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Participant ID	
Participant Name	
Test Center Name	the IDZ1 Mundka
Test Date	2021
Test Time	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Subject	PGT- Sociology (Female)

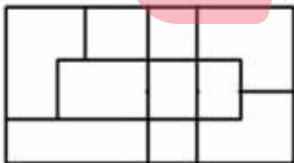
Section : Mental Ability

Q.1 एक महिला की ओर संकेत करते हुए एक व्यक्ति ने कहा, "उसके इकलौते भाई का पुत्र, मेरी पत्नी का भाई है।"
महिला उस व्यक्ति से किस प्रकार सम्बन्धित है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. ससुर की बहन
 - ☐ 2. सास
 - ☐ 3. दादी/नानी
 - ☐ 4. माता की बहन

Question ID : 97675510889

Q.2 How many quadrilaterals are there in the given figure?



- Ans
- ☐ 1. 20
 - ☐ 2. 19
 - ☒ 3. 22
 - ☐ 4. 24

Question ID : 97675510899

Q.3 From the given responses, find the missing term in the series.

M-26, P-32, S-38, V-44, ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. X-48
 - ☒ 2. T-24
 - ☒ 3. Z-52
 - ☒ 4. Y-50

Question ID : 97675510882

Q.4 If '+' means ' \div ', '-' means ' \times ', ' \times ' means '+' and ' \div ' means '-', then what will be the value of $11 \times 15 - 81 \div 27 \div 18$?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. -214
 - ☒ 2. 38
 - ☒ 3. 83
 - ☒ 4. 146

Question ID : 97675510893

Q.5 Which number will replace the question mark in the following series:
217, 344, 513, 730, ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 1001
 - ☒ 2. 1000
 - ☒ 3. 999
 - ☒ 4. 10001

Question ID : 97675510895

Q.6 Choose the odd one out from the given alternatives.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. TOUCH
 - ☒ 2. RADAR
 - ☒ 3. NAMAN
 - ☒ 4. MADAM

Question ID : 97675510884

Q.7 In the question below is given two statements followed by two conclusions. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true, then consider the conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

Statements:

Some corns are chillies.

Some chillies are potatoes.

Conclusions :

I. Some corns are potatoes.

II. Some potatoes are corns.

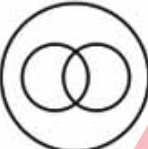

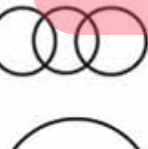

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. If neither I nor II follows
 - ☐ 2. If either I or II follows
 - ☐ 3. If only conclusion II follows
 - ☐ 4. If only conclusion I follows

Question ID : 97675510891

Q.8 If each circle represents a class of objects/ideas written below, then find out the answer figure which illustrates best the relationship among:

“Women, Teachers, Doctors”

Ans

- ☐ 1. 
- ☐ 2. 
- ☒ 3. 
- ☐ 4. 

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Question ID : 97675510896

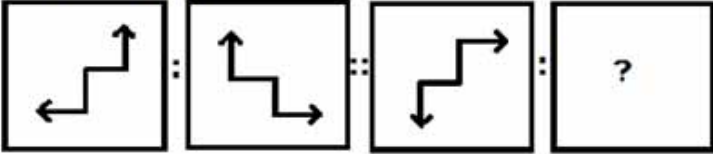
Q.9 Keeping his back to the rising sun, Rakesh started walking. After a few minutes he turned left and kept on walking. Then a little later he turned left and then right. In which direction is he going at the moment?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. South
 - ☐ 2. North
 - ☐ 3. West
 - ☐ 4. East

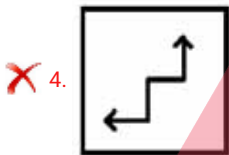
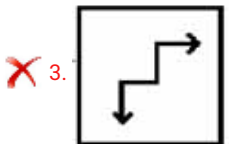
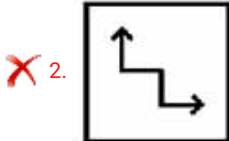
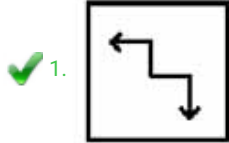
Question ID : 97675510897

Q.10 In the following question, select the related figure from the given alternatives.

Question figures:



Ans



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Question ID : 97675510898

Q.11 Select the option in which the words share the same relationship as that shared by the given pair of words.

School : Study

Ans

✗ 1. Zoo : Animals

✓ 2. Temple : Worship

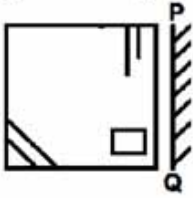
✗ 3. Golden Temple : Amritsar

✗ 4. University : President

Question ID : 97675510885

Q.12 Which of the following will be the mirror image of the given figure when a mirror is placed along PQ?

Question figure:



Ans

☒ 1.



☒ 2.



☒ 3.



☒ 4.



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Question ID : 97675510900

Q.13 In a row of 15 children, when Raju was shifted three places towards right, he becomes 8th from the right end. What was his earlier position from the left end of the row?

Ans ☒ 1. 7

☒ 2. 5

☒ 3. 11

☒ 4. 6

Question ID : 97675510888

Q.14 In the question given, relations between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Find out which of the given conclusions follow(s) the given statements and select the correct alternative from the given choices.

Statements:

$U > H = G \geq N$; $E < N > W \geq O$

Conclusions:

I. $G > E$

II. $H > N$

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Only conclusion I is true
 - ☐ 2. Only conclusion II is true
 - ☐ 3. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
 - ☐ 4. Either conclusion I or II is true

Question ID : 97675510892

Q.15 Find the missing number in a series given below.

5, 9, 16, 29, 54, 103, ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 200
 - ☐ 2. 102
 - ☐ 3. 94
 - ☐ 4. 103

Question ID : 97675510894

Q.16 In a certain code language, 'WATER' is coded as '42' and 'REST' is coded as '12'. How will 'EARTH' be coded as in that language?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 50
 - ☐ 2. 28
 - ☐ 3. 79
 - ☒ 4. 10

Question ID : 97675510887

Q.17 Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



Ans

✗ 1.



✓ 2.



✗ 3.



✗ 4.



Question ID : 97675510901

Q.18 In the question below, there are two statements followed by four conclusions given in options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follow(s) from the given statements.

Statements:

Some books are cards.

Some cards are pretty.

Ans

✓ 1. Some pretty are cards

✗ 2. Some books are pretty

✗ 3. All cards are books

✗ 4. All pretty are books

Question ID : 97675510890

Q.19 In the following question, select the related letter cluster from the given alternatives.

GOLF : GKPF :: BATS : ?

Ans

✓ 1. TSBA

✗ 2. BMJE

✗ 3. GMLE

✗ 4. CJME

Question ID : 97675510886

Q.20 From the given responses, find the missing letter cluster in the series.

HANDWASH, KDNDWASH, ?, HANDZDSH, HANDWAVK

- Ans
- ☒ 1. KDQGWASH
 - ☒ 2. HAQGWASH
 - ☒ 3. HAOPWASH
 - ☒ 4. HAQPVZSH

Question ID : 97675510883

Section : General Awareness

Q.1 Which of the following states is known for the practice of Mithila style of painting?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Kerala
 - ☒ 2. Karnataka
 - ☒ 3. Bihar
 - ☒ 4. Uttar Pradesh

Question ID : 97675510902

Q.2 Which international cricketer won the ICC Spirit of Cricket Award of the Decade in 2021?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Rahul Dravid
 - ☒ 2. MS Dhoni
 - ☒ 3. Kane Williamson
 - ☒ 4. Virat Kohli

Question ID : 97675510920

Q.3 Damphu is a rare musical instrument belongs to indigenous community of which state of India?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Arunchal Pradesh
 - ☒ 2. Sikkim
 - ☒ 3. Bihar
 - ☒ 4. Himachal Pradesh

Question ID : 97675510903

Q.4 Mughal Leader, Nasiruddin Humayun was defeated by which Afghan Leader in the Battle of Chausa in the year 1539?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Dost Mohammad Khan
 - ☒ 2. Ibrahim Lodi
 - ☒ 3. Ahmed Shah Durrani
 - ☒ 4. Sher Shah Sur

Question ID : 97675510911

Q.5 The words "socialist and secular" were added to the preamble through which amendment act?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 86th Amendment Act, 2002
 - ☐ 2. 44th Amendment Act, 1978
 - ☒ 3. 42nd Amendment Act, 1976
 - ☐ 4. 69th Amendment Act, 1991

Question ID : 97675510919

Q.6 The interest rate paid by the banks to depositors is lower than the rate charged by the banks from the borrowers. This difference between these two types of interest rates is called what?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Dividends
 - ☐ 2. High Powered Money
 - ☐ 3. Interest Deficit
 - ☒ 4. Spread

Question ID : 97675510905

Q.7 Who was the first Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), also known as the father of Indian archaeology?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Alexander Cunningham
 - ☐ 2. Daya Ram Sahni
 - ☐ 3. V. Vidyavathi
 - ☐ 4. James Burgess

Question ID : 97675510913

Q.8 Who has been appointed as the new President of the Asian Cricket Council (ACC) in 2021?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Sourav Ganguly
 - ☒ 2. Jay Shah
 - ☐ 3. Shashank Manohar
 - ☐ 4. Anurag Thakur

Question ID : 97675510921

Q.9 Who was the Governor General of India during the revolt of 1857?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Charles John Canning
 - ☐ 2. William Henry Cavendish-Bentinck
 - ☐ 3. Lord Minto
 - ☐ 4. James Andrew Broun-Ramsay Dalhousie

Question ID : 97675510912

Q.10 गुजरात सरकार ने किस फल का नाम बदलकर 'कमलम' रखा, जिसका अर्थ संस्कृत में कमल है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. आम
 - ☐ 2. कीवी
 - ☐ 3. केला
 - ☒ 4. ड्रैगन फल

Question ID : 97675510917

Q.11 How many entries are there in the Union List provided in Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution, when Indian constitution was formed?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 97
 - ☐ 2. 99
 - ☐ 3. 66
 - ☐ 4. 69

Question ID : 97675510918

Q.12 Which foreign leader received the Padma Vibhushan award in 2021?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Boris Johnson
 - ☐ 2. Donald Trump
 - ☒ 3. Shinzo Abe
 - ☐ 4. Emmanuel Macron

Question ID : 97675510915

Q.13 Under which article of the Constitution, it is provided to present before the Parliament a statement of estimated receipts and expenditures of the government in respect of every financial year?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 108
 - ☐ 2. 111
 - ☐ 3. 109
 - ☒ 4. 112

Question ID : 97675510906

Q.14 The "huge rock on way to Hampi" is located in which of the following states?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Karnataka
 - ☐ 2. Maharashtra
 - ☐ 3. Telangana
 - ☐ 4. Andhra Pradesh

Question ID : 97675510904

Q.15 "The Commonwealth of Cricket" is a book written by which of the following authors?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Dennis Amiss
 - ☐ 2. Ian Marshall
 - ☐ 3. Abhishek Mukherjee
 - ☒ 4. Ramchandra Guha

Question ID : 97675510914

Q.16 What is the melting point of tungsten which is used for making bulb filaments?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 3380°C
 - ☐ 2. 1280°C
 - ☐ 3. 3100°C
 - ☐ 4. 1200°C

Question ID : 97675510908

Q.17 Viticulture is known as the cultivation and harvesting of what?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Peanuts
 - ☒ 2. Grapes
 - ☐ 3. Flowers
 - ☐ 4. Wheat

Question ID : 97675510910

Q.18 Which telecom company has become the first in India to demonstrate the operation of the 5G network?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Bharti Airtel
 - ☐ 2. Idea-Vodafone
 - ☐ 3. Reliance Jio
 - ☐ 4. BSNL

Question ID : 97675510916

Q.19 Which of the following Indian states are the first one in India that has made rooftop rainwater harvesting structure compulsory to all the houses across the state?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Haryana
 - ☐ 2. Rajashtan
 - ☒ 3. Tamil Nadu
 - ☐ 4. Kerala

Question ID : 97675510909

Q.20 What number of elements are provided in the modern periodic table?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 94
 - ☐ 2. 100
 - ☒ 3. 118
 - ☐ 4. 108

Question ID : 97675510907

Section : Arithmetic Ability

Q.1 68 percent of students of a certain class took electrical and 47 percent took electronics. If each student took at least one subject i.e. either electrical or electronics and 21 took both, then find the total number of students in the class.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 75
 - ☐ 2. 105
 - ☒ 3. 140
 - ☐ 4. 70

Question ID : 97675510928

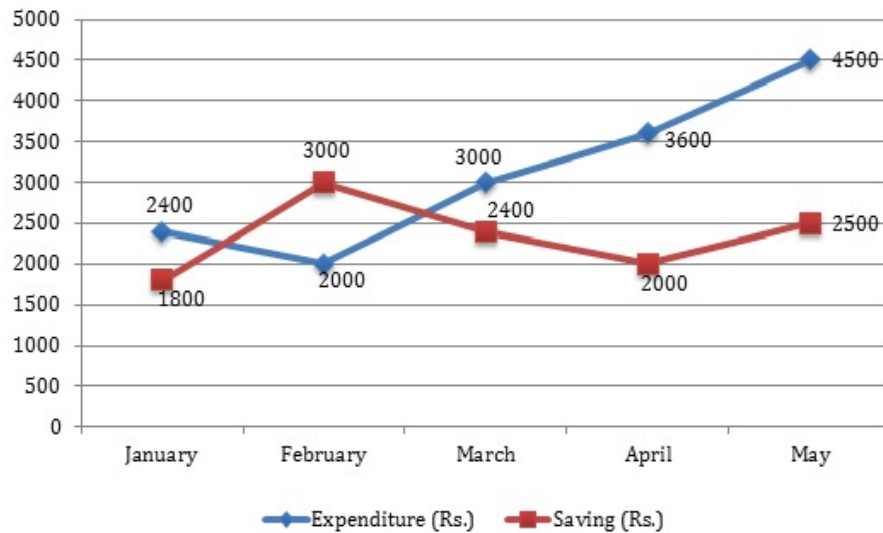
Q.2 Selling an item at $\frac{5}{6}$ th of its marked price incurred a loss of 10 percent. What is the percentage of profit/loss, if a discount of 5 percent is offered on the marked price on the same item?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 2.6 percent loss
 - ☒ 2. 2.6 percent profit
 - ☐ 3. 3 percent profit
 - ☐ 4. 3 percent loss

Question ID : 97675510930

Q.3 The given line chart shows the expenditure and savings (in Rs.) of Arvind in different months.

Note: Income = Expenditure + Savings



Find the average of the income of Arvind in February, March and May taken together.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Rs.6200
 - ☒ 2. Rs.6600
 - ☒ 3. Rs.5800
 - ☒ 4. Rs.6800

Question ID : 97675510941

Q.4 The height of an equilateral triangle is $6\sqrt{3}$ cm. What is the area of the square whose perimeter is equal to that of the triangle?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 60 cm^2
 - ☒ 2. 81 cm^2
 - ☒ 3. 72 cm^2
 - ☒ 4. 63 cm^2

Question ID : 97675510937

Q.5 7 के 5 क्रमिक गुणज का औसत 28 है। प्रथम और अंतिम पद के वर्ग का औसत कितना है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 940
 - ☒ 2. 980
 - ☒ 3. 920
 - ☒ 4. 960

Question ID : 97675510927

Q.6 Study the following table carefully and answer the question based on it.

Slum population as percent of total population in 2011

City	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Total Population (in lakh)	87.6	78.4	72.4	64.8	48.3	28.2	22.2
Slum Population (in Percentage)	40%	32%	25%	26%	24%	20%	15%

The difference in the slum population of city G and city F in the year 2011 was:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 1.50 lakh
 - ☐ 2. 1.40 lakh
 - ☐ 3. 1.70 lakh
 - ☒ 4. 2.31 lakh

Question ID : 97675510940

Q.7 What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given expression?

$$382 + 60 \text{ percent of } 1350 - 16 \times 28 = ?$$

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 1806
 - ☐ 2. 1956
 - ☐ 3. 1842
 - ☐ 4. 1620

Question ID : 97675510923

Q.8 Arun can do a work in 15 days. After working for 3 days he is joined by Ritesh. If they complete the remaining work in 3 more days, in how many days can Ritesh alone complete the whole work?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 5
 - ☐ 2. 6
 - ☐ 3. 4
 - ☐ 4. 7

Question ID : 97675510936

Q.9 The ratio between the speed of truck, car and train is 6:7:9. The car moves uniformly and covered a distance of 308 km. in 11 hr. What is the average speed of truck and the train together for same time?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 36 kmph
 - ☒ 2. 30 kmph
 - ☐ 3. 45 kmph
 - ☐ 4. 24 kmph

Question ID : 97675510934

Q.10 If the radius of the base of a cylinder is tripled then the volume of the new cylinder is 200 percent more than the volume of the original cylinder. What is percentage increase or decrease of the height of the new cylinder?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 77.77 percent
 - ☐ 2. 50 percent
 - ☒ 3. 66.67 percent
 - ☐ 4. 37.5 percent

Question ID : 97675510938

Q.11 Lokesh covers 60 kms in 10 hrs partly by bus and partly by car. Bus travels at 3 km/h and car at 7 km/h, find the distance travelled by bus.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 8 km
 - ☐ 2. 8.5 km
 - ☐ 3. 7 km
 - ☒ 4. 7.5 km

Question ID : 97675510935

Q.12 The H.C.F. of two numbers is 17 and their sum is 119. How many such pairs of number exist?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 3
 - ☐ 2. 4
 - ☐ 3. 2
 - ☐ 4. 1

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Question ID : 97675510924

Q.13 Find the largest fraction of the following fractions.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. $\frac{23}{11}$
 - ☐ 2. $\frac{27}{14}$
 - ☐ 3. $\frac{17}{9}$
 - ☐ 4. $\frac{25}{12}$

Question ID : 97675510922

Q.14 What value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?

$$\sqrt[3]{512} - \sqrt[3]{1000} + \sqrt[3]{729} = ?$$

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 15
 - ☒ 2. 11
 - ☒ 3. 7
 - ☒ 4. 10

Question ID : 97675510925

Q.15 A sum was given at simple interest at a certain rate for 3 years. Had it been given at 2 percent higher rate, it would have fetched Rs.366 more. Find the sum.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Rs.6000
 - ☒ 2. Rs.7200
 - ☒ 3. Rs.6100
 - ☒ 4. Rs.6600

Question ID : 97675510933

Q.16 The ratio of present ages of P and Q is 3:5. After 7 years, Q's age will be 42 years. What will be P's age after 8 years?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 34 years
 - ☒ 2. 29 years
 - ☒ 3. 35 years
 - ☒ 4. 21 years

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Question ID : 97675510932

Q.17 60 percent of the smaller number is 16 less than 40 percent of the larger number. If the sum of two numbers is 120, what is the difference between the larger number and the smaller number?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 56
 - ☒ 2. 32
 - ☒ 3. 48
 - ☒ 4. 88

Question ID : 97675510929

Q.18 Study the following table carefully and answer the question based on it.

Slum population as percent of total population in 2011

City	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Total Population (in lakh)	87.6	78.4	72.4	64.8	48.3	28.2	22.2
Slum Population (in Percentage)	40%	32%	25%	26%	24%	20%	15%

What was the total slum population in the year 2011 of city A (approximately)?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 34 lakh
 - ☒ 2. 31 lakh
 - ☒ 3. 32 lakh
 - ☒ 4. 35 lakh

Question ID : 97675510939

Q.19 A number when divided by 308 leaves the remainder 60. Find the remainder when the same number is divided by 28?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 4
 - ☒ 2. 14
 - ☒ 3. 8
 - ☒ 4. 30

Question ID : 97675510926

Q.20 A person decided to distribute 1260 coins among his three sons, A, B and C in the ratio of 2:3:4, respectively but mistakenly, he distributed the coins in the ratio of 2:3:x, respectively and thus C got 200 coins less than he was supposed to receive. Find the value of x.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 1
 - ☒ 2. 4
 - ☒ 3. 2
 - ☒ 4. 3

Question ID : 97675510931

Section : General English

Q.1 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

He wasn't just unconsiderate he was downright rude.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. No error
 - ☒ 2. just unconsiderate
 - ☒ 3. he was downright rude.
 - ☒ 4. He wasn't

Question ID : 97675510943

Q.2 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Canada has once again extended travel _____ to foreign travellers till October 31, i.e., until Halloween.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. expansion
 - ☒ 2. restrictions
 - ☒ 3. regulation
 - ☒ 4. stipulation

Question ID : 97675510947

Q.3 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

A chartered flight is being arranged to fly back Indians on board the cruise ship off the Japan coast.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. arranged
 - ☒ 2. is arranging
 - ☒ 3. being arranged
 - ☒ 4. No substitution required

Question ID : 97675510945

Q.4 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

It is as difficult for us to understand adolescents _____ it is for them to understand us.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. as
 - ☒ 2. and
 - ☒ 3. but
 - ☒ 4. for

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Question ID : 97675510946

Q.5 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

Science dealing with the transmission and control of disease

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Epidemiology
 - ☒ 2. Ecology
 - ☒ 3. Epistemology
 - ☒ 4. Entomology

Question ID : 97675510956

Q.6 Rearrange the following sentences in their correct order to form a meaningful paragraph.

P. You can apply fresh mint juice over your face every single night to get clear skin.

Q. This is one reason why so many women out there are always on a lookout for remedies for a clear skin.

R. Your skin starts to age sooner than any other body parts.

S. Pollution and an unhealthy diet can make your skin lose its glow.

Ans ☒ 1. PSRQ

☒ 2. SRQP

☒ 3. RQPS

☒ 4. QPSR

Question ID : 97675510948

Q.7 Select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase bold in the sentence.

His statement is out-and-out a lie.

Ans ☒ 1. Merely

☒ 2. Slightly

☒ 3. Totally

☒ 4. Simply

Question ID : 97675510955

Q.8 Select the correctly spelt word.

Ans ☒ 1. Anraptured

☒ 2. Anreptured

☒ 3. Enreptured

☒ 4. Enraptured

Question ID : 97675510952

Q.9 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom/ phrase.

Let someone off the hook

Ans ☒ 1. doing a good job

☒ 2. let off from blame or trouble

☒ 3. its too late for escape

☒ 4. to hold someone responsible for something

Question ID : 97675510954

Q.10 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Pancake Day is actually another name for Shrove Tuesday, which is taking place 40 days before Easter Sunday and marks the start of Lent."

- Ans
- ☒ 1. No substitution required
 - ☒ 2. takes place
 - ☒ 3. was taking place
 - ☒ 4. took place

Question ID : 97675510944

Q.11 Select the wrongly spelt word.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Occurrence
 - ☒ 2. Opinion
 - ☒ 3. Opportunity
 - ☒ 4. Occassion

Question ID : 97675510953

Q.12 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

ORPHANED

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Parented
 - ☒ 2. Strip
 - ☒ 3. Rob
 - ☒ 4. Deprive



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Question ID : 97675510951

Q.13 In the following question, four sentences are given out of which three sentences are grammatically incorrect while one is correct. Find out which sentence is grammatically correct and select the appropriate option.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. This comes in the wake of loan repayment moratorium announced to the Reserve Bank of India last month due to the lockdown.
 - ☒ 2. In a post on microblogging site Twitter, the bank said that the fraudsters has found new ways to dupe people.
 - ☒ 3. The customers get calls from the scamsters to share its OTP in order to postpone their loan EMIs.
 - ☒ 4. For those unaware, banks are offering grace period for their customers to skip loan EMI payments till June 2020.

Question ID : 97675510942

Q.14 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

QUARANTINE

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Combine
 - ☒ 2. Restrain
 - ☒ 3. Desegregate
 - ☒ 4. Integrate

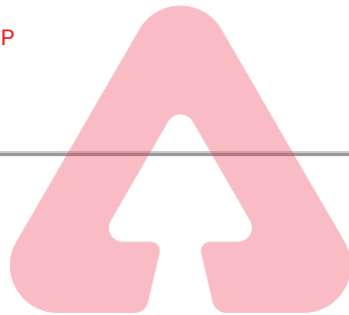
Question ID : 97675510950

Q.15 In the question given below, rearrange the sentences in the correct order, and choose the correct option. The first and sixth (last) statements are given in the right sequence and are fixed.

- 1. The Rubik's cube was invented in the '70s, by Erno Rubik.
- P. He had studied sculpture and architecture at the same university.
- Q. He soon realized the object was a handy tool for teaching algebraic group theory and spatial relations.
- R. Rubik's own first attempt to solve the cube took a month.
- S. He was a Hungarian professor of design at the Academy of Applied Arts and Design.
- 6. Not to mention, it was a marvel of structural design.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. PQRS
 - ☒ 2. SPRQ
 - ☒ 3. PSQR
 - ☒ 4. SRQP

Question ID : 97675510949



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Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Isaac Newton was born in Lincolnshire, England in 1643, where he grew up on a farm. When he was a boy, he made lots of brilliant inventions like a windmill to grind corn, a water clock and a sundial. However, Isaac didn't get brilliant marks at school. When he was 18, Isaac went to study at Cambridge University. He was very interested in physics, mathematics and astronomy. But in 1665 the Great Plague, which was a terrible disease, spread in England, and Cambridge University had to close down. Isaac returned home to the farm. Isaac continued studying and experimenting at home. One day he was drinking a cup of tea in the garden. He saw an apple fall from a tree. 'Why do apples fall down instead of up?' From this, he formed the theory of gravity. Gravity is an invisible force which pulls objects towards the Earth and keeps the planets moving around the Sun.

Isaac was fascinated by light. He discovered that white light is in fact made up of all the colours of the rainbow. Isaac also invented a special reflecting telescope, using mirrors. It was much more powerful than other telescopes. Isaac made another very important discovery, which he called his 'Three Laws of Motion'. These laws explain how objects move. Isaac's laws are still used today for sending rockets into space. Thanks to his discoveries, Isaac became rich and famous. However, he had a bad temper and often argued with other scientists. 'You stole my discovery!' Sir Isaac Newton died in 1727 aged 85. He was buried along with English kings and queens in Westminster Abbey in London. He was one of the greatest scientists and mathematicians who have ever lived.

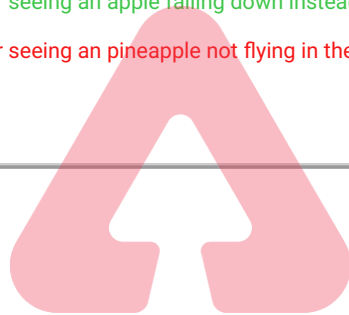
SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 How was the theory of Gravity formed by Newton?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. after seeing a bird flying in the sky and falling
 - ☒ 2. after throwing some pebbles into sky to fly
 - ☒ 3. after seeing an apple falling down instead of going up
 - ☒ 4. after seeing an pineapple not flying in the sky

TEACHERS

Question ID : 97675510959



adda247

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Isaac Newton was born in Lincolnshire, England in 1643, where he grew up on a farm. When he was a boy, he made lots of brilliant inventions like a windmill to grind corn, a water clock and a sundial. However, Isaac didn't get brilliant marks at school. When he was 18, Isaac went to study at Cambridge University. He was very interested in physics, mathematics and astronomy. But in 1665 the Great Plague, which was a terrible disease, spread in England, and Cambridge University had to close down. Isaac returned home to the farm. Isaac continued studying and experimenting at home. One day he was drinking a cup of tea in the garden. He saw an apple fall from a tree. 'Why do apples fall down instead of up?' From this, he formed the theory of gravity. Gravity is an invisible force which pulls objects towards the Earth and keeps the planets moving around the Sun.

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SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 Which of the following best expresses the opposite meaning to the given word "Terrible"?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. horrific
 - ☒ 2. dreadful
 - ☒ 3. appalling
 - ☒ 4. congenial

TEACHERS

Question ID : 97675510961



adda247

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Isaac Newton was born in Lincolnshire, England in 1643, where he grew up on a farm. When he was a boy, he made lots of brilliant inventions like a windmill to grind corn, a water clock and a sundial. However, Isaac didn't get brilliant marks at school. When he was 18, Isaac went to study at Cambridge University. He was very interested in physics, mathematics and astronomy. But in 1665 the Great Plague, which was a terrible disease, spread in England, and Cambridge University had to close down. Isaac returned home to the farm. Isaac continued studying and experimenting at home. One day he was drinking a cup of tea in the garden. He saw an apple fall from a tree. 'Why do apples fall down instead of up?' From this, he formed the theory of gravity. Gravity is an invisible force which pulls objects towards the Earth and keeps the planets moving around the Sun.

Isaac was fascinated by light. He discovered that white light is in fact made up of all the colours of the rainbow. Isaac also invented a special reflecting telescope, using mirrors. It was much more powerful than other telescopes. Isaac made another very important discovery, which he called his 'Three Laws of Motion'. These laws explain how objects move. Isaac's laws are still used today for sending rockets into space. Thanks to his discoveries, Isaac became rich and famous. However, he had a bad temper and often argued with other scientists. 'You stole my discovery!' Sir Isaac Newton died in 1727 aged 85. He was buried along with English kings and queens in Westminster Abbey in London. He was one of the greatest scientists and mathematicians who have ever lived.

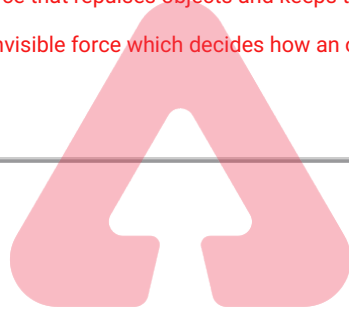
SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 What is Gravity as described by Newton in the given passage?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. an invisible force which pushes a rocket to move up into the sky at some angle
 - ☒ 2. a force that pulls objects towards earth and keeps the planet moving around the Sun
 - ☒ 3. a force that repulses objects and keeps the planets not to collide one another
 - ☒ 4. an invisible force which decides how an object moves in the sky

TEACHERS

Question ID : 97675510960



adda247

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Isaac Newton was born in Lincolnshire, England in 1643, where he grew up on a farm. When he was a boy, he made lots of brilliant inventions like a windmill to grind corn, a water clock and a sundial. However, Isaac didn't get brilliant marks at school. When he was 18, Isaac went to study at Cambridge University. He was very interested in physics, mathematics and astronomy. But in 1665 the Great Plague, which was a terrible disease, spread in England, and Cambridge University had to close down. Isaac returned home to the farm. Isaac continued studying and experimenting at home. One day he was drinking a cup of tea in the garden. He saw an apple fall from a tree. 'Why do apples fall down instead of up?' From this, he formed the theory of gravity. Gravity is an invisible force which pulls objects towards the Earth and keeps the planets moving around the Sun.

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SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 Which of the following statements is incorrect according to the given passage?

Ans



1. Isaac Newton went to study at Cambridge University, in England in 1665.



2. When he was a boy, he invented a windmill to grind corn and a water clock.



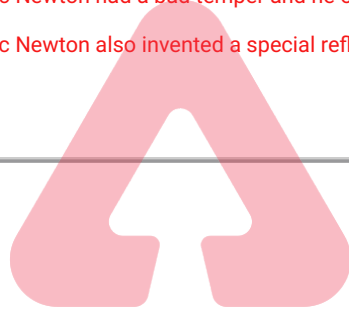
3. Isaac Newton had a bad temper and he often argued with other scientists.



4. Isaac Newton also invented a special reflecting telescope, using mirrors.

TEACHERS

Question ID : 97675510962



adda247

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Isaac Newton was born in Lincolnshire, England in 1643, where he grew up on a farm. When he was a boy, he made lots of brilliant inventions like a windmill to grind corn, a water clock and a sundial. However, Isaac didn't get brilliant marks at school. When he was 18, Isaac went to study at Cambridge University. He was very interested in physics, mathematics and astronomy. But in 1665 the Great Plague, which was a terrible disease, spread in England, and Cambridge University had to close down. Isaac returned home to the farm. Isaac continued studying and experimenting at home. One day he was drinking a cup of tea in the garden. He saw an apple fall from a tree. 'Why do apples fall down instead of up?' From this, he formed the theory of gravity. Gravity is an invisible force which pulls objects towards the Earth and keeps the planets moving around the Sun.

Isaac was fascinated by light. He discovered that white light is in fact made up of all the colours of the rainbow. Isaac also invented a special reflecting telescope, using mirrors. It was much more powerful than other telescopes. Isaac made another very important discovery, which he called his 'Three Laws of Motion'. These laws explain how objects move. Isaac's laws are still used today for sending rockets into space. Thanks to his discoveries, Isaac became rich and famous. However, he had a bad temper and often argued with other scientists. 'You stole my discovery!' Sir Isaac Newton died in 1727 aged 85. He was buried along with English kings and queens in Westminster Abbey in London. He was one of the greatest scientists and mathematicians who have ever lived.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Why did Isaac Newton return home from Cambridge University?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. because he was failed in the entrance exam of the university
 - ☒ 2. because the university denied his admission to its campus
 - ☒ 3. because the university had to close down as there spread 'Plague'
 - ☒ 4. because he cannot afford the expenditure at university

Question ID : 97675510958

Section : General Hindi

Q.1 निम्नलिखित में से "कालीमिर्च" में कौन-सा समास है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. कर्मधारय समास
 - ☒ 2. अव्ययीभाव समास
 - ☒ 3. द्विगु समास
 - ☒ 4. द्वंद्व समास

Question ID : 97675510963

Q.2 दिए गए वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

साथ चलने वाली स्त्री-

- Ans
- ☒ 1. खंडिता
 - ☒ 2. सुविदा
 - ☒ 3. तिलंगा
 - ☒ 4. सहचरी

Question ID : 97675510970

Q.3 नीचे दिए गए वाक्य में कौन-से चिन्ह का प्रयोग किया गया है?

मजदूर परिश्रम करता है, लेकिन लाभ पूँजीपति कमाता है।

- Ans
- ☐ 1. योजकविराम एवं पूर्णविराम चिन्ह
 - ☐ 2. पूर्णविराम एवं अर्द्धविराम चिन्ह
 - ☐ 3. अल्पविराम एवं अर्द्धविराम चिन्ह
 - ☒ 4. अल्पविराम एवं पूर्णविराम चिन्ह

Question ID : 97675510977

Q.4 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द मध्यम पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. हम
 - ☐ 2. मैं
 - ☒ 3. तुम
 - ☐ 4. वह

Question ID : 97675510966

Q.5 निम्नलिखित में से अशुद्ध वर्तनी वाले वाक्य का चयन कीजिए-

- Ans
- ☐ 1. ईश्वर सबका भाग्य-विधाता है।
 - ☒ 2. आपका सामान सुरच्छित रहेगा।
 - ☐ 3. इस पुस्तक का नया संस्करण प्रकाशित हो रहा है।
 - ☐ 4. वरिष्ठ अधिकारी से सम्पर्क करो।

Question ID : 97675510971

Q.6 निम्नलिखित में से वाक्य के प्रकार का चयन कीजिए-

हाँ हाँ! सब ठीक है।

- Ans
- ☐ 1. विधानवाचक वाक्य
 - ☐ 2. संदेहवाचक वाक्य
 - ☐ 3. आज्ञावाचक वाक्य
 - ☒ 4. विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्य

Question ID : 97675510973

Q.7 निम्नलिखित में से लोकोक्ति "अपना हाथ जगन्नाथ" का क्या अर्थ है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. अकेला व्यक्ति कुछ भी नहीं कर सकता।
 - ☐ 2. बेसहारे का सहारा।
 - ☒ 3. स्वयं का कार्य स्वयं करना अच्छा होता है।
 - ☐ 4. शारीरिक बल से बौद्धिक बल अच्छा होता है।

Question ID : 97675510976

Q.8 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द "अन्वेषण" का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. जांच
 - ☒ 2. व्योम
 - ☐ 3. गवेषण
 - ☐ 4. शोध

Question ID : 97675510967

Q.9 निम्नलिखित में से तद्भव शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

- Ans
- ☐ 1. पुष्प
 - ☐ 2. मातुल
 - ☒ 3. मुँह
 - ☐ 4. उन्मना

Question ID : 97675510964

Q.10 निम्नलिखित में से मुहावरा "कलेजा धक से रह जाना" का क्या अर्थ है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. बहुत गंभीर बीमारी होना।
 - ☐ 2. खोटा या घातक व्यक्ति।
 - ☐ 3. मन को शांति मिलना।
 - ☒ 4. डर जाना।

Question ID : 97675510975

Q.11 नीचे दिए गए वाक्य में निम्न में से किस कारक का उदाहरण है?

गुरु ने शिष्य को शिक्षा दी।

- Ans
- ☐ 1. अपादान कारक
 - ☐ 2. करण कारक
 - ☒ 3. कर्म कारक
 - ☐ 4. कर्ता कारक

Question ID : 97675510974

Q.12 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द प्रत्यय का प्रयोग कर बनाया गया है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. झगड़ालू
 - ☐ 2. अपयश
 - ☐ 3. अध्यक्ष
 - ☐ 4. सम्पूर्ण

Question ID : 97675510965

Q.13 निम्नलिखित में से "कल्पित" का विलोम शब्द कौन-सा है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. कंटक
 - ☒ 2. फ़र्जी
 - ☒ 3. वास्तविक
 - ☒ 4. मनगढ़ंत

Question ID : 97675510969

Q.14 निम्नलिखित में से स्त्रीलिंग शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

- Ans
- ☒ 1. वंशजा
 - ☒ 2. नाटक
 - ☒ 3. पंचम
 - ☒ 4. धोबी

Question ID : 97675510972

Q.15 निम्नलिखित में से अशुद्ध वर्तनी वाले शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

- Ans
- ☒ 1. पिकवंधू
 - ☒ 2. अद्वितीय
 - ☒ 3. अमृतफल
 - ☒ 4. स्पष्टीकरण

Question ID : 97675510968

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

संस्कृतियों के निर्माण में एक सीमा तक देश और जाति का योगदान रहता है। संस्कृति के मूल उपादान तो प्रायः सभी सुसंस्कृत और सभ्य देशों की एक सीमा तक समान रहते हैं, किन्तु बाह्य उपादानों में अंतर अवश्य आता है। राष्ट्रीय या जातीय संस्कृति का सबसे बड़ा योगदान यही है कि वह हमें अपने राष्ट्र की परम्परा से सम्पृक्त बनाती है, अपनी रीति-नीति की संपदा से विच्छिन्न नहीं होने देती है। आज के युग में राष्ट्रीय एवं जातीय संस्कृतियों के मिलन के अवसर अति सुलभ हो गए हैं, संस्कृतियों का पारस्परिक संघर्ष भी शुरू हो गया है। कुछ ऐसे विदेशी प्रभाव हमारे देश पर पड़ रहे हैं, जिनके आतंक में हमें स्वयं अपनी संस्कृति के प्रति संशयालु बना दिया है। हमारी आस्था डिगने लगी है। यह हमारी वैचारिक दुर्बलता का फल है। अपनी संस्कृति को छोड़ विदेशी संस्कृति के विवेकहीन अनुकरण से हमारे राष्ट्रीय गौरव को जो ठेस पहुँच रही है, वह किसी राष्ट्रप्रेमी जागरूक व्यक्ति से छिपी नहीं है। भारतीय संस्कृति में त्याग और ग्रहण की अद्भुत क्षमता रही है। अतः आज के वैज्ञानिक युग में हम किसी भी विदेशी संस्कृति के जीवंत तत्वों को ग्रहण करने में पीछे नहीं रहना चाहेंगे, किन्तु अपनी सांस्कृतिक निधि की उपेक्षा करके नहीं। यह परावलंबन राष्ट्र की गरिमा के अनुरूप नहीं है। यह स्मरण रखना चाहिए कि सूर्य की आलोकप्रदायिनी किरणों से पौधे को चाहे जितनी जीवनीशक्ति मिले, किन्तु अपनी जमीन और अपनी जड़ों के बिना कोई पौधा जीवित नहीं रह सकता है। अविवेकी अनुकरण, अज्ञान का ही पर्याय है।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार, हम विदेशी संस्कृति के महत्वपूर्ण तत्वों को ग्रहण कर सकते हैं, क्योंकि _____.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. भारतीय संस्कृति से देश का सामान्य जन-जीवन दुष्प्रभावित हो रहा है।
 - ☒ 2. समय के साथ विभिन्न देशों की संस्कृतियों को ग्रहण करना विदेशी नीति के लिए अनिवार्य होता है।
 - ☒ 3. विदेशी संस्कृति, भारतीय संस्कृति से ज्यादा देश के लिए लाभदायक है।
 - ☒ 4. भारतीय संस्कृति में त्याग और ग्रहण की अद्भुत क्षमता रही है।

Question ID : 97675510980

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

संस्कृतियों के निर्माण में एक सीमा तक देश और जाति का योगदान रहता है। संस्कृति के मूल उपादान तो प्रायः सभी सुसंस्कृत और सभ्य देशों की एक सीमा तक समान रहते हैं, किन्तु बाह्य उपादानों में अंतर अवश्य आता है। राष्ट्रीय या जातीय संस्कृति का सबसे बड़ा योगदान यही है कि वह हमें अपने राष्ट्र की परम्परा से सम्पृक्त बनाती है, अपनी रीति-नीति की संपदा से विच्छिन्न नहीं होने देती है। आज के युग में राष्ट्रीय एवं जातीय संस्कृतियों के मिलन के अवसर अति सुलभ हो गए हैं, संस्कृतियों का पारस्परिक संघर्ष भी शुरू हो गया है। कुछ ऐसे विदेशी प्रभाव हमारे देश पर पड़ रहे हैं, जिनके आतंक में हमें स्वयं अपनी संस्कृति के प्रति संशयालु बना दिया है। हमारी आस्था डिगने लगी है। यह हमारी वैचारिक दुर्बलता का फल है। अपनी संस्कृति को छोड़ विदेशी संस्कृति के विवेकहीन अनुकरण से हमारे राष्ट्रीय गौरव को जो ठेस पहुँच रही है, वह किसी राष्ट्रप्रेमी जागरूक व्यक्ति से छिपी नहीं है। भारतीय संस्कृति में त्याग और ग्रहण की अद्भुत क्षमता रही है। अतः आज के वैज्ञानिक युग में हम किसी भी विदेशी संस्कृति के जीवंत तत्वों को ग्रहण करने में पीछे नहीं रहना चाहेंगे, किन्तु अपनी सांस्कृतिक निधि की उपेक्षा करके नहीं। यह परावलंबन राष्ट्र की गरिमा के अनुरूप नहीं है। यह स्मरण रखना चाहिए कि सूर्य की आलोकप्रदायिनी किरणों से पौधे को चाहे जितनी जीवनीशक्ति मिले, किन्तु अपनी जमीन और अपनी जड़ों के बिना कोई पौधा जीवित नहीं रह सकता है। अविवेकी अनुकरण, अज्ञान का ही पर्याय है।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त किया गया शब्द "संशयालु" का निम्नलिखित में से क्या अर्थ है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. अपनी बातों को दूसरो से कहलाने वाला।
 - ☒ 2. सर्वाधिक क्रोध करने वाला व्यक्ति।
 - ☒ 3. बात बात में संदेह करनेवाला।
 - ☒ 4. किसी भी व्यक्ति की बातों को तुरंत समझने वाला।

Question ID : 97675510983

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

संस्कृतियों के निर्माण में एक सीमा तक देश और जाति का योगदान रहता है। संस्कृति के मूल उपादान तो प्रायः सभी सुसंस्कृत और सभ्य देशों की एक सीमा तक समान रहते हैं, किन्तु बाह्य उपादानों में अंतर अवश्य आता है। राष्ट्रीय या जातीय संस्कृति का सबसे बड़ा योगदान यही है कि वह हमें अपने राष्ट्र की परम्परा से सम्पृक्त बनाती है, अपनी रीति-नीति की संपदा से विच्छिन्न नहीं होने देती है। आज के युग में राष्ट्रीय एवं जातीय संस्कृतियों के मिलन के अवसर अति सुलभ हो गए हैं, संस्कृतियों का पारस्परिक संघर्ष भी शुरू हो गया है। कुछ ऐसे विदेशी प्रभाव हमारे देश पर पड़ रहे हैं, जिनके आतंक में हमें स्वयं अपनी संस्कृति के प्रति संशयालु बना दिया है। हमारी आस्था डिगने लगी है। यह हमारी वैचारिक दुर्बलता का फल है। अपनी संस्कृति को छोड़ विदेशी संस्कृति के विवेकहीन अनुकरण से हमारे राष्ट्रीय गौरव को जो ठेस पहुँच रही है, वह किसी राष्ट्रप्रेमी जागरूक व्यक्ति से छिपी नहीं है। भारतीय संस्कृति में त्याग और ग्रहण की अद्भुत क्षमता रही है। अतः आज के वैज्ञानिक युग में हम किसी भी विदेशी संस्कृति के जीवंत तत्वों को ग्रहण करने में पीछे नहीं रहना चाहेंगे, किन्तु अपनी सांस्कृतिक निधि की उपेक्षा करके नहीं। यह परावलंबन राष्ट्र की गरिमा के अनुरूप नहीं है। यह स्मरण रखना चाहिए कि सूर्य की आलोकप्रदायिनी किरणों से पौधे को चाहे जितनी जीवनीशक्ति मिले, किन्तु अपनी जमीन और अपनी जड़ों के बिना कोई पौधा जीवित नहीं रह सकता है। अविवेकी अनुकरण, अज्ञान का ही पर्याय है।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार, राष्ट्रीय या जातीय संस्कृति का सबसे बड़ा योगदान यही है, कि वह हमें _____

- Ans
- ☒ 1. अपने राष्ट्र की परम्परा से सम्पृक्त बनाती है।
 - ☒ 2. अपने राष्ट्र की विवेकहीन परम्परा को अपनाती है।
 - ☒ 3. विदेशी राष्ट्र की परम्परा से सम्पृक्त बनाती है।
 - ☒ 4. अपने राष्ट्र की परम्परा को विकृत करती है।

Question ID : 97675510982

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

संस्कृतियों के निर्माण में एक सीमा तक देश और जाति का योगदान रहता है। संस्कृति के मूल उपादान तो प्रायः सभी सुसंस्कृत और सभ्य देशों की एक सीमा तक समान रहते हैं, किन्तु बाह्य उपादानों में अंतर अवश्य आता है। राष्ट्रीय या जातीय संस्कृति का सबसे बड़ा योगदान यही है कि वह हमें अपने राष्ट्र की परम्परा से सम्पृक्त बनाती है, अपनी रीति-नीति की संपदा से विच्छिन्न नहीं होने देती है। आज के युग में राष्ट्रीय एवं जातीय संस्कृतियों के मिलन के अवसर अति सुलभ हो गए हैं, संस्कृतियों का पारस्परिक संघर्ष भी शुरू हो गया है। कुछ ऐसे विदेशी प्रभाव हमारे देश पर पड़ रहे हैं, जिनके आतंक में हमें स्वयं अपनी संस्कृति के प्रति संशयालु बना दिया है। हमारी आस्था डिगने लगी है। यह हमारी वैचारिक दुर्बलता का फल है। अपनी संस्कृति को छोड़ विदेशी संस्कृति के विवेकहीन अनुकरण से हमारे राष्ट्रीय गौरव को जो ठेस पहुँच रही है, वह किसी राष्ट्रप्रेमी जागरूक व्यक्ति से छिपी नहीं है। भारतीय संस्कृति में त्याग और ग्रहण की अद्भुत क्षमता रही है। अतः आज के वैज्ञानिक युग में हम किसी भी विदेशी संस्कृति के जीवंत तत्वों को ग्रहण करने में पीछे नहीं रहना चाहेंगे, किन्तु अपनी सांस्कृतिक निधि की उपेक्षा करके नहीं। यह परावलंबन राष्ट्र की गरिमा के अनुरूप नहीं है। यह स्मरण रखना चाहिए कि सूर्य की आलोकप्रदायिनी किरणों से पौधे को चाहे जितनी जीवनीशक्ति मिले, किन्तु अपनी जमीन और अपनी जड़ों के बिना कोई पौधा जीवित नहीं रह सकता है। अविवेकी अनुकरण, अज्ञान का ही पर्याय है।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त की गई "शब्द एवं विलोम शब्द" की सही जोड़ी का चयन कीजिए-

- Ans
- ☒ 1. संस्कृति एवं सांस्कृतिक
 - ☒ 2. अनुकरण एवं अज्ञान
 - ☒ 3. अद्भुत एवं अद्वितीय
 - ☒ 4. त्याग एवं ग्रहण

Question ID : 97675510981

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

संस्कृतियों के निर्माण में एक सीमा तक देश और जाति का योगदान रहता है। संस्कृति के मूल उपादान तो प्रायः सभी सुसंस्कृत और सभ्य देशों की एक सीमा तक समान रहते हैं, किन्तु बाह्य उपादानों में अंतर अवश्य आता है। राष्ट्रीय या जातीय संस्कृति का सबसे बड़ा योगदान यही है कि वह हमें अपने राष्ट्र की परम्परा से सम्पृक्त बनाती है, अपनी रीति-नीति की संपदा से विच्छिन्न नहीं होने देती है। आज के युग में राष्ट्रीय एवं जातीय संस्कृतियों के मिलन के अवसर अति सुलभ हो गए हैं, संस्कृतियों का पारस्परिक संघर्ष भी शुरू हो गया है। कुछ ऐसे विदेशी प्रभाव हमारे देश पर पड़ रहे हैं, जिनके आतंक में हमें स्वयं अपनी संस्कृति के प्रति संशयालु बना दिया है। हमारी आस्था डिगने लगी है। यह हमारी वैचारिक दुर्बलता का फल है। अपनी संस्कृति को छोड़ विदेशी संस्कृति के विवेकहीन अनुकरण से हमारे राष्ट्रीय गौरव को जो ठेस पहुँच रही है, वह किसी राष्ट्रप्रेमी जागरूक व्यक्ति से छिपी नहीं है। भारतीय संस्कृति में त्याग और ग्रहण की अद्भुत क्षमता रही है। अतः आज के वैज्ञानिक युग में हम किसी भी विदेशी संस्कृति के जीवंत तत्वों को ग्रहण करने में पीछे नहीं रहना चाहेंगे, किन्तु अपनी सांस्कृतिक निधि की उपेक्षा करके नहीं। यह परावलंबन राष्ट्र की गरिमा के अनुरूप नहीं है। यह स्मरण रखना चाहिए कि सूर्य की आलोकप्रदायिनी किरणों से पौधे को चाहे जितनी जीवनीशक्ति मिले, किन्तु अपनी जमीन और अपनी जड़ों के बिना कोई पौधा जीवित नहीं रह सकता है। अविवेकी अनुकरण, अज्ञान का ही पर्याय है।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 निम्नलिखित में से उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक कौन-सा है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. संस्कृति के मूल उपादान।
 - ☒ 2. विदेशी संस्कृति का अनुकरण।
 - ☒ 3. संस्कृति का महत्व।
 - ☒ 4. संस्कृति के बाह्य उपादान।

Question ID : 97675510979

Q.1 The term secularism was coined in 1851 by George Jacob Holyoake, a socialist. Before proposing the term secularism, Holyoake had considered which of the following terms?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Netheism and Theism
 - ☒ 2. Netheism and Limitationism
 - ☐ 3. Theism and Limitationaism
 - ☐ 4. Theism and Atheism

Question ID : 97675510991

Q.2 _____ changed the proposition 'God is Truth' to 'Truth is God'

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Gandhiji
 - ☐ 2. Subhash Chandra Bose
 - ☐ 3. Swami Vivekanand
 - ☐ 4. Jawaharlal Nehru

Question ID : 97675510993

Q.3 For purposes of describing the kinship systems found in India, _____ identified four cultural zones, namely the Northern, the Central, the Southern and the Eastern zones.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Oscar Lewis
 - ☐ 2. Nicholas
 - ☒ 3. Irawati Karve
 - ☐ 4. G. S. Ghurye

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Question ID : 97675511003

Q.4 धर्मांतरण (Proselytism) किसी व्यक्ति के धार्मिक दृष्टिकोण को बदलने के लिए उसके विश्वासों और कार्यों को बदलने का प्रयास है। निम्नलिखित में से किस धर्म ने धर्मांतरण (Proselytism) के लिए स्पष्ट अनुमति और निर्देश दिया है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. बौद्ध धर्म
 - ☒ 2. ईसाई धर्म
 - ☐ 3. हिंदू धर्म
 - ☐ 4. जैन धर्म

Question ID : 97675510995

Q.5 One of the principles of distribution of social advantages and benefits of development is 'distribution according to need'. Who of the following is the advocator of the theory – 'the means of production being the collective work of humanity, the product should be the collective property of the race. Individual appropriation is neither just nor serviceable. All belong to all'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Rawls
 - ☐ 2. George Harris
 - ☐ 3. Adam Smith
 - ☒ 4. Kropotkin

Question ID : 97675510998

Q.6 The Work Participation Ratio (in terms of gender) is defined as:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. percentage of male workers to the corresponding population
 - ☐ 2. percentage of female workers to the corresponding population.
 - ☒ 3. percentage of male and female workers to the corresponding population.
 - ☐ 4. Ratio of percentage of male and female workers

Question ID : 97675510990

Q.7 यह बताया गया है कि धर्मांतरण तब शुरू होता है जब 'धर्मान्तरित होने वाले' के मन में कुछ प्रश्न उठते हैं। मैलोनी विभिन्न पूर्वाग्रहों के संदर्भ में बात करती है जो धर्मांतरण प्रक्रिया शुरू करते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा पूर्वाग्रह नहीं है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. जिस धर्म के साथ कोई रहता है उसे पर्याप्त प्रभावकारी नहीं माना जाता
 - ☐ 2. दुख और निराशा की कोई भावना जो धर्मनिरपेक्ष साधन से दूर नहीं होती है
 - ☐ 3. धार्मिक साधन के माध्यम से जीवन में समस्याओं और त्रासदियों के उत्तर खोजने का प्रयास
 - ☒ 4. एक राजनीतिक विचारधारा का प्रभाव जो एक विशेष धर्म पर आधारित है

Question ID : 97675510994

Q.8 _____ ने धर्मनिरपेक्षता को उस प्रक्रिया के रूप में परिभाषित किया जिसके द्वारा समाज और संस्कृति के क्षेत्रों को धार्मिक संस्थानों और प्रतीकों के वर्चस्व से हटा दिया जाता है।

- Ans
- ☒ 1. पीटर बर्जर
 - ☐ 2. हार्वे कौक्स
 - ☐ 3. जॉर्ज जैकब होलीओक
 - ☐ 4. विलियम जूलियस विल्सन

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Question ID : 97675510992

Q.9 The urban formal sector consists of activities carried out by _____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. The corporate enterprises
 - ☒ 2. The corporate enterprises, Central Government, State Government and Local level bodies
 - ☐ 3. Central Government
 - ☐ 4. Central Government, State Government and Local levels

Question ID : 97675510984

Q.10 Which of the following statements is true?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. The formal organised sector uses indigenous technologies while the unorganised sector uses mainly labour intensive technology.
 - ☐ 2. The formal organised sector uses imported technology while the unorganised sector uses mainly capital intensive and indigenous technology.
 - ☒ 3. The formal organised sector uses capital-intensive technologies and imported technology while the unorganised sector uses mainly labour intensive and indigenous technology.
 - ☐ 4. The formal organised sector uses capital-intensive technologies and indigenous technology while the unorganised sector uses mainly labour intensive technology.

Question ID : 97675510988

Q.11 Which of the following factors helped public sectors to discriminate against small and favoured capital intensive, large scale establishments in the 1980s?

- Ans ☒ 1. Protection, investment incentives, credit control and promotion.
- ☐ 2. Protection, investment incentives, and promotion
- ☐ 3. Protection, and promotion
- ☐ 4. Protection, investment incentives and credit control

Question ID : 97675510986

Q.12 The touchstone of one of the Desert philosophies is "the rule of the best". Who of the following advocated this philosophy?

- Ans ☒ 1. George Harris
- ☐ 2. Adam Smith
- ☐ 3. Spencer
- ☐ 4. Goldman

Question ID : 97675510997

Q.13 In India, a country of immense diversity in its regions and communities, we find a wide range of kinship systems and it is not easy to present an overall picture of these kinship systems. Sociologists have made an effort to talk about the two major geographical regions, the _____ and _____ of the country.

- Ans ☐ 1. South-east, North-west
- ☒ 2. North, South
- ☐ 3. West, East
- ☐ 4. West, North

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Question ID : 97675510999

Q.14 Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUEP) was launched during 1995-96 with the specific objectives. Which of the following were they?

- Ans ☐ 1. achievement of social sector goals, community empowerment, employment generation, and skill upgradation, only
- ☐ 2. community empowerment, employment generation, and skill upgradation only
- ☐ 3. community empowerment, employment generation only
- ☒ 4. achievement of social sector goals, community empowerment, employment generation, and skill upgradation, shelter upgradation and environmental improvement

Question ID : 97675510987

Q.15 Sociological studies in various parts of North India show that there are different social groups. Consider the following and choose the correct code to identify those groups.

- i) patrilineage
- ii) clan
- iii) caste/subcaste
- iv) fictive kinship

- Ans
- ☐ 1. only i, iii and iv
 - ☐ 2. only i, ii and iii
 - ☒ 3. i, ii, iii and iv
 - ☐ 4. only i and ii

Question ID : 97675511000

Q.16 बहिर्जात वृद्धि सिद्धांत के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. स्थानीय प्रतिभा के लिए बहिर्जात मॉडल एक बिंदु तक जा सकते हैं लेकिन पुरानी कमियों और सामाजिक-संस्थागत असंतुलन को हल करने के लिए लंबे समय तक अप्रभावी रहते हैं
 - ☐ 2. स्थानीय प्रतिभा के लिए बहिर्जात मॉडल एक बिंदु तक जा सकते हैं लेकिन पुरानी कमियों को हल करने के लिए लंबे समय तक अप्रभावी रहते हैं लेकिन सामाजिक-संस्थागत असंतुलन को हल कर सकते हैं
 - ☐ 3. स्थानीय प्रतिभा के लिए बहिर्जात मॉडल एक बिंदु तक जा सकते हैं और पुरानी कमियों और सामाजिक-संस्थागत असंतुलन को हल करने के लिए लंबे समय तक प्रभावी रह सकते हैं
 - ☐ 4. स्थानीय प्रतिभा के लिए बहिर्जात मॉडल एक बिंदु तक जा सकते हैं और पुरानी कमी को हल करने के लिए लंबे समय तक प्रभावी रह सकते हैं लेकिन सामाजिक-संस्थागत असंतुलन को कम नहीं कर सकते

Question ID : 97675510996

Q.17 Which of the following categories of factories (considering labor law) belong to registered manufacturing sector?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. factories employing 10 or more (or less than 10) workers, and using power only, in the reference year.
 - ☐ 2. factories employing 10 or more workers, and using power, or employing 20 or more without power, in the reference year only.
 - ☐ 3. factories employing 20 or more (or less than 20 workers without power), in the reference year only.
 - ☒ 4. factories employing 10 or more (or less than 10) workers, and using power, or employing 20 or more (or less than 20 workers without power), in the reference year.

Question ID : 97675510985

Q.18 In the word of _____, according to The four clan rule, a man must not marry a woman from (i) his father's gotra, (ii) his mother's gotra, (iii) his father's mother's gotra, and (iv) his mother's mother's gotra.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. G. S. Ghurye
 - ☐ 2. Dumont
 - ☒ 3. Irawati Karve
 - ☐ 4. Oscar Lewis

Question ID : 97675511002

Q.19 Which of the following statements is not true about Clan and lineage?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. A larger exogamous category is called the clan.
 - ☒ 2. A lineage is an exogamous unit.
 - ☒ 3. A boy and a girl of the same lineage can marry.
 - ☒ 4. Among the Hindus, clan is known as gotra.

Question ID : 97675511001

Q.20 Keith Hart has noted certain characteristics of the informal sector that make workers in this sector different from the formal sector. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the informal sector?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Higher amount of investment
 - ☒ 2. Easy entry
 - ☒ 3. Low paid employment
 - ☒ 4. Low levels of skill

Question ID : 97675510989

Section : Discipline2

Q.1 Which of the following statements is not true about 'Stand up India Scheme' and 'Make in India' programs?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. They will generate self employment
 - ☒ 2. They will help the people of marginalised sections
 - ☒ 3. They will generate employment
 - ☒ 4. They will not help the people of marginalised sections

Question ID : 97675511004

Q.2 Baden-Powell strongly contested Henry Maine's view that there was only one type of Indian village. According to Baden-Powell, there were two distinct types of villages in India. What are they?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Landlord or Joint village and Economically self-sufficient
 - ☒ 2. politically autonomous and economically self-sufficient
 - ☒ 3. "ryotwari" or non-landlord or severalty and Economically self-sufficient
 - ☒ 4. "ryotwari" or non-landlord or severalty and landlord or joint-village.

Question ID : 97675511012

Q.3 The unit of analysis for preparing the Human Development Report by the States is _____.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Block
 - ☒ 2. District
 - ☒ 3. Village
 - ☒ 4. Sub-Division

Question ID : 97675511021

Q.4 The UNDP report of 2003 makes a bold beginning by setting goals to end human poverty. Which of the following actions was not included in the declaration?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Security of the people
 - ☐ 2. Environmental deterioration
 - ☐ 3. Gender inequality
 - ☐ 4. Achieve universal primary education

Question ID : 97675511018

Q.5 Which of the following was the theme of the Human Development report of UNDP in 1995?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Education
 - ☐ 2. Public Health
 - ☒ 3. Gender equity
 - ☐ 4. Child health

Question ID : 97675511017

Q.6 _____ was founded in 1797 by the world famous Sanskritist and Indologist, Sir William Jones.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Tattwabodhini Sabha, Calcutta
 - ☒ 2. The Asiatic society of Bengal, Calcutta
 - ☐ 3. The Academic Association, Calcutta
 - ☐ 4. The Bethune Society, Calcutta

Question ID : 97675511015

Q.7 Sociology is a "humanistic social science". Who of the following said this?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Abraham
 - ☐ 2. Karl Mannheim
 - ☐ 3. George Lewis
 - ☐ 4. Adam Smith

Question ID : 97675511007

Q.8 Who of the following was called first Modern Man of India by Rabindranath Tagore and Jawaharlal Nehru. He was a great social thinker and reformer.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Rev. K. M. Banerjee
 - ☒ 2. Rammohan Roy
 - ☐ 3. Dakshina Ranjan Mukherjee
 - ☐ 4. Pyari Chand Mitra

Question ID : 97675511014

Q.9 Since _____, the Government of India has followed a policy of liberalisation.

- Ans ☒ 1. 1990s
☐ 2. 1970s
☐ 3. 1980s
☐ 4. 1960s

Question ID : 97675511005

Q.10 Who of the following authored Economic History of India?

- Ans ☒ 1. R. C. Dutt
☐ 2. Metcalfe
☐ 3. Baden-Powell
☐ 4. Marx

Question ID : 97675511011

Q.11 How many basic needs have been identified by International Labour Organisation (ILO) as a measure of adequacy of a development process?

- Ans ☐ 1. 8
☐ 2. 7
☒ 3. 6
☐ 4. 4

Question ID : 97675511016

Q.12 Which of the following statements is not true?

- Ans ☐ 1. In India most of the people are employed in primary sector
☐ 2. In developed countries majority are formally employed.
☒ 3. In developed countries majority of the people are in service sectors
☐ 4. Most of the people in developed countries are in the service sector

Question ID : 97675511006

Q.13 Human Development Report is published in India _____.

- Ans ☐ 1. Every 2 years
☐ 2. Every 5 years
☐ 3. Every 3 years
☒ 4. Every year

Question ID : 97675511020

Q.14 Who made a statement in 1957 - 'the sociology of India has only properly begun in the last ten years'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Bierstedt
 - ☒ 2. Dumont and Pocock
 - ☐ 3. Beteille
 - ☐ 4. Bierstedt and Pocock

Question ID : 97675511009

Q.15 As per UNDP report, the calculation of Human Development was made by an equation. Choose the correct option.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Calculating the Human Development = $\frac{1}{3}(\text{Value of Life Expectancy Index}) + \frac{1}{3}(\text{Value of Education Index}) + \frac{1}{3}(\text{Value of GDP Index})$
 - ☐ 2. Calculating the Human Development = $\frac{1}{2}(\text{Value of Life Expectancy Index}) + \frac{1}{4}(\text{Value of Education Index}) + \frac{1}{4}(\text{Value of GDP Index})$
 - ☐ 3. Calculating the Human Development = $\frac{1}{4}(\text{Value of Life Expectancy Index}) + \frac{1}{4}(\text{Value of Education Index}) + \frac{1}{2}(\text{Value of GDP Index})$
 - ☐ 4. Calculating the Human Development = $\frac{1}{6}(\text{Value of Life Expectancy Index}) + \frac{1}{6}(\text{Value of Education Index}) + \frac{2}{3}(\text{Value of GDP Index})$

Question ID : 97675511019

Q.16 In 1974 _____ in her book 'Sexual Politics' defined the structure of power as 'patriarchy'.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Martha Nussbaum
 - ☐ 2. Simone De Beauvoir
 - ☒ 3. Kate Millet
 - ☐ 4. Ann Oakley

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Question ID : 97675511022

Q.17 _____ in his/her work Woman's Role in Economic Development, argued that economic work of the female is never accounted for in the analysis of economic activities.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Ann Oakley
 - ☒ 2. Ester Boserup
 - ☐ 3. Kate Millet
 - ☐ 4. Martha Nussbaum

Question ID : 97675511023

Q.18 Who of the following travellers/ambassadors described the Indian society as being divided into seven classes without, however, referring to the varna theory?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Fa-Hien
 - ☐ 2. Al-Biruni
 - ☐ 3. Yuan Chwang
 - ☒ 4. Megasthenes

Question ID : 97675511010

Q.19 Who wrote the book titled, 'Hindu Manners, Customs, and Ceremonies' which is still valuable to scholars of India? He was one of the first to study caste and inter-relations between castes.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Francis Buchanan
 - ☐ 2. Sir Herbert Risely
 - ☐ 3. Cohn
 - ☒ 4. Abbe Dubois

Question ID : 97675511013

Q.20 India has a rich heritage of thinking and reflection on the sociocultural reality. In this regard _____ has said, "there have been recorded observations on Indian society since the third century B.C."

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Bottomore
 - ☐ 2. Bierstedt
 - ☐ 3. S. C. Dubey
 - ☒ 4. Cohn

Question ID : 97675511008

Section : Discipline3

Q.1 _____ is known as giving preference to other culture than of the own.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Ethnocentrism
 - ☐ 2. Secularism
 - ☒ 3. Xenocentrism
 - ☐ 4. Cultural plurality

Question ID : 97675511040

Q.2 There are different stages in the evolution of an institution. Which one of the following is the first one?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Folkways
 - ☐ 2. Lifestyle
 - ☐ 3. Tradition
 - ☒ 4. Ideology

Question ID : 97675511031

Q.3 Comte had prepared a hierarchy of science. which of the following comes first in the Comte's hierarchy of sciences?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Sociology
 - ☐ 2. Physics
 - ☐ 3. Chemistry
 - ☒ 4. Mathematics

Question ID : 97675511027

Q.4 Which of the following statements is not true?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. The communalist and fundamentalist have many similarities
 - ☒ 2. The Communalist and fundamentalist differ in many ways
 - ☒ 3. The communal states are not necessarily theocratic states
 - ☒ 4. The communal states are always theocratic states

Question ID : 97675511028

Q.5 Who of the following gave the theory of 'Status' and 'Role'?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Max Weber
 - ☒ 2. Nadel
 - ☒ 3. Linton
 - ☒ 4. L. Dumont

Question ID : 97675511043

Q.6 Which of the following techniques is associated with Case Study ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Regression Analysis
 - ☒ 2. Quantitative analysis
 - ☒ 3. Quantitative and qualitative analysis
 - ☒ 4. Qualitative analysis

Question ID : 97675511037

Q.7 There are different schools of Sociology. Of those schools, who of the following headed the synthetic or general school of sociology?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Emile Durkheim
 - ☒ 2. Herbert Spencer
 - ☒ 3. Adam Smith
 - ☒ 4. August Comte

Question ID : 97675511029

Q.8 Who out of the following will be called Lumpen-Proletariat, according to Karl Marx's theory?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Daily wagers and contract workers
 - ☒ 2. All workers, women, Peasants and criminals
 - ☒ 3. The unorganised lower orders, Beggars, unorganized sector workers and petty criminals
 - ☒ 4. Wage earners and the lower class

Question ID : 97675511041

Q.9 'Even change in Indian society can be understood by studying its traditions' Who of the following is of the above view?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. S.C. Dube
 - ☒ 2. D. P. Mukherjee
 - ☐ 3. G. S. Ghuriye
 - ☐ 4. R. Kothari

Question ID : 97675511039

Q.10 Who of the following advocated the idea of 'Vertical' and 'Horizontal' solidarity in Indian caste system ?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. G. S. Ghuriye
 - ☐ 2. L. Dumont
 - ☒ 3. M.N. Srinivas
 - ☐ 4. S.C. Dube

Question ID : 97675511042

Q.11 Which of the following is not a logic behind the saying that methodologies of Social Science is qualitatively different?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. It has a separate set of vocabularies
 - ☐ 2. It is a formal body of knowledge
 - ☒ 3. It has the same method of collecting data like other branch of Sciences
 - ☐ 4. It has a structured body of knowledge

Question ID : 97675511025

Q.12 M. N . Srinivas came forward with the notion 'Sanskritisation'. Which of the following statements is true for Sanskritisation?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. It is about the importance of Sanskrit in the society
 - ☒ 2. How the lower castes emulated the practices of the forward castes.
 - ☐ 3. It analysed the caste system in mythologies
 - ☐ 4. How the forward castes used to hate the lower castes

Question ID : 97675511024

Q.13 The functional co-relation between Protestantism and capitalism was established by _____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Adam Smith
 - ☐ 2. Spencer
 - ☒ 3. Max Weber
 - ☐ 4. Comte

Question ID : 97675511030

Q.14 Any Social research on a specific subject involving intensive study of a social phenomenon, group, event as data is called _____.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Interview Schedule
 - ☒ 2. Case study
 - ☒ 3. Data collection
 - ☒ 4. Cohort Study

Question ID : 97675511038

Q.15 Who gave the theory of Internal Structure of Role?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. S. F. Nadel
 - ☒ 2. Ghurye
 - ☒ 3. Linton
 - ☒ 4. M.N. Roy

Question ID : 97675511034

Q.16 Micro- Sociology is concerned with human social interactions. The term Micro sociology was used for social anthropology by_____.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. E.E. Evans-Pritchard
 - ☒ 2. Alfred Cort Haddon
 - ☒ 3. W.H.R. Rivers
 - ☒ 4. Max Weber

Question ID : 97675511032

Q.17 The concept of Radical Humanism was given by ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Pareto
 - ☒ 2. Brown
 - ☒ 3. M.N. Roy
 - ☒ 4. R. K. Mukherjee

Question ID : 97675511033

Q.18 _____ observed that there are many delusions that act as obstacles and diverts one from the truth. He called these delusions as 'Idols of Mind'.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Adam Smith
 - ☒ 2. M. N. Srinivas
 - ☒ 3. Bacon
 - ☒ 4. Rene Descartes

Question ID : 97675511026

Q.19 Which of the following best describes a social institution?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. An organization that arranges social service
 - ☐ 2. A place which organises social functions
 - ☒ 3. procedure that regulates human behavior
 - ☒ 4. An organization which defines social positions

Question ID : 97675511036

Q.20 Which one is mismatched in the following?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Caste in Indian Politics - R. Kothari
 - ☒ 2. Homo Hierarchicus - L.Dumont
 - ☐ 3. Caste, Class Power - G.S. Ghuriye
 - ☒ 4. Caste in Modern India - M.N. Srinivas

Question ID : 97675511035

Section : Discipline4

Q.1 When the central kinship link in the organisation of a family is between father and son/s, the family is _____.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Joint
 - ☐ 2. Patrilineal
 - ☒ 3. Matrilineal
 - ☒ 4. Nuclear

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Question ID : 97675511063

Q.2 There are some categories of kin between which sexual relationship is prohibited as they are too closely related. Such relationship is called _____.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Avoidance
 - ☐ 2. Incest
 - ☒ 3. Joking relationship
 - ☒ 4. Affinal relation

Question ID : 97675511044

Q.3 Who of the following is the author of 'social construction of reality'?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Spencer
 - ☐ 2. Berger and Luckmann
 - ☒ 3. Veblen
 - ☒ 4. N.J. Smelser

Question ID : 97675511053

Q.4 Who of the following is the author of 'Dialectic of Tradition and Modernity'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. G. S. Ghuriye
 - ☐ 2. Y. Singh
 - ☒ 3. D. P. Mukherjee
 - ☐ 4. M. N. Srinivas

Question ID : 97675511046

Q.5 _____ is a sociologist who has proposed the 12 type classificatory scheme in the comparative study of the Indian joint family.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Kolenda (1998)
 - ☐ 2. Srinivas
 - ☐ 3. G.S. Ghuriye
 - ☐ 4. Y. Singh

Question ID : 97675511059

Q.6 The theory of 'Leisure Class' is propagated by _____.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Veblen
 - ☐ 2. Adam Smith
 - ☐ 3. Spencer
 - ☐ 4. Weber

Question ID : 97675511051

Q.7 Which of the following is a social movement that seeks to improve, or revise or change a part of the society?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Revisionary Social Movement
 - ☐ 2. Revolutionary Social Movement
 - ☐ 3. Reactionary social movement
 - ☐ 4. Religious movement

Question ID : 97675511054

Q.8 _____ projected the Indian joint family as a surviving example of the ancient form of human family.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Weber
 - ☐ 2. Ghuriye
 - ☐ 3. Y. Singh
 - ☒ 4. Henry Maine

Question ID : 97675511061

Q.9 T. B. Bottomore had suggested the four-fold division of social classes. Which of the following classes has not been proposed by him?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Working class
 - ☐ 2. Lower class
 - ☒ 3. Middle class
 - ☒ 4. Upper class

Question ID : 97675511045

Q.10 Who of the following can be called as a 'Historical Sociologist'?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Adam Smith
 - ☒ 2. David Ricardo
 - ☒ 3. Karl Marx
 - ☐ 4. Max Weber

Question ID : 97675511058

Q.11 Who among the following advocated the concept of 'one caste', 'one religion' and 'one God' for mankind by rejecting the caste system?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Sri Narayan Guru
 - ☒ 2. B.R. Ambedkar
 - ☒ 3. Gandhiji
 - ☒ 4. K. Ranga Rao

Question ID : 97675511048

Q.12 Which of the following is not true in the context of urbanisation?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Non-agrarian occupation have increased
 - ☒ 2. Joint families have disintegrated
 - ☒ 3. Inter-caste marriages have increased
 - ☐ 4. Dowry system has stopped

Question ID : 97675511049

Q.13 The acronym 'BIMARU' comprises the first letters of 4 States. Who of the following coined the term?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Srinivas
 - ☐ 2. Ashish Bose
 - ☒ 3. Y. Singh
 - ☒ 4. G. S. Ghuriye

Question ID : 97675511057

Q.14 Who of the following made the study of Social Dynamism?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Berger
 - ☒ 2. Comte
 - ☒ 3. Dumont
 - ☒ 4. Nadel

Question ID : 97675511050

Q.15 Who of the following gave the theory of anticipatory socialization?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Merton
 - ☒ 2. Luckmann
 - ☒ 3. Spencer
 - ☒ 4. Linton

Question ID : 97675511055

Q.16 Weber's Verstehen is an approach within Sociology. Which of the following is the meaning of Verstehen?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Identifying
 - ☒ 2. Understanding
 - ☒ 3. Interpreting
 - ☒ 4. Explaining

Question ID : 97675511056

Q.17 There are two schools of law for property rights, out of which Dayabhaga is adopted in _____ states.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Bengal and Bihar
 - ☒ 2. Bengal and Odisha
 - ☒ 3. Bengal and Assam
 - ☒ 4. Bihar and Assam

Question ID : 97675511060

Q.18 Modernization, in Sociology refers to transformation of a traditional society to a modern society. It in fact refers to _____.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Way of Life
 - ☒ 2. Advancement in science and Technology
 - ☒ 3. Food habit
 - ☒ 4. Dress Style

Question ID : 97675511047

Q.19 Who of the following authored the book 'Postmodernism or, the cultural logic of late capitalism'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Comte
 - ☐ 2. J. Lyotard
 - ☐ 3. Nadel
 - ☒ 4. F. Jameson

Question ID : 97675511052

Q.20 _____ described the patriarchal form of joint family as the family form of all Hindus but _____ claimed an Indo-European pedigree for the Indian joint family.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Ghurye, Srinivas
 - ☐ 2. Prabhu, Singh
 - ☒ 3. Prabhu, Ghurye
 - ☐ 4. Ghuriye, Singh

Question ID : 97675511062

Section : Discipline5

Q.1 Which of the following is not a kind of Rural-Urban migration?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Villagers leaving rural area due to social disputes
 - ☐ 2. Increasing size of metropolitan cities
 - ☐ 3. Villagers seek employment in far off cities
 - ☐ 4. Villagers migrate to adjacent cities

Question ID : 97675511068

Q.2 Going by the theories of different sociologists, which of the following is not a characteristic of Secularization?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Secularization enhances social importance of religion
 - ☐ 2. Religious consciousness declines
 - ☐ 3. It is a process in which social institutions gain autonomy.
 - ☐ 4. It is a consequence of industrialisation

Question ID : 97675511078

Q.3 Who has given the statement that 'In a metaphorical sense the village communities of India were of many years beyond the frontiers of dynasties which ruled the great cities'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. M.N. Dubey
 - ☐ 2. R. M. Singh
 - ☒ 3. G.S. Ghurye
 - ☐ 4. S.C. Dubey

Question ID : 97675511081

Q.4 Which one of the following quotes is given by Karl Marx?

- Ans ☒ 1. Position in relation of production provides an indication of class of production
- ☐ 2. Ownership of land provides an indication of class of production
- ☐ 3. Income provides an indication of class of production
- ☐ 4. Occupation provides an indication of class of production

Question ID : 97675511082

Q.5 Which of the following option is correct if Economy is invariably non-monetized economy?

- Ans ☐ 1. Industrial
- ☐ 2. Street Vendors
- ☐ 3. Health care
- ☒ 4. Tribal

Question ID : 97675511080

Q.6 What is the role of the sociologist in the health care system?

- Ans ☐ 1. controller of funds
- ☒ 2. patient advocate
- ☐ 3. preventer of disease
- ☐ 4. medical treatment provider

Question ID : 97675511074

Q.7 Whose study has shown that urbanization and education result in a significant increase in conjugal role patterns, even within a joint household?

- Ans ☒ 1. Conkhin
- ☐ 2. M. S. Gore
- ☐ 3. Raj Gandhi
- ☐ 4. A. M. shah

Question ID : 97675511071

Q.8 Who of the following authored "The death of the family" ?

- Ans ☒ 1. David Copper
- ☐ 2. Engles
- ☐ 3. Weber
- ☐ 4. Morgan

Question ID : 97675511065

Q.9 Which of the following is not true about the belief of the fundamentalists?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. They want to stick to the meaning given to the religion at the time of its foundation.
 - ☒ 2. They accept the pluralist principle of many Gods, many laws
 - ☒ 3. They believe that the God's words will be the basis of law, economy, society etc.
 - ☒ 4. They argue for return to the original tenets of the religion.

Question ID : 97675511073

Q.10 Who of the following had conducted a study of inter-caste and inter community marriages in Bombay?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Y. Singh
 - ☒ 2. Giri Raj Gupta
 - ☒ 3. R. Gandhi
 - ☒ 4. C. T. Kannan

Question ID : 97675511070

Q.11 Who has given the statement that "marriage is rooted in the family rather than family in marriage"?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Westermarck
 - ☒ 2. Advin
 - ☒ 3. Moris
 - ☒ 4. Jack

Question ID : 97675511079

Q.12 _____ views the family as the workshop of kinship and marriage norms and practices.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. S. C. Dubey
 - ☒ 2. Ghurye
 - ☒ 3. Patel
 - ☒ 4. Y. Singh

Question ID : 97675511064

Q.13 As per Lowie, who keeps property on feudal basis?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Dahomey of Uganda
 - ☒ 2. Hopi of North Africa
 - ☒ 3. Gonds of Zimbabwe
 - ☒ 4. Venket of South India

Question ID : 97675511083

Q.14 Which of the following is an example of the custodial violence?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Violence in public
 - ☐ 2. Violence in police custody
 - ☐ 3. Violence in family
 - ☐ 4. Violence in office

Question ID : 97675511076

Q.15 _____ is responsible to enforce the Norms.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Order only
 - ☐ 2. Negative sanction only
 - ☒ 3. Positive and negative sanctions
 - ☐ 4. Positive sanction only

Question ID : 97675511077

Q.16 Which is the normal way to look up to the Society?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. System of parts
 - ☐ 2. Simple society
 - ☐ 3. Caste and class
 - ☐ 4. Social stratification

Question ID : 97675511072

Q.17 Who of the following studied the influence of urban market on village economy which has been the focus of study in a village called 'Mohana' near Lucknow?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. S. C. Dubey
 - ☐ 2. G. S. Ghurye
 - ☒ 3. D. N. Mazumdar
 - ☐ 4. Y. Singh

Question ID : 97675511067

Q.18 Which of the following is not a step taken by the West Bengal Government to achieve balanced urbanization in the state?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. development of small and medium towns and rural areas
 - ☐ 2. democratic decentralization
 - ☐ 3. participation of people, especially the people of economically backward classes and women in urban planning
 - ☒ 4. Allotment of more funds for development of Kolkata only

Question ID : 97675511066

Q.19 Which of the following statements is not true in the context of globalisation?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Shift of workforce from agriculture to non-agriculture has taken place
 - ☒ 2. Rural-urban mobility of labour has increased
 - ☒ 3. Rural-Urban mobility of labour has decreased
 - ☒ 4. Rural - Urban disparity has increased further.

Question ID : 97675511069

Q.20 हम "प्रजातियों की दवा" को "सामाजिक स्थानों की दवा" से कैसे अलग कर सकते हैं?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. इसने रोगियों को अपनी भावनाओं के बारे में बात करने की अनुमति दी
 - ☒ 2. यह शारीरिक बीमारियों के इलाज पर केंद्रित हैं
 - ☒ 3. इसने चिकित्सा पद्धति के लिए मानक स्थापित किए
 - ☒ 4. इसने स्वच्छता से संबंधित कानूनों में योगदान दिया

Question ID : 97675511075

Section : Discipline6

Q.1 Emile Durkheim was a great sociologist. Which country does he belong to?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Afghanistan
 - ☒ 2. France
 - ☒ 3. South Africa
 - ☒ 4. Germany

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Question ID : 97675511101

Q.2 Who is the writer of "Untouchability in Rural Gujarat" ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. B.K. Gandhi
 - ☒ 2. I.P. Desai
 - ☒ 3. G.S. Dubey
 - ☒ 4. N.K. Mishra

Question ID : 97675511086

Q.3 Who said that 'Secularism and Indian culture are mismatched ...'

- Ans
- ☒ 1. T. N. Madan
 - ☒ 2. Ashis Nandy
 - ☒ 3. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - ☒ 4. Rajeev Bhargava

Question ID : 97675511093

Q.4 Magna Carta is established by _____ .

- Ans ☒ 1. England
☐ 2. Germany
☐ 3. France
☐ 4. America

Question ID : 97675511097

Q.5 The words "socius" and "logos" are taken from_____.

- Ans ☐ 1. Hebrew, Greek
☐ 2. Hebrew, Latin
☒ 3. Latin, Greek
☐ 4. Sanskrit, India

Question ID : 97675511100

Q.6 _____ make/makes man autonomous or self-determining , while socialization brings man into relation with others.

- Ans ☐ 1. Desire to introduce new ideas
☐ 2. Integration
☒ 3. Individualization
☐ 4. Political differences

Question ID : 97675511090

Q.7 As per the theory of divine origin, what people are believing for the society is _____ :

- Ans ☐ 1. Society is not given by God
☒ 2. Society is given by God
☐ 3. Society is result of force
☐ 4. Society grew steadily

Question ID : 97675511091

Q.8 How can we compare a symbolic interactionist with a social interaction?

- Ans ☒ 1. With the Behaviours
☐ 2. With the rights
☐ 3. With the human parts
☐ 4. With the Drama roles

Question ID : 97675511088

Q.9 Which is not an important factor for India's rapid population growth?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Immigration
 - ☐ 2. Lack of awareness
 - ☐ 3. High birth rate
 - ☐ 4. Early marriage

Question ID : 97675511085

Q.10 The characteristic of sociology is _____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. conjectural
 - ☐ 2. value-neutral
 - ☐ 3. objective
 - ☒ 4. empirical

Question ID : 97675511089

Q.11 As per the progressive stages in the social movement's life cycle which one is the correct?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Emergence, Coalescence, Bureaucratization & Decline
 - ☐ 2. Coalescence, Bureaucratization, Emergence, & Decline
 - ☐ 3. Bureaucratization, Coalescence, Emergence & Decline
 - ☐ 4. Decline, Bureaucratization, Coalescence, & Emergence

Question ID : 97675511096

Q.12 Residues and derivatives are both manifestations of sentiments, which according to Pareto are _____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Will Power
 - ☐ 2. Leftovers
 - ☐ 3. Occurrences
 - ☒ 4. Instincts

Question ID : 97675511092

Q.13 Who has given the statement that "Society is a network of Social Relationships"?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Maclver
 - ☐ 2. Zimmerman
 - ☐ 3. Westermarck
 - ☐ 4. Durkheim

Question ID : 97675511098

Q.14 यदि सत्ता सबसे पुराने सदस्य के हाथ में है तो हम सामाजिक संरचना को क्या कहते हैं?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. राजनीतिक व्यवस्था
 - ☒ 2. वृद्ध तंत्र
 - ☐ 3. देश प्रमुख
 - ☐ 4. राज्य प्रणाली

Question ID : 97675511094

Q.15 Which one of the factors does not enforce the norms?

- i) punishment and arrest
- ii) Religion and caste
- iii) reinforcement and recognition

- Ans
- ☒ 1. i), ii) and iii)
 - ☐ 2. Neither i) nor ii) nor iii)
 - ☐ 3. Only i)
 - ☐ 4. Only ii)

Question ID : 97675511102

Q.16 _____ and post-industrial literature are based on new social movement approach.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Political differences
 - ☐ 2. Desire to introduce new ideas
 - ☐ 3. Individualization
 - ☒ 4. Postmodern

Question ID : 97675511095

Q.17 Who had given the concept of Atomistic family?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Durkheim
 - ☒ 2. Zimmerman
 - ☐ 3. Westermarck
 - ☐ 4. Maclver

Question ID : 97675511087

Q.18 निम्नलिखित में से कौन शास्त्रीय समाजशास्त्री नहीं हैं?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. मॉरिस और हॉबहाउस
 - ☐ 2. ए.एम. दुबे और के.के. सिंह
 - ☐ 3. फौकॉल्ट और डेरिडा
 - ☒ 4. मर्टन और कार्ल मैनहेम

Question ID : 97675511103

Q.19 According to Ginsberg, which one of the following covers the study of population and social structure including social groups and institutions?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Social anatomy
 - ☒ 2. Social morphology
 - ☒ 3. Social Language
 - ☒ 4. Social activities

Question ID : 97675511084

Q.20 Why is language an important factor for society?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. It makes social contacts easy
 - ☒ 2. It does not satisfies men's need of expression
 - ☒ 3. It makes social contacts very difficult
 - ☒ 4. It satisfies men's need of expression

Question ID : 97675511099

Section : Discipline7

Q.1 Who out of the following had given the two types of social organisations - Gemeinschaft and Gesellschafts?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Foucault
 - ☒ 2. Karl Mannheim
 - ☒ 3. Ferdinand Tonnies
 - ☒ 4. K. K Singh

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Question ID : 97675511104

Q.2 Social morphology is a branch of sociology. Which of the following ideas is not analysed here?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Social activity
 - ☒ 2. Social action
 - ☒ 3. Social division
 - ☒ 4. social changes

Question ID : 97675511106

Q.3 When was the Dowry Prohibition Act passed?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 1961
 - ☒ 2. 1971
 - ☒ 3. 1965
 - ☒ 4. 1972

Question ID : 97675511120

Q.4 What do we call that process which enables us to develop the skills we need to participate in human society?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Common sense
 - ☒ 2. social changes
 - ☒ 3. Social behaviour
 - ☒ 4. Social action

Question ID : 97675511111

Q.5 Who has put the proper effort to keep forward the concept of primary group in social science?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. G H Dubey
 - ☒ 2. M N Singh
 - ☒ 3. C W. Right
 - ☒ 4. C H Cooley

Question ID : 97675511109

Q.6 Which one is a broader term and it can subsume the narrower process of brahminisation?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Homogeneity
 - ☒ 2. Sanskritization
 - ☒ 3. Value rationality
 - ☒ 4. Modernisation

Question ID : 97675511122

Q.7 Which of the following statements is not true about secularism?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. It stresses the role of human autonomy
 - ☒ 2. It is anti-religion
 - ☒ 3. It seeks the autonomy of reason
 - ☒ 4. It asserts that state, laws, education etc will be free from the dominance of religion

Question ID : 97675511112

Q.8 Which system conceptualizes sociology as the combination of different Branches of knowledge?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. American School
 - ☒ 2. Synthetic school
 - ☒ 3. Independent School
 - ☒ 4. England School

Question ID : 97675511105

Q.9 Which of the following is not a feature of Political Decentralisation?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Local tiers are democratically elected
 - ☒ 2. Local bodies are given political status to ensure people's participation
 - ☒ 3. It involves transferring subject-specific functions to local tiers.
 - ☒ 4. People are drawn in to decision-making process

Question ID : 97675511118

Q.10 Choose the right book in which William Fielding Ogburn coined the term cultural lag.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Social Characteristics of Cities, 1937
 - ☒ 2. Technology and the Changing Family, 1953
 - ☒ 3. Social Change with Respect to Culture and original Nature, 1922
 - ☒ 4. Social Characteristics of State, 1943

Question ID : 97675511113

Q.11 Which of the following rules needs approval from the state?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Mores
 - ☒ 2. Norms and laws
 - ☒ 3. Norms
 - ☒ 4. Laws

Question ID : 97675511110

Q.12 Which of the following statements refers to Anomie?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. The study of small groups
 - ☒ 2. The study of big groups
 - ☒ 3. A condition of instability resulting from a breakdown of standards and values or from a lack of purpose or ideals
 - ☒ 4. Point to explain problems, actions, or behaviour

Question ID : 97675511117

Q.13 Who has given the statement that society and living organisms have similarities in structure?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Herbert Spencer
 - ☒ 2. Tylor
 - ☒ 3. M N Singh
 - ☒ 4. C W. Right

Question ID : 97675511116

Q.14 The second stage in 'the Law of Three stages' is _____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Positive stage
 - ☒ 2. Meta-physical stage
 - ☐ 3. Evolutionary stage
 - ☐ 4. Theological stage

Question ID : 97675511114

Q.15 Which theory analyzes the connection between personal challenges and larger social issues?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Formalistic School
 - ☒ 2. Sociological Imagination
 - ☐ 3. Chicago School
 - ☐ 4. Synthetic School

Question ID : 97675511107

Q.16 In which year the Caste Disabilities Removal Act was established?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 1869
 - ☐ 2. 1871
 - ☐ 3. 1876
 - ☒ 4. 1850

Question ID : 97675511123

Q.17 The meaning of economic development has changed. In this context, who of the following is the author of 'Development as freedom'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Wehn
 - ☒ 2. Amartya Sen
 - ☐ 3. Mansell
 - ☐ 4. Dudley Seers

Question ID : 97675511119

Q.18 उन्नीसवीं शताब्दी के दौरान कौन-सी बौद्धिक शक्ति सक्रिय थीं?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. मानवतावाद
 - ☐ 2. पारंपरिक तर्कसंगतता
 - ☐ 3. विकासवादी
 - ☒ 4. मूल्य तर्कसंगतता

Question ID : 97675511115

Q.19 ग्रामीण समाज की महत्वपूर्ण विशेषता कौन-सी है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. आधुनिकीकरण
 - ☐ 2. पश्चिमीकरण
 - ☒ 3. एकरूपता
 - ☐ 4. पश्चिमीकरण और आधुनिकीकरण

Question ID : 97675511121

Q.20 What is the action of people's innate ability to understand and assess the things they see on the regular basis called?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. social changes
 - ☒ 2. Common sense
 - ☐ 3. Sociological Imagination
 - ☐ 4. Social action

Question ID : 97675511108

Section : Discipline8

Q.1 Which of the following points is correct for Ecological anthropology?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. The constellation of features which are not related to subsistence activities and legal arrangements
 - ☐ 2. Provide an ideological explanation of human society and culture as products of adaptation to given environmental condition
 - ☒ 3. Provide a materialist explanation of human society and culture as products of adaptation to given environmental conditions
 - ☐ 4. The constellation of features which are most closely related to subsistence activities and legal arrangements

Question ID : 97675511134

Q.2 Who has given the statement that "Sociology is the science of understanding of the meaning of social action."?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. C W. Right
 - ☐ 2. Herbert Spencer
 - ☐ 3. Tylor
 - ☒ 4. Max Weber

Question ID : 97675511127

Q.3 कौन-सी पारिस्थितिक मानव विज्ञान की प्रतिक्रिया है, जो यह विचार है कि प्रकृति में सभी वस्तुएं और मन का प्रतिनिधित्व हैं ?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. मनोवैज्ञानिक समूह
 - ☐ 2. पर्यावरण निर्धारक
 - ☒ 3. आदर्शवाद
 - ☐ 4. व्यावहारिकता

Question ID : 97675511136

Q.4 Which one from the following has formed new schools of thought, including the ecosystem model, ethnoecology, and historical ecology?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Ecological economists
 - ☐ 2. Idealism
 - ☐ 3. Environmental determinists
 - ☒ 4. Ecological anthropologists

Question ID : 97675511135

Q.5 Which of the following means giving up self-interest or hostility for the sake of mutual benefit?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Negative reciprocity
 - ☐ 2. Positive reciprocity
 - ☐ 3. Exchange of gifts
 - ☒ 4. Balanced reciprocity

Question ID : 97675511141

Q.6 The Ecological Approach of Urban Sociology was developed by -----.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. E Durkheim
 - ☐ 2. F Tonnies
 - ☐ 3. Max Weber
 - ☒ 4. R E Park

Question ID : 97675511143

Q.7 How many distinct types of social action have been identified by Weber?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 2
 - ☒ 2. 4
 - ☐ 3. 5
 - ☐ 4. 3

Question ID : 97675511132

Q.8 Which among the following is not one of the modes of individual adaptation proposed by Merton?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Ritualism
 - ☐ 2. Rebellion
 - ☐ 3. Innovation
 - ☒ 4. Association

Question ID : 97675511124

Q.9 लोकतांत्रिक प्रक्रिया को मजबूत करने और सत्ता के पुनर्वितरण पर जोर देने के लिए कौन सा मॉडल सहायक है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. पार्टिसिपेटरी मॉडल (भागीदारी)
 - ☐ 2. नए मॉडल शरम्म
 - ☐ 3. वैकल्पिक प्रतिमान
 - ☐ 4. पुराने मॉडल शरम्म

Question ID : 97675511131

Q.10 At the time of pre independence, which newspaper agency was providing news to the Indian newspapers ?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. The CANA
 - ☒ 2. Reuters
 - ☐ 3. The IRNA
 - ☐ 4. Times Of India

Question ID : 97675511129

Q.11 Which of the following points is correct for the culture core?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. The constellation of features which are most closely related to subsistence activities and legal arrangements
 - ☐ 2. The constellation of features which are not related to subsistence activities and economic arrangements
 - ☐ 3. The constellation of features which are not related to subsistence activities and legal arrangements
 - ☐ 4. The constellation of features which are most closely related to subsistence activities and economic arrangements

Question ID : 97675511133

Q.12 Who is the founder of Satya Shodhak Samaj?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - ☒ 2. Jyotiba Phule
 - ☐ 3. Ranade
 - ☐ 4. Tilak

Question ID : 97675511140

Q.13 Which of the following countries progressed in economic terms, but did not change its cultural values?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Canada
 - ☒ 2. England
 - ☒ 3. India
 - ☒ 4. The USA

Question ID : 97675511130

Q.14 Social behaviour is best understood in terms of tension between competing groups. Which sociological perspective holds this?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Communalism
 - ☒ 2. Functionalist perspective
 - ☒ 3. Modernisation
 - ☒ 4. Microsociology

Question ID : 97675511126

Q.15 Who said that 'all universal definitions of marriage are vain'?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Bohanan
 - ☒ 2. Needham
 - ☒ 3. Gough
 - ☒ 4. Leach

Question ID : 97675511125

Q.16 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन वैश्वीकरण के सापेक्ष अभाव पर पड़ने वाले प्रभावों के लिए सही है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. सापेक्ष अभाव पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है
 - ☒ 2. सापेक्ष अभाव बढ़ा रहता है
 - ☒ 3. सापेक्ष अभाव कम हुआ रहता है
 - ☒ 4. सापेक्ष अभाव स्थिर रहता है

Question ID : 97675511142

Q.17 Which one of the following is basic characteristic of primary group?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Idealism
 - ☒ 2. Functionalism
 - ☒ 3. Intimate face to face association
 - ☒ 4. Psychological group

Question ID : 97675511138

Q.18 मानव समाज के निम्नलिखित में से किस चरण में भोजन तैयार करने के लिए पशु का उपयोग किया जा सकता है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. औद्योगिक
 - ☐ 2. चारा
 - ☒ 3. चारागाही
 - ☐ 4. कृषि

Question ID : 97675511137

Q.19 In which year was the news agency 'Samachar' created?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 1975
 - ☒ 2. 1976
 - ☐ 3. 1972
 - ☐ 4. 1971

Question ID : 97675511128

Q.20 On what the A.R. Desai's theory of Social change is based?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Culture of society
 - ☒ 2. Structure of society
 - ☐ 3. Life style in Society
 - ☐ 4. Population of society

Question ID : 97675511139

Section : Discipline9

Q.1 Which one of the following is not the function of competition?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. It has provided a stimulus to technological innovations
 - ☐ 2. It creates desire to excel over others
 - ☒ 3. It is directly concerned with the individuals
 - ☐ 4. It is responsible for providing stimulus to organizational innovations

Question ID : 97675511156

Q.2 Which theory starts with the idea that every individual wants to live in group and does not wish to displease his group leaders?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. M. N Dubey Theory
 - ☐ 2. Multiple Factors Theory
 - ☒ 3. Trotter Theory
 - ☐ 4. McDougal Ps Theory

Question ID : 97675511159

Q.3 In the context of Rationalism, who had said- 'I think, therefore I am'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Pythagoras
 - ☐ 2. Plato
 - ☐ 3. Aristotle
 - ☒ 4. Descartes

Question ID : 97675511146

Q.4 For the competition, which one of the following is true?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. It is impersonal
 - ☐ 2. It is a continuous process
 - ☐ 3. It is personal
 - ☐ 4. It is continuous and personal

Question ID : 97675511155

Q.5 Which of the following is not applicable for culture and civilisation?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Both are linked with psychology
 - ☐ 2. Both are concerned with life style
 - ☐ 3. Both does not respond
 - ☐ 4. Both respond

Question ID : 97675511147

Q.6 आधुनिक सोच के अनुसार एक विचलित व्यवहार वाले व्यक्ति _____।

- Ans
- ☐ 1. का सामाजिक बहिष्कार किया जाना चाहिए
 - ☒ 2. को कड़ी सजा मिलनी चाहिए
 - ☐ 3. के एक पागल के रूप में व्यवहार किया जाना चाहिए
 - ☐ 4. को सामाजिक मानदंडों के पालन के बारे में आश्वस्त किया जाना चाहिए

Question ID : 97675511154

Q.7 Which of the following is not an aspect of Urban-sociology?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Rural-Urban migration
 - ☐ 2. Ethnic conflict
 - ☐ 3. Slums
 - ☒ 4. Industrial relations

Question ID : 97675511161

Q.8 At the time of French revolution who was the king of France?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Edward III
 - ☐ 2. Caesar IX
 - ☐ 3. Louis XIV
 - ☒ 4. Louis XVI

Question ID : 97675511145

Q.9 Who said that "all cultures go through a regular succession of stages"?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Max Weber
 - ☒ 2. Oswald Spengler
 - ☐ 3. Abraham Lincoln
 - ☐ 4. C W. Right

Question ID : 97675511148

Q.10 मध्य प्रदेश में, झूम खेती को _____ नाम दिया गया है।

- Ans
- ☐ 1. पौध
 - ☒ 2. दहिया
 - ☐ 3. झूम
 - ☐ 4. कौमन

Question ID : 97675511144

Q.11 Who has said that "In eastern India man's status varies in inverse ratio to the width of his nose".

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Y. Singh
 - ☐ 2. M.N. Srinivas
 - ☐ 3. S. C. Dubey
 - ☒ 4. H. Risely

Question ID : 97675511158

Q.12 The fighter Shamsher Singh belongs to the tribe of the _____.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. North West frontier
 - ☐ 2. East West frontier
 - ☐ 3. East south frontier
 - ☐ 4. East North frontier

Question ID : 97675511153

Q.13 The groups, formed by sociologists and statisticians instead of the members themselves are called _____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Psychological group
 - ☐ 2. Physical group
 - ☒ 3. Statistical groups
 - ☐ 4. Corporative group

Question ID : 97675511149

Q.14 Which one of the following falls under the category of tertiary affinal kinship?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Grand-father of the daughter-in-law
 - ☐ 2. Father of the uncle
 - ☐ 3. Father of the mother
 - ☐ 4. Father of the wife

Question ID : 97675511157

Q.15 Members of a crowd come together to achieve which one of the following?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Durable purpose
 - ☒ 2. Temporary but common purpose
 - ☐ 3. Neither common nor durable purpose
 - ☐ 4. Lasting purpose

Question ID : 97675511151

Q.16 When was ICSSR (Indian Council of Social Science Research) founded?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 1959
 - ☐ 2. 1971
 - ☐ 3. 1967
 - ☒ 4. 1969

Question ID : 97675511152

Q.17 उच्च मातृ मृत्यु दर में योगदान करने वाले कारकों को चिह्नित करें-

- Ans
- ☐ 1. कामकाजी महिलाओं की संख्या में वृद्धि
 - ☐ 2. शिक्षा
 - ☒ 3. जल्दी शादी
 - ☐ 4. प्रसवपूर्व देखभाल

Question ID : 97675511160

Q.18 In the post-independence India, which of following studies was the most popular among the Sociologists in India?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Trade unions
 - ☐ 2. Industrial relations
 - ☐ 3. Urban studies
 - ☒ 4. Village studies

Question ID : 97675511150

Q.19 Whose work is 'Social Organisation'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. W. J. Perry
 - ☐ 2. K. P. Chattapadhyay
 - ☒ 3. G. S. Ghurey
 - ☐ 4. W.H.R. Rivers

Question ID : 97675511163

Q.20 According to Max Weber _____, refers to the unequal distribution of economic rewards whereas _____ refers to the unequal distribution of social honour.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. class, status
 - ☐ 2. class, caste
 - ☐ 3. caste, class
 - ☐ 4. power, prestige

Question ID : 97675511162

Section : Teaching Methodology

Q.1 समाजशास्त्र के शिक्षक के रूप में आपने इस विशेष क्षेत्र में कई वर्षों तक पर्याप्त शोध किया है। आपके अनुसार भारत की निम्नलिखित में से किस सामाजिक संस्था का शिक्षा पर गहरा प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. सरकार
 - ☐ 2. धर्म
 - ☒ 3. बिजनेस क्लास संगठन
 - ☐ 4. परिवार

Question ID : 97675511182

Q.2 If a child has mental age of 10 years and chronological age of 9 years than what will be the IQ of child?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 111
 - ☐ 2. 85
 - ☐ 3. 119
 - ☐ 4. 122

Question ID : 97675511181

Q.3 The concept of perennial wisdom in education means school curricula should focus on what is:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. in demand
 - ☒ 2. everlasting
 - ☐ 3. in need
 - ☐ 4. important

Question ID : 97675511175

Q.4 In almost all the educational institutions who are nurturing the little ones (mainly in the early childhood education) have adopted the concept of mother teacher. Being a trainee teacher you should have the belief that the education comes from the experience of the_____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Child
 - ☐ 2. Teacher
 - ☒ 3. Principal
 - ☐ 4. Society

Question ID : 97675511183

Q.5 Both state and Central Governments have an equal education policy. Both have the equal control over educational system. Control of the Government over the education system is unavoidable as_____

- Ans
- ☐ 1. The government is empowered to exercise control by the people themselves
 - ☐ 2. The government is all powerful
 - ☒ 3. Education costs money; and money can be provided by the government only
 - ☐ 4. The very term "govern" means control

Question ID : 97675511173

Q.6 भारत ने कई कठिन चुनौतियों की बाधाओं को पार कर बाल शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में किसी तरह सफलता हासिल की है। आपके अनुसार आज भारतीय शिक्षा के लिए सबसे कम महत्वपूर्ण चुनौती क्या है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. शिक्षा की उच्च लागत
 - ☐ 2. जनसंख्या का विस्तार
 - ☒ 3. जनता की गरीबी
 - ☐ 4. शिक्षा पर कम रिटर्न

Question ID : 97675511168

Q.7 वरिष्ठ माध्यमिक कक्षाओं के लिए समाजशास्त्र के शिक्षक के रूप में, कक्षा में प्रवेश करने के बाद आप सबसे पहले कौन से काम करेंगे? (स्थिति यह है कि आपके पास पिछली जानकारी है कि कक्षा बहुत अधिक परेशान करने वाली और शोरगुल वाली है।)

- Ans
- ☐ 1. छात्रों को कक्षा से बाहर भेजना
 - ☐ 2. बस स्थिति से बचें
 - ☒ 3. प्रत्येक को लिखने के लिए कुछ गणनात्मक चीजें दें
 - ☐ 4. उन्हें सजा देना

Question ID : 97675511180

Q.8 Indian orthodox society can be divided into various levels of people in term social and economical status. As a teacher of Sociology which of the following is not one of those?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Upper class
 - ☐ 2. Middle class
 - ☐ 3. Lower class
 - ☒ 4. Hindus

Question ID : 97675511178

Q.9 Which of the following is a teacher's duty?

1. Maintaining record of pupil's attendance
2. Organizing curricular and co-curricular activities:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Neither 1 nor 2
 - ☒ 2. Both 1 and 2
 - ☐ 3. Only 1
 - ☐ 4. Only 2

Question ID : 97675511170

Q.10 "Every time is learning time" for everyone. It may be applicable for a teacher as well as a student. Likewise what type of education the family imparts to the child according to you?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Formal
 - ☒ 2. Informal
 - ☐ 3. Regular
 - ☐ 4. Deliberate

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Question ID : 97675511172

Q.11 In Indian Schooling System both the Private as well as Government School shares equal importance in the field of Education. Both runs under the guidance of Government as well. According to you which of the following is not correct about the role of government in schooling?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. It will diminish if schooling affects smaller domains of the public interest and welfare
 - ☒ 2. It will be affected by neither of the foregoing conditions
 - ☐ 3. It will swell if the institutional arrangements in the society become more and more inter-dependent
 - ☐ 4. It will swell if schooling affects larger domains of the public interest and welfare

Question ID : 97675511176

Q.12 Which of the following is not correct about schools (in the field of Sociology)?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. They are social agencies of cultural transmission
 - ☐ 2. They are necessarily affected by the social and economic situations and changes in our civilisation
 - ☒ 3. They are potential agents of conflicts and disintegration
 - ☐ 4. They are powerful instruments of social change

Question ID : 97675511165

Q.13 For a child three areas plays most important part in term of psychological development- School, family and society. In general the maximum contribution to the process of socialization, comes from which one of the following?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. School
 - ☐ 2. Home
 - ☐ 3. Teacher
 - ☐ 4. Community

Question ID : 97675511179

Q.14 Human beings are the best Social Creature in the Universe. He always wants be with his Friends and Family. As a teacher of sociology which of the following statements is not true about the family?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. It is the only socially recognized relationship for child bearing
 - ☐ 2. It is the only institution of society which caters to the development of child's personality
 - ☐ 3. It is the only important agency that introduces the child to the culture of the society
 - ☐ 4. It is an essential agency for socializing and rearing the child

Question ID : 97675511171

Q.15 भारत जैसा देश जो हमेशा कई प्रभावों से निर्देशित होता है, वह सामाजिक, आर्थिक या धार्मिक हो सकता है। लेकिन फिर भी, आपके अनुसार निम्न में से कौन शिक्षा की प्रक्रिया को प्रभावित नहीं करता है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. समाज का राजनीतिक संगठन
 - ☐ 2. समाज का उच्च मध्यम वर्ग
 - ☐ 3. सामाजिक वर्ग संरचनाएं
 - ☐ 4. समाज और उसके सामाजिक संस्थानों की संस्कृति

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Question ID : 97675511169

Q.16 एक शिक्षक को हमेशा अपने छात्रों के बीच एक आदर्श व्यक्ति बनाने के लिए व्यावहारिकता सीखने की अवधारणा को विकसित करना चाहिए। व्यावहारिक शिक्षा के विचार का अर्थ है कि शिक्षा को निम्नलिखित पर लागू होना चाहिए:

- Ans
- ☒ 1. अभ्यास
 - ☐ 2. असली दुनिया
 - ☐ 3. अमूर्त ज्ञान
 - ☐ 4. समाज

Question ID : 97675511174

Q.17 The modern curriculums have been designed while keeping in mind some particular learning out comes. Educational Sociology deals with which one of the following aspects of education?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Social
 - ☐ 2. Historical
 - ☐ 3. Psychological
 - ☐ 4. Economic

Question ID : 97675511167

Q.18 The famous quote in the history of Sociology is "Educational Sociology is the study of the interaction of the individual and his cultural environment." was stated by _____.
(Choose the correct alternative)

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Skinner
 - ☐ 2. Carter
 - ☐ 3. Brown
 - ☒ 4. Ottoway

Question ID : 97675511164

Q.19 For a child three areas play most important part in term of psychological development- School, family and society. The essential function of the family, as a social institution is

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Producing children
 - ☒ 2. Rearing of children during their immaturity
 - ☐ 3. Increasing community's population
 - ☐ 4. Imparting formal education at the initial stages of life

Question ID : 97675511177

Q.20 एक बच्चे को हमेशा एक राष्ट्र के भविष्य के रूप में माना जाता है। सर्वांगीण विकास समाज का अंतिम लक्ष्य है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन बच्चे के व्यक्तित्व के इष्टतम विकास के मार्ग में सबसे कम बाधा है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. शिक्षा के सामान को यथासंभव प्राप्त करने के लिए विभिन्न सामाजिक समूहों के बीच खिंचतान
 - ☒ 2. सभी के लिए मुफ्त शिक्षा और समान अवसर
 - ☐ 3. सीमित आर्थिक अधिशेष जो शिक्षा पर खर्च किया जा सकता है
 - ☐ 4. अक्षम शिक्षक

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Question ID : 97675511166