

Sikkim Public Service Commission

Written (Main) Examination for the post of Sub-Jailer

Time Allowed: 3 hours

PAPER - II
SOCIOLOGY

Maximum Marks: 250

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. This Test Booklet consists of 8 (eight) pages and has 63 (sixty-three) printed questions.
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED, TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.
4. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR ANSWER SHEET as well as on SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET for Conventional Type Questions. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
5. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
6. This Test Booklet is divided into 3 (three) parts - Part-I, Part-II and Part-III.
7. All three parts are Compulsory.
8. Part-I consists of Multiple-Choice Questions. The answers for these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
9. Parts II and III consist of Conventional Type Questions. The answers for these questions have to be written in the Separate Answer Booklet provided to you.
10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
11. **Marking Scheme**
THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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

PART - I
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Choose the correct answer for Questions 1 to 50 from the given options. Each question carries 3 marks.
[50 x 3 = 150]

1. The proper object of Sociology is the study of:
 - (a) Happiness
 - (b) Social Structure
 - (c) Solidarism
 - (d) Primitive society
2. Spirit of questioning is the sign of -
 - (a) Conflict
 - (b) Disrespect
 - (c) Modernity
 - (d) Bourgeoisie
3. Methodological pluralism is the consequence of the emergence of:
 - (a) Positivism
 - (b) Phenomenology
 - (c) Abstracted empiricism
 - (d) Neo-positivism
4. Is natural scientific model of research relevant today?
 - (a) More relevant recently due to the invention of new quantitative techniques
 - (b) No, it is redundant and interpretative method is more popular
 - (c) Triangulation is more popular among sociologists
 - (d) Even now there is much scientific interference
5. Karl Marx was a _____ after joining the University of Berlin.
 - (a) Capitalist
 - (b) Kantian
 - (c) Anarchist
 - (d) Young Hegelian
6. The first volume of *Capital* appeared in the year -
 - (a) 1867
 - (b) 1857
 - (c) 1887
 - (d) 1889
7. George Herbert Mead belonged to -
 - (a) Neo-positivist
 - (b) Chicago School
 - (c) Neo-Marxist
 - (d) British Anthropology
8. Which among the following types of suicide happens because of the individual moral confusion?
 - (a) Egoistic Suicide
 - (b) Anomic Suicide
 - (c) Fatalistic Suicide
 - (d) Altruistic Suicide
9. Modern capitalism means/is:
 - (a) Work is duty
 - (b) To be Rational
 - (c) Against leisure
 - (d) All the above
10. 'Cultural industry' is a term associated with:
 - (a) Classical Marxism
 - (b) Urban sociology
 - (c) Functionalism
 - (d) Frankfurt School
11. 'Social Closure' is the sign of -
 - (a) Communist revolution
 - (b) Integration
 - (c) Social Stratification
 - (d) Assimilation

12. Labour is in conflict with:
 (a) Itself
 (b) Capital
 (c) Tradition
 (d) None of the above
13. Civil Society is juxtaposed to -
 (a) Culture and Religion
 (b) Economic activities
 (c) Friendship and union
 (d) Family and State
14. Ritualized observance of plants and animals is called -
 (a) Primitive cult
 (b) Anthropological ritualism
 (c) Religious primitivism
 (d) Totemism
15. 'Relative Age' means -
 (a) A kinship term used in family
 (b) Age of Marriage
 (c) Adulthood
 (d) Age related issues
16. *Social Change in the Industrial Revolution* was written by -
 (a) Talcott Parsons
 (b) Neil J. Smelser
 (c) Herbert Spencer
 (d) Wilbert E. Moore
17. G. S. Ghure holds a/an -
 (a) Structural Functionalist View
 (b) Marxist Perspective
 (c) Indological Perspective
 (d) All of the above
18. Who founded the 'Satyashodhak Samaj'?
 (a) Swami Vivekananda
 (b) Jyotirao Govindrao Phule
 (c) Anne Besant
 (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
19. The landmark 'Kerala Land Reform Law' came into force in the year -
 (a) 1965
 (b) 1950
 (c) 1947
 (d) 1964
20. What was the underlying ideology of India according to Louis Dumont?
 (a) Pervasive effect of colonialism
 (b) Pervasive effect of religion
 (c) Pervasive effect of caste
 (d) Pervasive effect of tribalism
21. Santhal Rebellion of 1855 was against -
 (a) British Revenue system
 (b) British exploitation of forest resources
 (c) British killing of tribal chief
 (d) British clearing up of tribal forest for transportation
22. Who are the 'new middle class'?
 (a) Farmers
 (b) Blue collar workers
 (c) White collar workers
 (d) Traders
23. Who wrote the memorandum *States and Minorities*?
 (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 (b) B. R. Ambedkar
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (d) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
24. The Government of Sikkim provides an outlay of ____ on education.
 (a) Almost 18%
 (b) Almost 12%
 (c) Almost 15%
 (d) Almost 20%
25. Most agricultural laborers are paid -
 (a) According to market rate
 (b) More than expected
 (c) Below the minimum wages
 (d) Appropriately

26. Slum is the manifestation of -
 (a) Rural Poverty
 (b) Urban Poverty
 (c) Over Population
 (d) Internal Migration
27. The term 'secular' has been employed in India in the context of the nature of -
 (a) Minorities
 (b) Religiosity of people
 (c) State
 (d) Civil society
28. The Appiko Movement happened in -
 (a) Manipur
 (b) Karnataka
 (c) Kerala
 (d) Sikkim
29. The largest migration stream in India is -
 (a) Rural to urban
 (b) Rural to rural
 (c) Urban to urban
 (d) Urban to rural
30. The Amendment Act which completely prohibits the employment of children below 14 years is -
 (a) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1986
 (b) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1987
 (c) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2017
 (d) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016
31. The present chairperson of National Commission for Women is -
 (a) Mrs. Rekha Sharma
 (b) Ms. Jayanti Patnaik
 (c) Dr. V. Mohini Giri
 (d) Dr. Poornima Advani
32. Autonomous movements, secessionist movements, insurgency, identity conflict are the manifestation of -
 (a) Linguistic Conflict
 (b) Regionalism
 (c) Ethnic Conflict
 (d) Religious conflict
33. Male Sterilization is a -
 (a) Indemnity Method
 (b) Stabilization Method
 (c) Spacing Method
 (d) Limiting Method
34. Identity politics strives to achieve -
 (a) wealth
 (b) growth
 (c) Symbolic recognition
 (d) Status
35. The women's movement in India during the 1970's strived towards achieving -
 (a) Intersectionality
 (b) Diversity
 (c) Modernity
 (d) Credibility
36. Ulrich Beck expounds social change in the context of the emergence of -
 (a) Development
 (b) Socially desirable change
 (c) Reflexive modernization
 (d) Progress
37. The passing of inheritance from the mother's brother to sister's son is
 (a) Patriarchy
 (b) Matriliney
 (c) Patriliney
 (d) Matriarchy
38. According to T. H. Marshall, social citizenship is embodied in the -
 (a) Individuals
 (b) Political system
 (c) Nationality
 (d) Education system

39. In chattel slavery, slaves are treated as -
 (a) Instruments of production
 (b) Brothers
 (c) Equals
 (d) Highly skilled laborers
40. The study of divisive social relationships poses questions on -
 (a) Economic Development
 (b) Social Stratification
 (c) Culture
 (d) Modernization
41. The character of society is in flux. Which theory propounds this view?
 (a) Empiricism
 (b) Symbolic Interactionism
 (c) Positivism
 (d) Realism
42. Which thinker was against common sense knowledge?
 (a) Anthony Giddens
 (b) Thomas Luckmann
 (c) Peter Berger
 (d) Karl Marx
43. *Verstehen* is -
 (a) Subjective approach
 (b) Objective approach
 (c) Neutral approach
 (d) Biased approach
44. The focused observation of a particular culture in its social setting is called -
 (a) Social anthropology
 (b) cultural anthropology
 (c) Participant Observation
 (d) Ethnography
45. The concept of relative deprivation was introduced by -
 (a) S. M. Miller
 (b) Samuel Stouffer
 (c) M. Rutter
 (d) N. Madge
46. If there is no relationship between two population parameters i.e., an independent variable and dependent variable, it is called
 (a) Null Hypothesis
 (b) Independent hypothesis
 (c) Dependent Hypothesis
 (d) Self-regulating Hypothesis
47. Which are the non-positivist methodologies?
 (a) Symbolic Interactionism
 (b) Ethnomethodology
 (c) Phenomenology
 (d) All of the above
48. What is involved in the concept 'protest'?
 (a) Opposition
 (b) Mindlessness
 (c) Madness
 (d) Immaturity
49. The *Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays* is written by -
 (a) A. R. Desai.
 (b) G. S. Ghure
 (c) Andre Beteille
 (d) T. K. Oommen
50. *Bhutia* tribe belongs to the state of -
 (a) Assam
 (b) Sikkim
 (c) Karnataka
 (d) Bihar

PART - II
(Conventional Type Questions)

Answer any 2 (two) from Questions 51 to 55. Each question carries 25 marks.

[2 x 25 = 50]

51. Discuss briefly the major arguments in Max Weber's book entitled *The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism*.
52. Write an essay on B. R. Ambedkar's contribution to the contemporary discourse on caste and politics in India.
53. Evaluate the status of women in modern India.
54. Is India a country with unity in diversity? Illustrate your argument with suitable examples drawn from the contemporary Indian society.
55. Discuss any two sociological theories on religion.

PART - III
(Conventional Type Questions)

Answer any 5 (five) from Questions 56 to 63. Each question carries 10 marks.

[5 x 10 = 50]

56. Discuss Marx's concept of alienation.
57. What is social mobility? Discuss in detail.
58. Explain social stratification.
59. Define 'Sanskritisation'.
60. What is Affirmative Action? Describe in detail.
61. Explain sampling techniques with suitable examples.
62. Write a note on contemporary social movements.
63. Write a note on education and social inequality.

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