

SPACE FOR ROUGH USE

This booklet contains 10 printed pages.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY
COMMON ENTRANCE TEST-2025
(APUCET-2025)

Test Booklet No.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

OMR Sheet No.

Subject Code

Roll No.

Series

A

Day and Date of Examination: _____

Signature of Candidate: _____

Signature of Invigilator(s): _____

Full Marks: 100

Time: 1 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not open this test booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number in the space provided.
3. This Test Booklet comprises One Section which consists of 50 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) and appropriate option should be marked as answers in the OMR sheet provided. All questions carry 2 marks each.
4. There will be no negative marking for a wrong answer.
5. No candidate shall be permitted to enter the Examination Hall after the commencement of the Entrance test and leave the examination hall before the expiry of the examination time.
6. Making any identification mark both in the Test Booklet and the OMR Sheet anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
7. Handover OMR Sheet at the end of the examination to the invigilators.
8. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidates are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
9. The use of any electronic items, log table, etc. is prohibited inside the examination hall.
10. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen**.
11. In case of any dispute, the decision of the University Authority shall be final and binding.

SECTION – A
(Each Question Carries ONE Mark)

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1. Karl Marx wanted Workers to overthrow _____
 - a) Capitalism
 - b) Rule of Private Property
 - c) Radicals
 - d) Accumulation of Profits by Capitalists

2. Demonstrating Compassion and _____ are abilities of social awareness
 - a) Empathy
 - b) Perseverance
 - c) Unconsciousness
 - d) Selfishness

3. Bhil Tribes are found in which of the following places?
 - a) West Bengal
 - b) Bihar
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Uttar Pradesh

4. Auguste Comte initially called Sociology.
 - a) Social dynamics
 - b) Social system
 - c) Social physics
 - d) Social science

5. What is the term for the unwanted and unsolicited messages that are sent over the internet?
 - a) Phishing
 - b) Spam
 - c) Malware
 - d) Hacking

6. What is the dividing of people in a society based on differentiation, inequality, and hierarchy
 - a) Social Classification
 - b) Social Stratification
 - c) Social Hierarchy
 - d) Social Differentiation

7. The functional perspective of Social Stratification was mainly analyzed by the prominent _____
 - a) Parson & Coser
 - b) Ghurye & Thomas Moore
 - c) Max Weber & Karl Marx
 - d) Kingsley Davis & Wilbert E Moore

33. What were the economic activities of tribals?
a) Hunting and gathering
b) Agriculture
c) Industrial activity
d) Small-scale industry
34. Patrilocal, Matrilocal, & Neolocal are
a) Types of family based on Authority
b) Types of family based on Residence
c) Types of family based on Orientation
d) Types of family based on Procreation
35. Who among the following said that 'Sociology is the science of understanding the meaning of social action?'
a) Auguste Comte
b) Herbert Spencer
c) Emile Durkheim
d) Max Weber
36. Who is known as the founder of conflict theory?
a) Karl Marx
b) Herbert Spencer
c) Emile Durkheim
d) Max Weber
37. Conflict theories operated at a ____ perspective
a) Micro-level
b) Macro-level
c) Individual Level
d) Peripheral Level
38. The concept of Bureaucracy was given by
a) Max Weber
b) Emile Durkheim
c) Herbert Spencer
d) Auguste Comte
39. Which family is formed by an individual when he marries and has children?
a) Family of Orientation
b) Family of Procreation
c) Conjugal
d) Nuclear Family
40. Who among the following follows the matrilineal family system?
a) Bhils
b) Muslims
c) Kadars
d) Nairs of Kerala
8. Who has the right to decide who will be included in the list of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes?
a) Chief Minister
b) President
c) Governor
d) Member of Parliament
9. The Rules of Sociological Method is a famous work of
a) Herbert Spencer
b) Auguste Comte
c) George Simmel
d) Emile Durkheim
10. Which determines the importance of a job
a) The degree of skill required for a job
b) The degree of training required for a job
c) The degree of education qualification necessary for the job
d) The educational qualification necessary for a job
11. Emile Durkheim was a _____ Sociologist
a) American
b) German
c) French
d) England
12. A Class is a collection of individuals who occupy comparable _____ -
a) Social position
b) Power position
c) Political Position
d) Economic Position
13. Kingsley Davis is a _____ Sociologist
a) American
b) British
c) Indian
d) Russian
14. The singular form of strata
a) Stratum
b) Stratas
c) Statue
d) None of the above
15. What measures has the Government taken to protect the downtrodden from discrimination by other communities?
a) Reservation Policy
b) Financial Help
c) Protective discrimination
d) Isolation

16. Which Article is related to the abolition of untouchability?
 - a) Article 16
 - b) Article 17
 - c) Article 11
 - d) Article 18
17. What is the Scheduled Caste population as per 2011 census?
 - a) 16.6%
 - b) 10.2%
 - c) 18.2%
 - d) 11.2%
18. Who called the Scheduled Caste as Harijans?
 - a) Simon Commission
 - b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - c) Ambedkar
 - d) British Officials
19. Who authored the book Caste and Race in India?
 - a) G S Ghurye
 - b) Irawati Karve
 - c) S C Dube
 - d) D P Mukherjee
20. Who is the father of Indian sociology?
 - a) G S Ghurye
 - b) M N Srinivas
 - c) August Comte
 - d) S C Dube
21. Who wrote the book Homo Hierarchicus: The caste system and its Implications?
 - a) Irawati Karve
 - b) G.S. Ghurye
 - c) Louis Dumont
 - d) M N Srinivas
22. The Division of Labour in Society is a great work by
 - a) Emile Durkheim
 - b) Herbert Spencer
 - c) Auguste Comte
 - d) George Simmel
23. What are the two main social classes in a capitalist society?
 - a) Bourgeoisie & Proletariats
 - b) Workers & Masters
 - c) Capitalist & commoners
 - d) None of the Above

24. Is the stratification found in the feudal system?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
25. What are the different modes of production?
 - a) Ancient, Asiatic, Primitive & socialist
 - b) Primitive, Ancient, Feudal, and Capitalist
 - c) Communal, Capitalist, & Socialist
 - d) Primitive, capitalist, & Modern
26. Which are the two elements that constitute the modes of production
 - a) Base structure & superstructure
 - b) External structure & Internal structure
 - c) Class & Class conflict
 - d) Machines & labour
27. Status symbolizes _____
 - a) Mobility
 - b) Social Factors
 - c) Class stratification
 - d) Political Factors
28. Which of the following characteristics most closely matches village life?
 - a) Individualism
 - b) Urban oriented
 - c) Group feeling and cooperation
 - d) Techno-centric attitude
29. Which of the Following is an element of difference between community & society?
 - Sentiment of oneness
 - Likeness of interest
 - A group of people
 - Definite locality.
30. Which of the following is not a kinship behaviour?
 - a) Friendship
 - b) Joking Relationship
 - c) Avunculate
 - d) Teknonymy
31. What are the examples of educational corruption?
 - a) Black marketing
 - b) Looting public money with the trader
 - c) bribing examiners
 - d) Food adulteration
32. Which are the factors taken into account to measure human poverty?
 - a) Longevity
 - b) Knowledge
 - c) Decent Standard of living
 - d) All of these

41. In a Matriarchal family the husband goes to live in _____
- The house of his wife
 - The house of his uncle
 - The house of his wife's elder sister
 - The house of his grandparents
42. The Child Marriage Act, amended in _____ (year), raised the minimum age of marriage for girls from 15 to 18 years.
- 1976
 - 1990
 - 1993
 - 1973
43. According to Weber _____, refers to the unequal distribution of economic rewards whereas _____ refers to the unequal distribution of social honour.
- class, caste
 - power, prestige
 - class, status
 - caste, class.
44. According to Durkheim, the primary characteristic of organic solidarity is the development of _____
- Forced labour
 - Suicide
 - Social Facts
 - Division of labour
45. In which study did Durkheim introduce the concept of Anomie?
- Social control
 - Modernization
 - Social progress
 - Suicide
46. As a result of _____ the aristocrats lost their power and wealth and bourgeoisie came into power
- Globalization
 - Enlightenment period
 - Industrial Revolution
 - French Revolution
47. Which is not part of the Law of Three Stages, according to Auguste Comte?
- The Theological stage
 - The Metaphysical stage
 - The Metamorphic stage
 - The Positive stage
48. In the history of the development of sociology, _____ is known as a period of remarkable intellectual development and change in philosophical thought.
- Period of Enlightenment
 - Industrial change
 - Urbanization
 - Religious change.

49. Who argued that society and living organisms have similarities in structure and function?
- a) Emile Durkheim
 - b) George Simmel
 - c) Auguste Comte
 - d) Herbert Spencer
50. The theoretical perspective that holds that society is a complex system whose various parts work together to produce stability is _____
- a) Functionalism
 - b) Structuralism
 - c) Conflict perspective
 - d) Interactionism