - c) C H Cooley
 - d) R M Maclever

11. In which one of the following tribes the youngest daughter inherits the property?
 - a) Khasi
 - b) Kuki
 - c) Khasa
 - d) Toda

12. The notion that men are stronger than women is a
- a) belief
 - b) norm
 - c) sanction
 - d) value
13. Conspicuous consumption is an example of
- a) manifest function
 - b) dysfunction
 - c) eufunction
 - d) latent function
14. The over socialized conception of man was given by
- a) C H Cooley
 - b) G H Mead
 - c) D H Wrong
 - d) M Mead
15. Which one of the following is not an explanation of Freud's stages of development of Self?
- a) Anal
 - b) Oral
 - c) Id
 - d) Oedipal
16. Being a student of Sociology you should become
- a) a revolutionary
 - b) a preacher
 - c) a reformer and leader
 - d) an objective inquirer
17. L H Morgan was known as a father of
- a) British anthropology
 - b) Indian Anthropology
 - c) French anthropology
 - d) American Anthropology

18. Harbert Spencer's contribution to sociology is
- Social selection
 - social selection
 - organic analogy
 - cultural evolution
19. The purpose of science is to produce
- knowledge
 - idea
 - ethics
 - value system
20. A Clan is
- aunilineal descent group
 - a bilateral descent group
 - a multilateral descent group
 - none of these
21. 'Society is web of social relationships'. With whom name would you identify this celebrated dictum ?
- Karl Marx
 - Max Weber
 - MacIver
 - Emile Durkheim
22. Social distance scale as a technique for measuring attitudes was developed by
- L Guttman
 - A L Lundberg
 - L Thurstone
 - E Bogardus
23. Potlach is an instance of
- status competition
 - a system of setting debts.
 - a system of captial accumulation
 - a system of ceremonial exchange
24. According to Emile Durkheim, which one of the following is a pre-requite of modern economic development ?

- a) collective conscience
 - b) mechanical solidarity
 - c) organic solidarity
 - d) collective representation
25. The book 'Politics of Kula ring' was written by
- a) B Malinowski
 - b) K Marx
 - c) A R Redcliff-Brown
 - d) D N Majumdar
26. Who is the author of 'Patterns of Cultures'
- a) B Malinowski
 - b) A R Redcliff-Brown
 - c) Peter M Blau
 - d) Ruth Benedict
27. Who is the author of 'Man and society in an Age of Social Reconstruction(1940)'
- a) Margaret Mead
 - b) Herbert Marcuse
 - c) Karl Manheim
 - d) E Goffman
28. Who is the author of 'The Phenomenology of Social World'
- a) P A Sarokin
 - b) E B Tylor
 - c) Karl Polyani
 - d) A Schutz
29. The Structure of Scientific Revolution was written by
- a) R Linton
 - b) A Schutz
 - c) Thomas S Khun
 - d) A L Kroeber.

30. The concept of culture of poverty was first used by
- a) Charles Stokes
 - b) Charles Booth
 - c) Louis Wirth
 - d) Oscar Lewis
31. The concept of urban recycling refers to
- a) relocation of the city at another site
 - b) pollution control mechanisms
 - c) relocations of industries in the city
 - d) revocation of old buildings and construction of new units
32. Hippies are
- a) sub group
 - b) sub culture
 - c) contra culture
 - d) association
33. According to Sumner Folkways.....
- a) can become coercive and universal and thus control the lives of human beings.
 - b) have no control over lives of human beings
 - c) are only means of social control
 - d) none
34. Ridicule is a
- a) mild sanction
 - b) negative sanction
 - c) social sanction
 - d) positive sanction
35. Ralf Dahrendorf is well known for his theory of
- a) conflict
 - b) social evolution
 - c) social revolution
 - d) cultural theory
36. The most important pre requisite for cultural assimilation is
- a) tolerance
 - b) coordination

- c) competition
 - d) conflict
37. According to Karl Marx the Bourgeoisie get more than its due share primarily because of
- a) monopoly over industry
 - b) accumulation of profit by legitimate means
 - c) control over the proletariat
 - d) absolute control over means of production
38. Use of metal came during
- a) Mesolithic age
 - b) Neolithic age
 - c) Chalcolithic age
 - d) Neolithic-chalcolithic age
39. Who coined the term 'ethnocentrism'?
- a) Herbert Blumer
 - b) R K Merton
 - c) W G Sumner
 - d) G H Cooley
40. 'Artifact' is
- a) material culture
 - b) non-material culture
 - c) sub-culture
 - d) culture as whole
41. A crowd is distinguished by its nature
- a) transitory
 - b) stable
 - c) permanent
 - d) continuous
42. Homeostasis is a process
- a) of self regulation
 - b) of assimilation
 - c) of social system
 - d) of change

43. Todas of Nilgiri Hills have adopted the system of polyandry which due to
- Religious sanction
 - female infanticide
 - tribal custom
 - none of above
44. Marriage is
- a social norm
 - a social institution
 - a folkway
 - a more
45. The varna system of the social stratification is based on
- division of labour
 - economic status
 - heredity
 - complexion
46. commensality refers to the rules governing
- Kinship
 - marriage
 - family
 - inter dinning
47. The name of Nayar extended family is
- okkalinga
 - taraward
 - okka
 - illam
48. Who among the following has given the tribe-caste continuum model to explain the process of tribal assimilation ?
- M N Srinivas
 - Surajit Sinha
 - S C Dube
 - D N Majumdar

49. Which of the following Article in the constitution of India explicitly guarantee the protection of the interest of minorities of India ?
- a) Article 27 and 28
 - b) Article 29 and 30
 - c) Article 31 and 32
 - d) Article 33 and 34
50. Who maintained that society cannot be value-free ?
- a) Karl Marx
 - b) Max Weber
 - c) Emile Durkheim
 - d) Karl Popper
51. ' Middle Range Theory' is associated with
- a) P Sarokin
 - b) Max Weber
 - c) R K Merton
 - d) Emile Durkheim
52. What is routinisation of charisma ?
- a) a transformation of charismatic into institutionalized leadership
 - b) a continuation of charismatic leadership for a long time
 - c) dominance of charismatic form of authority in any given period
 - d) fomalisation of charismatic authority.
53. Who said that 'the history of all hitherto existing societies is the history of class struggle ?
- a) Karl Marx
 - b) Max Weber
 - c) Lewis Coser
 - d) Ralf Dahrendorf
54. Kulturkreise school is associated with which school ?
- a) diffusionist
 - b) Neo evolutionary
 - c) Evolutionary
 - d) functional

55. Nuer society of Sudan is an example of
- a) acephalous political system
 - b) classless society
 - c) militant society
 - d) hereditary political system
56. Who coined the concept 'social capillary'
- a) G S Ghurye
 - b) A Dumont
 - c) G Pocock
 - d) L Dumont
57. Which Article of Indian Constitution talks about Abolition of untouchability ?
- a) Article 20
 - b) Article 19
 - c) Article 18
 - d) Article 17
58. Which article of India constitution lays down that nobody will be denied the right to vote on grounds of religion, caste or sex ?
- a) Article 325
 - b) Article 334
 - c) Article 345
 - d) Article 355
59. Which Article of Indian constitution empowers the president, after consultation with the Governor of State, to specify Scheduled Tribes of the State form among its tribal communities ?
- a) Article 341
 - b) Article 342
 - c) Article 343
 - d) Article 345
60. The British Parliament sanctioned the establishment of specially administered non-regulation areas by the Indian Council Act in the year of
- a) 1857
 - b) 1859
 - c) 1861
 - d) 1863

61. Which Article of Indian Constitution empowers the President to remove any difficulties in relation to the commencement of the operation of the Constitution ?
- a) Article 362
 - b) Article 372
 - c) Article 382
 - d) Article 392
62. Who is the author of Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity ?
- a) Ulrich Beck
 - b) Anthony Giddens
 - c) Karl Manheim
 - d) Karl Popper
63. Who has given the 'theory of communicative rationality' ?
- a) T Adorno
 - b) H Marcuse
 - c) Jurgen Habermas
 - d) Karl Marx
64. Who is the author of Modernization of Indian Tradition ?
- a) K L Sharma
 - b) Dipankar Gupta
 - c) T K Oomen
 - d) Y Sing
65. Who is the author of Knowledge and Society: Situating Sociology and Social Anthropology ?
- a) K L Sharma
 - b) Dipankar Gupta
 - c) T K Oomen
 - d) Y Singh
66. Who is the author of Science, Technology & Society in Seventeenth Century England ?
- a) Karl Marx
 - b) Max Weber

- c) Emile Dukheim
 - d) R K Merton
67. The concept of 'Sanskritization' is closely related to the concept of
- a) reference group
 - b) primary group
 - c) interest group
 - d) tertiary group
68. Which of the following, according to Andre Beteille, form the core of the backward classes ?
- a) Untouchables
 - b) Scheduled Tribes
 - c) Peasant Castes
 - d) None of these
69. In sociology the term ' technology' implies
- a) simple machines and scientific instruments
 - b) machines and scientific instruments and related attitude habits of thought and action
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) neither (a) nor (b)
70. The term Megapolies was coined by
- a) Allen Touraine
 - b) Jean Gotten
 - c) G Sjoberg
 - d) J J Rousseau
71. According to Malthus famine, disease, war etc. should be include in the list of
- a) Negative checks
 - b) Positive checks
 - c) Preventive checks
 - d) Restrictive checks
72. Which of the following is not related with anomie ?
- a) Normlessness
 - b) Powerlessness

- c) Self-estrangement
- d) sleep disorder

73. Who has analyzed social change as fluctuations and gave the 'Theory of Limits' ?

- a) T Parsons
- b) P Sorokin
- c) K Davis
- d) H Spencer

74. Who distinguished between 'class in itself' to 'class for itself' ?

- a) Max Weber
- b) Karl Marx
- c) Emile Durkheim
- d) T Parsons

75. What was the literacy rate of Sikkim, according to 2001 census ?

- a) 68.81
- b) 69.81
- c) 70.81
- d) 82.20

PART – II

Subjective / conventional : Marks: 150

This paper consists of : A - 10 question of 5 marks each.....50 Marks
 B - 5 question of 10 marks each.....50 Marks
 C - 2 question of 25 marks each.....50 Marks

A. Attempt only 10 questions, each question carries 5 marks.

1. What is kinship usages ?
2. Crude Birth Rate
3. What is feminism ?
4. What is ethnocentrism ?
5. What is Cultural lag ?
6. Ontology and Epistemology
7. Cultural Relativism
8. What is teknonyme ?
9. Ideal type
10. What is Incest taboo ?
11. Linguistic Identity
12. What is Lineage ?

B. Attempt only 5 questions, each question carries 10 marks.

1. Why does linguistic plurality is an essential in Indian Society ?
2. Illustrate any recent caste conflict in India society.
3. Discuss R K Merton's Deviance theory ?
4. What is hyper-gamy and hypo-gamy? How does it impact social relations in Indian society ?
5. What is Jajmani system? Discuss with suitable examples
6. What are the factor responsible for climate change ? Discuss with suitable examples
7. What is geographical disparity? How is it different form social disparity?

C. Attempt only 2 questions, each question carries 25 marks.

1. 'Diversity in Indian society is in danger' Critically discuss
2. Critically analyze how does communalism is a biggest problem in contemporary India.
3. Poverty, deprivation and inequality are hindering against developmental project. Discuss with suitable examples
4. Critically discuss the continuity and change of Sikkim social and cultural structure in recent times.