

## Examrace

### Competitive Exams: Sociology MCQs (Practice\_Test 93 of 95)

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1. When a whole way of life is in the process of change under the influence of another culture, we call it
- a. Acculturation
  - b. Diffusion
  - c. Assimilation
  - d. Socialization

Answer: c

2. Match List I (Types of Social Action) with List II (Example) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (Type of Social Action)	List-II (Example)
<p>A. Emotional</p> <p>B. Strategic</p> <p>C. Traditional</p> <p>D. Value oriented</p>	<p>1. Clive conquered India with Indian soldiers</p> <p>2. Country is above everything else</p> <p>3. A fair is held on the bank of a river every year</p> <p>4. He gave his life to save a life he loved</p> <p>5. Rain drops are falling on the roof</p>

**A B C D**

- a. 3 1 5 2
- b. 4 2 3 1
- c. 3 2 5 1
- d. 4 1 3 2

Answer: d

3. Consider the following statements: Modernisation brings about domination of modern cultural influences and changes the traditions by
- abolishing tribalism.
  - enforcing legal norms.
  - raising incomes.
  - strengthening the authority of the State.

Which of these statements are correct?

- 1 and 3
- 2 and 4
- 1,2 and 3
- 2,3 and 4

Answer: d

4. A pattern of behaviour organized around specific rights and duties that are associated with a particular social position is called
- Role
  - Status
  - Prestige
  - Power

Answer: a

5. Which one of the following terms is used for the argument that there is no superior international or universal morality; that the moral and ethical rules of all cultures deserve equal respect.
- Cultural parallelism
  - Ethnocentrism
  - Cultural relativism
  - Cultural determinism

Answer: c

6. The habitual way of doing things by a group or society is called
- Norm
  - Value
  - Law

d. Custom

Answer: d

7. Match List I (Authors) with List II (Concepts) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (Authors)	List-II (Concepts)
A. W F Ogburn B. T Parsons C. R K Merton D. W G Summer	1. Role-set 2. Ethnocentrism 3. Folk ways 4. Social system 5. Cultural lag

A B C D

a. 5 4 1 3

b. 1 3 2 4

c. 5 3 1 4

d. 1 4 2 3

Answer: a

8. A society which achieves social unity through a complex of highly specialized roles is based on

- Intimate social relationship
- Organic solidarity
- Mechanical solidarity
- Dependency

Answer: b

9. Match List I (Concepts) with List II (Characteristics) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (Concepts)	List-II (Characteristics)
A. Ethnocentrism	1. Items of a culture eliefs, values and typical ways of doing

B. Cultural lag	things
C. Cultural universals	2. Division of labour, the incest taboo, marriage, the family, rite de passage and ideology
D. Cultural traits	3. The tendency to judge other cultures in terms of one's own customs and values
	4. A situation that develops when new patterns of behaviour conflict with traditional values
	5. The reaction people may have when encountering cultural traditions different from their own

**A B C D**

a. 2 4 5 1

b. 3 1 2 4

c. 2 1 5 4

d. 3 4 2 1

Answer: d

10. Consider the following statements: The dangers of ethnocentrism are very grave in India. Efforts of bringing unity among people of India are defeated because ethnocentrism

- a. involves a double moral standard ' one for in-group and another for out-group
- b. distorts ' self ' and originality of every individual.
- c. makes individuals to look at the culture of out-groups with hatred and even contempt.

Which of these statements are correct?

- a. 1,2 and 3
- b. 1 and 2
- c. 2 and 3
- d. 1 and 3

Answer: d

11. Any small group marked by continuous close interaction of a highly personal and emotionally supportive nature is called
- Reference group
  - Primary group
  - Interest group
  - Secondary group

Answer: b

12. The behaviour that departs significantly from the values, norms and folkways of a society is called
- Determinism
  - Discrimination
  - Deviance
  - Dysfunction

Answer: c

13. Social relationship involves
- Co-operation
  - Conflict
  - Co-operation and conflict
  - Face to face contact

Answer: c

14. Erik Erikson has identified eight stages of man from birth to old age. What is the key feature of Erik Erikson's delineation of eight stages of man?
- Social development of self
  - Development of psychological insight
  - One's own understanding of self-development
  - Other's understanding of one's development of self

Answer: b

15. Relative deprivation is the basis of
- Looking glass self-theory
  - Psycho-analytical theory

c. Reference group theory

d. Cultural relativism

Answer: c

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