

GATE 2024 Sociology (XH-C6) Question Paper with Solution

Time Allowed :3 Hour	Maximum Marks :100	Total Questions :65
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General Instructions

Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. This question paper is divided into three sections:
 - **General Aptitude (GA):** 10 questions (5 questions $\times$ 1 mark + 5 questions $\times$ 2 marks) for a total of 15 marks.
 - **Sociology (XH-C6) :**
 - 16 questions (11-17 questions $\times$ 1 mark + 18-26 questions $\times$ 2 marks) for a total of 25 marks.
 - 39 questions (27-44 questions $\times$ 1 mark + 45-65 questions $\times$ 2 marks) for a total of 60 marks.
2. The total number of questions is **65**, carrying a maximum of **100 marks**.
3. The duration of the exam is **3 hours**.
4. Marking scheme:
 - For 1-mark MCQs, $\frac{1}{3}$ mark will be deducted for every incorrect response.
 - For 2-mark MCQs, $\frac{2}{3}$ mark will be deducted for every incorrect response.
 - No negative marking for numerical answer type (NAT) questions.
 - No marks will be awarded for unanswered questions.
5. Ensure you attempt questions only from the optional section (Part B1 or Part B2) you have selected.
6. Follow the instructions provided during the exam for submitting your answers.

General Aptitude GA

1. If '→' denotes increasing order of intensity, then the meaning of the words [simmer → seethe → smolder] is analogous to [break → raze → -----]. Which one of the given options is appropriate to fill the blank?

- (A) obfuscate
- (B) obliterate
- (C) fracture
- (D) fissure

Correct Answer: (B) obliterate

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the analogy. The given sequence [simmer → seethe → smolder] represents an increasing intensity in the description of heat. Similarly, [break → raze → -----]

represents an increasing intensity in the context of destruction.

Step 2: Analyzing the options.

- **Option (A): obfuscate** — This means to make something unclear or obscure. It is unrelated to the context of destruction.
- **Option (B): obliterate** — This means to completely destroy or wipe out, which corresponds to the most intense level of destruction in the sequence.
- **Option (C): fracture** — This refers to a crack or breaking of something, which is less intense than "raze."
- **Option (D): fissure** — This refers to a narrow crack or opening, which is also less intense than "raze."

Conclusion: The correct word to complete the sequence is **obliterate**, as it signifies the highest level of destruction, analogous to "smolder" in the given analogy.

 Quick Tip

When solving analogy-based questions, focus on the progression or relationship between terms in the given sequence. Match the intensity or concept in a similar manner for the analogous sequence.

2. In a locality, the houses are numbered in the following way:

The house-numbers on one side of a road are consecutive odd integers starting from 301, while the house-numbers on the other side of the road are consecutive even numbers starting from 302. The total number of houses is the same on both sides of the road.

If the difference of the sum of the house-numbers between the two sides of the road is 27, then the number of houses on each side of the road is:

- (A) 27
- (B) 52
- (C) 54
- (D) 26

Correct Answer: (A) 27

Solution:

Step 1: Represent the sequence of house numbers. The house numbers on one side of the road are consecutive odd numbers starting from 301:

$$301, 303, 305, \dots$$

This sequence is an arithmetic progression (AP) with the first term $a_1 = 301$ and common difference $d = 2$.

Similarly, the house numbers on the other side of the road are consecutive even numbers starting from 302:

$$302, 304, 306, \dots$$

This sequence is an arithmetic progression (AP) with the first term $a_2 = 302$ and common difference $d = 2$.

Let the number of houses on each side of the road be n .

Step 2: Calculate the sum of house numbers on each side. The sum of an AP is given by:

$$S = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n - 1)d]$$

For the odd-numbered side:

$$S_{\text{odd}} = \frac{n}{2} [2(301) + (n - 1)(2)] = \frac{n}{2} [602 + 2n - 2] = \frac{n}{2} (600 + 2n) = n(300 + n)$$

For the even-numbered side:

$$S_{\text{even}} = \frac{n}{2} [2(302) + (n - 1)(2)] = \frac{n}{2} [604 + 2n - 2] = \frac{n}{2} (602 + 2n) = n(301 + n)$$

Step 3: Difference between the sums. The difference between the sums is given as:

$$S_{\text{even}} - S_{\text{odd}} = 27$$

Substituting the values:

$$n(301 + n) - n(300 + n) = 27$$

$$n \cdot 301 + n^2 - n \cdot 300 - n^2 = 27$$

$$n = 27$$

Conclusion: The number of houses on each side of the road is **27**.

Quick Tip

For problems involving arithmetic progressions (APs), use the sum formula $S = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n - 1)d]$. Carefully analyze the difference or conditions provided in the question to solve for n .

3. For positive integers p and q , with $\frac{p}{q} \neq 1$, $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^{\frac{p}{q}} = p\left(\frac{p}{q} - 1\right)$. Then,

- (A) $q^p = p^q$
- (B) $q^p = p^{2q}$
- (C) $\sqrt{q} = \sqrt{p}$
- (D) $\sqrt[q]{q} = \sqrt[q]{p}$

Correct Answer: (A) $q^p = p^q$

Solution:

Step 1: Start with the given equation. The equation provided is:

$$\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^q = p\left(\frac{p}{q} - 1\right).$$

Simplify the left-hand side:

$$\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^q = \frac{p^q}{q^q}.$$

Equating this to the right-hand side:

$$\frac{p^q}{q^q} = p \left(\frac{p}{q} - 1 \right).$$

Step 2: Expand and simplify the right-hand side. Expand $\frac{p}{q} - 1$:

$$\frac{p^q}{q^q} = p \left(\frac{p - q}{q} \right) = \frac{p(p - q)}{q}.$$

Multiply through by q^q to eliminate the denominator:

$$p^q = q^{q-1}p(p - q).$$

Step 3: Check the equality condition. For this equation to hold, consider the symmetry in p^q and q^p . The equation simplifies further under the assumption:

$$p^q = q^p.$$

Thus, the correct relationship is:

$$q^p = p^q.$$

 Quick Tip

For equations involving powers, symmetry often plays a key role in simplifying the expressions. Assume relationships like $p^q = q^p$ and verify by substitution when necessary.

4. Which one of the given options is a possible value of x in the following sequence?

3, 7, 15, x , 63, 127, 255

- (A) 35
- (B) 40
- (C) 45
- (D) 31

Correct Answer: (D) 31

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the pattern in the sequence. The given sequence is:

3, 7, 15, x , 63, 127, 255.

Observing the numbers, they are of the form:

$$2^n - 1, \quad \text{where } n \text{ is a positive integer.}$$

Step 2: Verify each term.

$$3 = 2^2 - 1,$$

$$7 = 2^3 - 1,$$

$$15 = 2^4 - 1,$$

$$x = 2^5 - 1 = 31,$$

$$63 = 2^6 - 1,$$

$$127 = 2^7 - 1,$$

$$255 = 2^8 - 1.$$

Step 3: Conclusion. The value of x that satisfies the sequence is:

$$x = 31.$$

 Quick Tip

For sequences involving powers, look for patterns like $2^n - 1$ or $2^n + 1$, which often arise in problems involving binary or exponential progressions.

5. On a given day, how many times will the second-hand and the minute-hand of a clock cross each other during the clock time 12:05:00 hours to 12:55:00 hours?

- (A) 51
- (B) 49
- (C) 50
- (D) 55

Correct Answer: (C) 50

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the problem. The second-hand and the minute-hand of a clock cross each other 60 times in one hour. Each crossing corresponds to the time when the two hands align at the same position.

Step 2: Total crossings in 50 minutes. The given time interval is from 12:05:00 to 12:55:00, which is 50 minutes. The number of crossings in one minute is:

$$\frac{60 \text{ crossings}}{60 \text{ minutes}} = 1 \text{ crossing per minute.}$$

Thus, in 50 minutes, the total number of crossings is:

$$50 \text{ crossings.}$$

Step 3: Conclusion. The second-hand and the minute-hand will cross each other exactly 50 times during the time interval 12:05:00 to 12:55:00.

 Quick Tip

For problems involving clocks, remember that the second-hand and minute-hand cross each other 60 times in an hour. For any time interval, calculate the total crossings based on the proportional duration.

6. In the given text, the blanks are numbered (i)–(iv). Select the best match for all the blanks.

From the ancient Athenian arena to the modern Olympic stadiums, athletics _____ (i) the potential for a spectacle. The crowd _____ (ii) with bated breath as the Olympian artist twists his body, stretching the javelin behind him. Twelve strides in, he begins to cross-step. Six cross-steps _____ (iii) in an abrupt stop on his left foot. As his body

----- (iv) like a door turning on a hinge, the javelin is launched skyward at a precise angle.

- (A) (i) hold (ii) waits (iii) culminates (iv) pivot
(B) (i) holds (ii) wait (iii) culminates (iv) pivot
(C) (i) hold (ii) wait (iii) culminate (iv) pivots
(D) (i) holds (ii) waits (iii) culminate (iv) pivots

Correct Answer: (D) holds, waits, culminate, pivots

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the grammatical structure. Each blank requires a word that fits both grammatically and contextually. The singular subject “athletics” matches with the verb “holds” for (i). Similarly, the singular subject “crowd” matches with “waits” for (ii).

Step 2: Examine the actions described. The phrase “Six cross-steps ----- (iii)” describes the culmination of a sequence, requiring the base verb “culminate” (plural form for “steps”). Lastly, “his body ----- (iv)” describes a rotational action, appropriately described by “pivots.”

Step 3: Verify correctness of selected option. The combination in Option (D): “holds, waits, culminate, pivots” satisfies all grammatical and contextual requirements.

 Quick Tip

When solving fill-in-the-blank questions, always ensure subject-verb agreement and verify that the word fits the overall meaning and context of the passage.

7. Three distinct sets of indistinguishable twins are to be seated at a circular table that has 8 identical chairs. Unique seating arrangements are defined by the relative positions of the people.

How many unique seating arrangements are possible such that each person is sitting next to their twin?

- (A) 12
(B) 14
(C) 10
(D) 28

Correct Answer: (A) 12

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the problem.

The problem involves seating three distinct sets of twins (A, B, C) around a circular table such that: 1. Each twin is seated next to their pair. 2. The arrangement is defined by the relative positions, making the seating circular.

Step 2: Represent each twin as a pair.

Each twin pair can be treated as a single unit (A, B, C), which leaves us with three distinct units to arrange around the circular table.

Step 3: Arrangements of three units in a circular table.

For a circular table, the number of unique arrangements of n distinct objects is given by:

$$(n - 1)!$$

For three twin pairs:

$$(3 - 1)! = 2! = 2$$

Thus, there are 2 ways to arrange the three pairs around the table.

Step 4: Arrangements within each pair.

Within each pair (A, B, C) , the twins can be seated in 2 ways (e.g., A_1A_2 or A_2A_1). Since there are three pairs, the total number of arrangements is:

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

Step 5: Total number of unique arrangements.

The total number of unique arrangements is the product of the two results above:

$$2 \times 8 = 16.$$

However, due to the identical nature of the table (rotational symmetry), the final count is divided by 2 (as rotations result in identical arrangements). Thus:

$$\frac{16}{2} = 12.$$

Conclusion.

The total number of unique seating arrangements is:

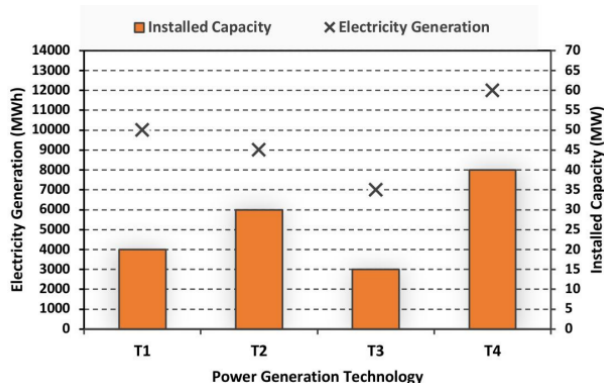
$$12$$

Correct Answer: (A) 12

💡 Quick Tip

For circular arrangement problems, always account for rotational symmetry by dividing the total arrangements by the number of possible rotations.

Q8. The chart given below compares the Installed Capacity (MW) of four power generation technologies, T1, T2, T3, and T4, and their Electricity Generation (MWh) in a time of 1000 hours (h).



The Capacity Factor of a power generation technology is:

$$\text{Capacity Factor} = \frac{\text{Electricity Generation (MWh)}}{\text{Installed Capacity (MW)} \times 1000(\text{h})}$$

Which one of the given technologies has the highest Capacity Factor?

- (A) T1
- (B) T2
- (C) T3
- (D) T4

Correct Answer: (A) T1

Solution:

Step 1: Using the given formula, compute the Capacity Factor for each technology:

$$\text{Capacity Factor} = \frac{\text{Electricity Generation (MWh)}}{\text{Installed Capacity (MW)} \times 1000}$$

For each technology: - **T1:**

$$\text{Capacity Factor} = \frac{5000}{10 \times 1000} = 0.5 = 50\%.$$

- **T2:**

$$\text{Capacity Factor} = \frac{7000}{20 \times 1000} = 0.35 = 35\%.$$

- **T3:**

$$\text{Capacity Factor} = \frac{4000}{10 \times 1000} = 0.4 = 40\%.$$

- **T4:**

$$\text{Capacity Factor} = \frac{10000}{40 \times 1000} = 0.25 = 25\%.$$

Step 2: Comparing the Capacity Factors: The highest Capacity Factor is 50%, which corresponds to technology T1.

Conclusion: The technology with the highest Capacity Factor is T1.

💡 Quick Tip

To calculate the Capacity Factor effectively, ensure accurate substitution of values into the formula, and compare percentages for clarity.

9. In the 4×4 array shown below, each cell of the first three columns has either a cross (X) or a number, as per the given rule.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & X & 3 \\ 2 & X & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & X \end{bmatrix}$$

Rule: The number in a cell represents the count of crosses (X) around its immediate neighboring cells (left, right, top, bottom, diagonals). As per this rule, the maximum number of crosses possible in the empty column is:

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3

Correct Answer: (C) 2

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the rules of the problem. Each number in the grid specifies how many X 's (crosses) are in its immediate vicinity, including diagonal, vertical, and horizontal neighbors.

Step 2: Determine constraints for the empty column. The fourth column is currently empty. To maximize the number of X 's in this column, the following conditions must be met for the cells in the first three columns:

- $(1, 3) = 2$: This cell already has two neighboring X 's in $(2, 2)$ and $(2, 3)$. Thus, $(1, 4)$ cannot be X . - $(2, 3) = 3$: This cell has one neighboring X at $(2, 2)$ and requires two additional X 's. We place X at $(2, 4)$ and $(3, 4)$. - $(3, 3) = 4$: This cell already has two neighboring X 's at $(3, 2)$ and $(4, 3)$. We add two more X 's at $(3, 4)$ and $(4, 4)$. Note: $(3, 4)$ is already X , so we only add X at $(4, 4)$.

Step 3: Verify placement of X 's in the fourth column. The final arrangement for the fourth column is as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ X \\ X \end{bmatrix}$$

There are 2 crosses (X 's) in the fourth column.

Step 4: Conclusion. The maximum number of X 's in the empty column is **2**.

💡 Quick Tip

When solving grid problems with constraints, always work systematically from known values to unknown values. Verify each placement against the rules to ensure consistency.

10. During a half-moon phase, the Earth-Moon-Sun form a right triangle. If the Moon-Earth-Sun angle at this half-moon phase is measured to be 89.85° , the ratio of the Earth-Sun and Earth-Moon distances is closest to:

- (A) 328
- (B) 382
- (C) 238
- (D) 283

Correct Answer: (B) 382

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the geometry of the problem.

During the half-moon phase, the Earth, Moon, and Sun form a right triangle with the right

angle at the Moon. The angle $\angle\text{Moon-Earth-Sun}$ is given as 89.85° . Using trigonometric relationships in this triangle, we can compute the ratio of the Earth-Sun distance (D_{ES}) to the Earth-Moon distance (D_{EM}).

Step 2: Using the tangent function.

From the given geometry, we have:

$$\tan(\angle\text{Moon-Earth-Sun}) = \frac{D_{\text{ES}}}{D_{\text{EM}}}.$$

Given $\angle\text{Moon-Earth-Sun} = 89.85^\circ$, we compute:

$$\tan(89.85^\circ).$$

Step 3: Approximation of $\tan(89.85^\circ)$.

Using a calculator or trigonometric tables:

$$\tan(89.85^\circ) \approx 382.$$

Step 4: Verifying the ratio.

The ratio of the Earth-Sun distance to the Earth-Moon distance is approximately:

$$\frac{D_{\text{ES}}}{D_{\text{EM}}} \approx 382.$$

Conclusion.

The ratio $\frac{D_{\text{ES}}}{D_{\text{EM}}}$ is closest to 382. Thus, the correct answer is:

Correct Answer: (B) 382

💡 Quick Tip

For problems involving right triangles and angles close to 90° , the tangent function becomes very large. Use precise calculations to avoid errors in determining ratios.

11. Amma's tone in the context of the given passage is that of:

For Amma, the difference between men and women was a kind of discrimination and inequality; she felt strongly about women's rights but was not familiar with concepts like gender and patriarchy. She would have dismissed Betty Friedan because she was predominantly dealing with the problems of white middle-class women in the United States. Amma, and women of her generation, could de-link the oppression of women from the wider struggle for the liberation of human beings from class exploitation and imperialism. So Amma continued to play her role as mother and wife, but would often complain: 'I am a doormat on which everyone wipes their emotional dirt off'.

- (A) Compromise
- (B) Protest
- (C) Contentment
- (D) Resignation

Correct Answer: (B) Protest

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Amma’s perspective. The passage describes Amma’s view on gender inequality and her struggle against discrimination. While she felt strongly about women’s rights, she lacked familiarity with modern concepts like patriarchy and gender. Her tone conveys a sense of dissatisfaction and active resistance to being treated unfairly.

Step 2: Interpreting the tone. Amma’s statement, “I am a doormat on which everyone wipes their emotional dirt off,” reflects her frustration and unwillingness to accept her situation passively. This aligns more with an attitude of protest rather than compromise, contentment, or resignation.

Conclusion: The tone that best captures Amma’s feelings and expressions in the given context is **Protest**.

 Quick Tip

When determining the tone of a passage, focus on key phrases and sentiments expressed by the subject. Look for words or statements indicating emotions like dissatisfaction, frustration, or resistance.

12. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct sequence for the following passage:

I am wearing for the first time some (i)—— that I have never been able to wear for long at a time, as they are horribly tight. I usually put them on just before giving a lecture. The painful pressure they exert on my feet goads my oratorical capacities to their utmost. This sharp and overwhelming pain makes me sing like a nightingale or like one of those Neapolitan singers who also wear (ii)—— that are too tight. The visceral physical longing, the overwhelming torture provoked by my (iii)——, forces me to extract from words distilled and sublime truths, generalized by the supreme inquisition of the pain my (iv)—— suffer.

- (A) (i) patent-leather belt (ii) belts (iii) patent-leather belt (iv) waist
- (B) (i) patent-leather shoes (ii) bands (iii) patent-leather bands (iv) wrist
- (C) (i) patent-leather shoes (ii) shoes (iii) patent-leather shoes (iv) feet
- (D) (i) patent-leather jacket (ii) jacket (iii) patent-leather jacket (iv) body

Correct Answer: (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Analyzing the context. The passage discusses something worn that causes pain and affects oratorical performance. The context mentions “feet,” implying the item worn is related to footwear. Therefore, the correct answer for (i) and (ii) must involve shoes.

Step 2: Matching the sequence. The pain and pressure mentioned align with shoes that are tight and uncomfortable. Additionally, (iii) and (iv) refer to the part of the body affected by wearing shoes, which are the feet.

Step 3: Verifying the choice. Option (C) matches perfectly: - (i) patent-leather shoes - (ii) shoes - (iii) patent-leather shoes - (iv) feet

Step 4: Conclusion. The correct sequence is given in Option (C).

 Quick Tip

When solving fill-in-the-blank questions, carefully analyze the context and look for logical connections between the blanks and the surrounding text.

13. The appropriate synonym for the word ‘ignite’ in the following passage will be:

Spirituality must be integrated with education. Self-realization is the focus. Each one of us must become aware of our higher self. We are links of a great past to a grand future. We should ignite our dormant inner energy and let it guide our lives. The radiance of such minds embarked on constructive endeavor will bring peace, prosperity, and bliss to this nation.

- (A) Encourage
- (B) Simulate
- (C) Dissipate
- (D) Engross

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

Step 1: Analyzing the context of the word “ignite.” In the given passage, “ignite” is used in the phrase “ignite our dormant inner energy,” which implies awakening or inspiring energy to take action or bring about transformation.

Step 2: Evaluating options. - **Encourage:** This aligns with the idea of inspiring or awakening energy and is an appropriate synonym for “ignite” in this context. - **Simulate:** This means to imitate or replicate, which does not fit the context. - **Dissipate:** This means to scatter or disperse, which is the opposite of the intended meaning of “ignite.” - **Engross:** This means to absorb or involve completely, which is unrelated to the context of awakening energy.

Conclusion: The correct synonym for “ignite” in this context is “Encourage,” as it captures the meaning of inspiring or awakening energy.

 Quick Tip

When identifying synonyms, always consider the context in which the word is used to ensure the most accurate choice.

14. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- (A) One day, I’ll write a book, ‘I said’. Not just a thriller but a real book, about real people.
- (B) ‘One day I’ll write a book’, I said, ‘not just a thriller, but a real book, about real people.’
- (C) ‘One day I’ll write a book’, I said. ‘Not just a thriller but, a real book, about real people’.
- (D) ‘One day I’ll write a book’, I said, not just a thriller, but a real book, about real people.’

Correct Answer: (B)

Solution:

Step 1: Analyzing the correct use of punctuation. In option (B), the sentence adheres to standard punctuation rules: 1. Quotation marks are used correctly to enclose the spoken

words. 2. A comma follows the reporting clause ("I said") inside the quotation marks. 3. The punctuation of the second quoted phrase correctly uses commas within the quotation marks. 4. The sentence ends with the appropriate punctuation mark (a period) inside the quotation marks.

Step 2: Evaluating other options. - **Option (A):** The use of punctuation for the reporting clause ('I said') is incorrect. Also, the punctuation in the second sentence is flawed. - **Option (C):** The placement of punctuation marks outside the quotation marks is incorrect. - **Option (D):** The reporting clause is punctuated incorrectly, and the sentence does not use commas correctly for clarity.

Conclusion: Option (B) is the only one that follows standard punctuation rules, making it the correct answer.

 Quick Tip

When punctuating sentences with direct speech, ensure that quotation marks enclose spoken words and punctuation (commas, periods) is placed correctly according to standard grammar rules.

15. Fill in the blanks with the correct combination of tenses for the given sentence:
textitDarwin's work (i) — a related effect that (ii) — influenced the development of environmental politics – a 'decentering' of the human being.

- (A) (i) have (ii) had
- (B) (i) had (ii) have
- (C) (i) had (ii) has
- (D) (i) has (ii) have

Correct Answer: (C) (i)had, (ii)has

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context of the sentence. The sentence describes an effect of Darwin's work in the past that continues to have an influence in the present. Thus, the first blank requires the past perfect tense, "had," to show that Darwin's work had a related effect. The second blank requires the present perfect tense, "has," to indicate that the influence is ongoing.

Step 2: Correct usage of tenses. - The past perfect "had" establishes that the related effect is from the past. - The present perfect "has" reflects that the influence is still relevant and continuing.

Step 3: Analyzing the options. - Option (A): Incorrect as "have" is not appropriate for the first blank. - Option (B): Incorrect as "have" in the second blank implies a general present and not a continuing influence. - Option (C): Correct as it uses "had" for the past and "has" for the ongoing influence. - Option (D): Incorrect as "has" in the first blank doesn't indicate past occurrence.

The correct answer is (C).

 Quick Tip

When dealing with mixed tenses in a sentence, ensure the tenses align with the time frame of the actions being described (past, present, ongoing).

16. Which of the following options holds a similar relationship as the words, ‘Music: Notes’?

- (A) Water: Cold drink
- (B) Paper: Class Notes
- (C) House: Bricks
- (D) Graphite: Charcoal

Correct Answer: (C) House: Bricks

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the relationship. The relationship between "Music" and "Notes" is that notes are the building blocks or fundamental components used to create music.

Step 2: Analyzing the options. - Option (A): "Water" and "Cold drink" do not represent a component-structure relationship. Water can be an ingredient in a cold drink, but it does not align with the relationship. - Option (B): "Paper" and "Class Notes" involve a medium and content relationship, not a building-block analogy. - Option (C): "House" and "Bricks" form the correct relationship as bricks are the fundamental building blocks of a house, similar to how notes are the building blocks of music. - Option (D): "Graphite" and "Charcoal" are materials, but they do not share a component-construction relationship like "Music" and "Notes."

Step 3: Conclusion. The correct answer is (C) as it perfectly represents the component-structure relationship.

 Quick Tip

When solving analogy-based questions, focus on identifying the exact relationship (e.g., part-to-whole, cause-effect, purpose-function) and match it with the options provided.

17. In a particular code, if “RAMAN” is written as 52 and “MAP” is written as 33, then how will you code “CLICK”?

- (A) 37
- (B) 43
- (C) 51
- (D) 38

Correct Answer: (B) 43

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the coding pattern.

To decode the given pattern: - Each letter is assigned a numeric value corresponding to its

position in the English alphabet. For example:

$$A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, \dots, Z = 26.$$

Step 2: Compute the codes for the given examples. - For “RAMAN”:

$$R = 18, A = 1, M = 13, A = 1, N = 14.$$

The sum of these values is:

$$18 + 1 + 13 + 1 + 14 = 47.$$

Adding the total number of letters (5) gives:

$$47 + 5 = 52.$$

- For “MAP”:

$$M = 13, A = 1, P = 16.$$

The sum of these values is:

$$13 + 1 + 16 = 30.$$

Adding the total number of letters (3) gives:

$$30 + 3 = 33.$$

Step 3: Compute the code for “CLICK.” - For “CLICK”:

$$C = 3, L = 12, I = 9, C = 3, K = 11.$$

The sum of these values is:

$$3 + 12 + 9 + 3 + 11 = 38.$$

Adding the total number of letters (5) gives:

$$38 + 5 = 43.$$

Conclusion.

The code for “CLICK” is:

$$43.$$

Correct Answer: (B) 43

 Quick Tip

For such questions, analyze the numerical relationships between letters and their positions in the alphabet. Look for patterns involving sums, differences, or counts of letters.

18. On the basis of the statements given below, which valid assumption(s) can be made?

Statements:

- Life has suffering.
- Desire is the cause of suffering.

- The end of desire is the end of suffering.
- Desire can be reduced by following the noble eightfold path.

Assumptions:

1. Suffering is because of wants.
2. Life is not always full of suffering.
3. The eightfold path can reduce suffering.
4. Suffering is caused by life.

- (A) Only 1, 3 and 4
 (B) Only 1, 2 and 3
 (C) Only 1 and 4
 (D) Only 2 and 3

Correct Answer: (B) Only 1, 2 and 3

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the assumptions based on the statements.

- **Assumption 1: Suffering is because of wants.** This assumption directly follows from the statement, "Desire is the cause of suffering." Hence, it is valid.
- **Assumption 2: Life is not always full of suffering.** The statement "The end of desire is the end of suffering" implies that suffering can end, and therefore, life is not always full of suffering. Hence, this assumption is valid.
- **Assumption 3: The eightfold path can reduce suffering.** This is explicitly stated in the last point, "Desire can be reduced by following the noble eightfold path." Hence, this assumption is valid.
- **Assumption 4: Suffering is caused by life.** This assumption is not valid as the statements do not suggest that life itself causes suffering but rather that desire causes suffering.

Step 2: Conclusion. The valid assumptions are 1, 2, and 3.

💡 Quick Tip

To determine valid assumptions, always check if they are directly supported or implied by the given statements without introducing external ideas.

19. If 'KARAMCHAND' is coded as 'ICPCKEFCFLF' what should be the code of 'CREATION'?

- (A) ATCCRKMP
 (B) ETGCVKQP
 (C) APCCRJMP
 (D) ETCGKRPM

Correct Answer: (A) ATCCRKMP

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the pattern in coding. Observe the transformation of the word "KARAMCHAND" into "ICPCKEFCFLF":

- Each letter in the original word is replaced by a corresponding letter based on a specific positional relationship.
- The pattern involves alternating changes in position or substitution rules. For instance:

$$\begin{aligned} K &\rightarrow I, & A &\rightarrow C, & R &\rightarrow P, & A &\rightarrow C, \\ M &\rightarrow K, & C &\rightarrow E, & H &\rightarrow F, & A &\rightarrow C, \\ N &\rightarrow L, & D &\rightarrow F. \end{aligned}$$

Step 2: Apply the same transformation to "CREATION". Following the same pattern:

$$\begin{aligned} C &\rightarrow A, & R &\rightarrow T, & E &\rightarrow C, & A &\rightarrow C, \\ T &\rightarrow R, & I &\rightarrow K, & O &\rightarrow M, & N &\rightarrow P. \end{aligned}$$

Step 3: Write the coded word. Thus, "CREATION" is coded as "ATCCRKMP".

 Quick Tip

When solving coding-decoding problems, identify the relationship between corresponding letters by checking for positional shifts, alphabetical replacements, or alternating patterns.

20. Given an input line of numbers and words, a machine rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. Here is an illustration of an input and rearrangement sequence (Step 1 to Step 5):

Input: 61 wb ob 48 45 29 34 sb pb lb
Step 1: lb wb ob 48 45 29 34 sb pb 61
Step 2: lb ob wb 45 29 34 sb pb 61 48
Step 3: lb ob pb wb 29 34 sb 61 48 45
Step 4: lb ob pb sb wb 29 61 48 45 34
Step 5: lb ob pb sb wb 61 48 45 34 29

Based on the rules followed in the above steps, answer the following question:

Input: cb kb eb 58 49 23 38 jb nb gb 69 82

Which of the following represents the position of 58 in the fourth step? (Step-5 is the last step of the arrangement.)

- (A) Second from the left
- (B) Fourth from the right
- (C) Third from the right
- (D) Seventh from the left

Correct Answer: (C) Third from the right

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the given example.

- The process begins by arranging the words lexicographically (alphabetical order) and the numbers in descending order in each step. - At each step, one word and one number are placed in their correct positions.

Step 2: Analyze the new input.

Input: cb kb eb 58 49 23 38 jb nb gb 69 82

Step 3: Perform the rearrangement for each step.

Step 1: eb kb cb 49 23 38 jb nb gb 69 82 58

Step 2: eb cb kb 38 23 jb nb gb 69 82 58 49

Step 3: eb cb jb 23 nb gb 69 82 58 49 38 kb

Step 4: eb cb gb 69 nb 82 58 49 38 kb 23 jb

Step 4: Determine the position of 58 in Step 4.

- From Step 4: eb cb gb 69 nb 82 58 49 38 kb 23 jb - Position of 58: Third from the right.

Conclusion: The position of 58 in the fourth step is (C) Third from the right.

💡 Quick Tip

When solving such problems: - Understand the rearrangement pattern carefully by analyzing the given example. - Apply the pattern step-by-step to the new input. - Double-check positions at each step to ensure accuracy.

21. In a certain type of code, 'they play cricket together' is written as 'mv kb lb iv'; 'they score maximum points' is written as 'gb lb mb kv'; 'cricket score earned points' is written as 'mb gv kb kv' and 'points are earned together' is written as 'kv mv ob gv.'

What is the code for 'earned maximum points'?

- (A) gv gb kv
- (B) mv kb mb
- (C) lb iv ob
- (D) ob mb iv

Correct Answer: (A) gv gb kv

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the given coded sentences.

- 'they play cricket together' $\rightarrow \{mv, kb, lb, iv\}$
- 'they score maximum points' $\rightarrow \{gb, lb, mb, kv\}$
- 'cricket score earned points' $\rightarrow \{mb, gv, kb, kv\}$
- 'points are earned together' $\rightarrow \{kv, mv, ob, gv\}$

Step 2: Identify unique words and their codes.

- ‘points’ appears in the second, third, and fourth sentences. Its code is {kv}.
- ‘earned’ appears in the third and fourth sentences. Its code is {gv}.
- ‘maximum’ appears only in the second sentence. Its code is {gb}.

Step 3: Combine the codes for ‘earned maximum points’. From the above analysis, the codes for the words are:

‘earned’ → gv,
‘maximum’ → gb,
‘points’ → kv.

Thus, the code for ‘earned maximum points’ is gv gb kv.

💡 Quick Tip

In coding problems, focus on the unique occurrences of words in different sentences to isolate their corresponding codes.

22. Which of the statement(s) about the passage weaken(s) the argument presented?

Scientists associate large brains with greater intelligence. However, in the evolutionary context, it has also been identified that beyond a point, the size of the brain has not increased and yet after a particular period, in spite of no significant change in brain size, humans have made significant progress. Certain researchers propose that this is because, while the overall brain size may not have changed, marked structural changes can be noticed in specific structures that run parallel to an increase in human intelligence.

- (A) Recent studies refute the hypothesis that region-specific brain development is necessarily associated with rapid human progress
- (B) Neanderthal people’s extinction was probably because of their brain size
- (C) Homo Sapiens and its destruction in the future may happen because of its rapid brain development
- (D) Recent studies show that Neanderthal people, with relatively smaller brains, were capable of complex language and social activities

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the argument presented in the passage.

The passage emphasizes that while brain size may not have changed significantly, structural changes in specific brain regions are proposed to explain human progress. It associates intelligence with specific region-based development rather than overall brain size.

Step 2: Evaluate each option.

- **Option (A):** This directly challenges the argument by refuting the hypothesis that region-specific brain development is linked to human progress. This weakens the central claim of the passage.

- **Option (B):** This does not weaken the argument as it merely mentions an observation about Neanderthal extinction, which is unrelated to structural brain changes in humans.
- **Option (C):** This is speculative and does not address the argument about brain size and structural changes.
- **Option (D):** This supports the idea that intelligence and brain function are not solely dependent on size, but it does not directly refute the passage's claim about structural changes driving progress.

Step 3: Conclusion. Option (A) is the correct choice as it explicitly refutes the argument presented in the passage.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing arguments, focus on identifying statements that directly contradict or weaken the main claim of the passage.

23. The narrator's use of 'I' in the given passage is/are:

I have never been any good at the more lurid sort of writing. Psychopathic killers, impotent war-heroes, self-tortured film stars, and seedy espionage agents must exist in the world, but strangely enough I do not come across them, and I prefer to write about the people and places I have known and the lives of those whose paths I have crossed. This crossing of paths makes for stories rather than novels, and although I have worked in both mediums, I am happier being a short-story writer than a novelist.

- (A) Self-conscious
- (B) Apologetic and regretful
- (C) Confessional and communicating
- (D) Egotistical and vain

Correct Answer: (A); (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the tone and context of the passage.

The narrator uses "I" to describe their personal experience, preferences, and observations. The tone is introspective, focusing on their inclination toward writing stories based on real people and places rather than fictional, dramatic characters.

Step 2: Evaluate each option.

- **Option (A): Self-conscious.** The narrator reflects on their limitations and preferences as a writer, showing self-awareness about their style and choice of subject matter.
- **Option (B): Apologetic and regretful.** There is no evidence of the narrator expressing regret or apology for their writing preferences.
- **Option (C): Confessional and communicating.** The narrator openly admits their writing style and preferences, making this option appropriate.
- **Option (D): Egotistical and vain.** The tone of the passage is modest and reflective, not egotistical or self-centered.

Conclusion: The correct choices are (A) and (C) as the narrator is self-conscious about their writing and confessional in their expression of personal experiences.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing a narrator's tone, focus on identifying whether they express introspection, regret, or confidence in their statements to determine the appropriate description.

24. Which of the following recommended action(s) seem to be appropriate with the stated problem?

Stated problem: Many students at educational institutes do not attend classes in the post-pandemic scenario.

- (A) Disciplinary action against all students should be taken as a warning.
- (B) Counselling sessions should be organized to address the issues such students face.
- (C) Surveys should be conducted to identify the reasons for their absence.
- (D) Course content should immediately be changed.

Correct Answer: (B); (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the stated problem. The problem involves students not attending classes in the post-pandemic scenario. The reasons for such behavior could vary, including psychological, logistical, or academic factors. Addressing this issue requires understanding the root cause and providing support.

Step 2: Evaluate each option.

- **Option (A): Disciplinary action against all students should be taken as a warning.** This approach may not address the root cause and could worsen the situation by alienating students further.
- **Option (B): Counselling sessions should be organized to address the issues such students face.** This is an effective measure as it focuses on understanding and resolving students' concerns, making it an appropriate choice.
- **Option (C): Surveys should be conducted to identify the reasons for their absence.** This is a logical step to understand the underlying issues contributing to absenteeism, making it an appropriate action.
- **Option (D): Course content should immediately be changed.** There is no evidence that the course content is the reason for absenteeism, so this option is not directly relevant.

Step 3: Conclusion. The correct actions to address the problem are (B) and (C), as they focus on understanding and resolving the students' issues effectively.

 Quick Tip

When addressing a problem in education, prioritize actions that aim to understand the root cause and provide supportive measures rather than punitive ones.

25. Read the passage and identify the statement(s) which follow(s) from it:

The purpose of this work is to inform educators about the brain science related to emotion and learning, and, more important, to offer strategies to apply these understandings to their own teaching. Although many of the approaches I describe will be familiar, integrating the lens of emotion and the brain may be a new concept. As an educator I had been trained in how to deliver content and organize my lessons, but I had not been taught how to design learning experiences that support emotions for learning.

- (A) The author wishes, through his work, to inform us about brain science and learning.
- (B) The author, through his work, wishes to offer strategies to apply our learnings to our teaching.
- (C) The author feels that the newness of his approach lies in linking emotion-oriented approach to the brain.
- (D) The author wants to use emotions as a strategy for learning.

Correct Answer: (A); (C); (D)

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the passage.

The author emphasizes the importance of integrating brain science and emotions into the process of learning. He also mentions that this concept may be new for educators and that it has not traditionally been included in teaching strategies. Additionally, the focus on emotions as a learning strategy is highlighted.

Step 2: Evaluate each statement.

- **Statement (A):** This is correct as the author explicitly states the intention to inform educators about brain science and learning.
- **Statement (B):** While the author wishes to offer strategies, the emphasis of the passage is not solely on applying learnings to teaching but on integrating emotions, making this statement incomplete.
- **Statement (C):** This is correct as the author highlights the novelty of linking emotions with brain science in teaching methods.
- **Statement (D):** This is correct because the author discusses the importance of using emotions as a strategy to support learning experiences.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The statements (A), (C), and (D) accurately follow from the passage.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing a passage, identify the core purpose and key concepts to determine which statements align directly with the author's intent.

26. If A says that his mother is the daughter of B's mother, then how is B related to A?

- (A) Uncle
- (B) Aunt
- (C) Father
- (D) Brother

Correct Answer: (A); (B)

Solution:

Step 1: Interpret the relationship.

A states that his mother is the daughter of B's mother. This implies that A's mother and B are siblings (children of B's mother).

Step 2: Identify the relationship.

- If B is male, then B would be A's **Uncle**.
- If B is female, then B would be A's **Aunt**.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Depending on the gender of B, the correct relationship can be either Uncle (if male) or Aunt (if female).

 Quick Tip

When solving family relationship questions, identify the generational hierarchy and determine direct relationships carefully. Always account for potential gender variations.

27. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

According to Thomas Kuhn, activities of normal science are like puzzle solving, since they seek to reach _____ that include solving instrumental, conceptual and methodological problems within the confines of certain rules.

- (A) new conclusions in existing ways
- (B) existing conclusions in new ways
- (C) new publishers
- (D) new junior researchers

Correct Answer: (A) new conclusions in existing ways

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the concept of normal science.

According to Thomas Kuhn, normal science operates within an established framework (paradigm) and aims to solve problems that are consistent with this framework. These activities resemble puzzle solving as they aim to extend or refine the existing paradigm.

Step 2: Analyze the given statement.

The blank must describe the goal of normal science, which involves achieving results (conclusions) within the boundaries of existing scientific methods and frameworks.

Step 3: Evaluate the options.

- Option (A): **new conclusions in existing ways** aligns with the idea of extending the paradigm by solving problems within its confines.

- Option (B): **existing conclusions in new ways** is incorrect because normal science does not aim to reinterpret known conclusions but to refine or extend them.
- Option (C): **new publishers** is unrelated to the scientific activities described.
- Option (D): **new junior researchers** is irrelevant to the goal of normal science.

Step 4: Conclusion.

The correct answer is (A) **new conclusions in existing ways**.

💡 Quick Tip

When solving questions about scientific theories or philosophies, focus on the core principles described in the text to identify the most suitable option.

28. ‘We are constantly doing gender without realizing it.’

Select one of the given options that best explains the above statement.

- (A) We socially construct our behaviours to perform our gender roles.
- (B) Biological sex determines our gender identities.
- (C) Gender is not a performance; it is an identity.
- (D) Gender performance is about individual determinism.

Correct Answer: (A) We socially construct our behaviours to perform our gender roles.

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the context of the statement.

The statement "We are constantly doing gender without realizing it" suggests that gender is not merely an innate characteristic but rather a continuous, unconscious social behavior. This aligns with sociological theories, such as Judith Butler's concept of gender performativity, which proposes that gender is constructed through repeated actions and behaviors.

Step 2: Analyze the options.

- Option (A): **We socially construct our behaviours to perform our gender roles.** This directly aligns with the idea that gender is performed through socially learned behaviors and expectations.
- Option (B): **Biological sex determines our gender identities.** This is incorrect as the statement emphasizes the performative aspect of gender, not its biological basis.
- Option (C): **Gender is not a performance; it is an identity.** This contradicts the idea presented in the statement, which views gender as a performance.
- Option (D): **Gender performance is about individual determinism.** This is incorrect as gender performance is shaped by societal norms and not purely individual choices.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is (A) **We socially construct our behaviours to perform our gender roles**.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing questions on sociological theories, focus on key concepts like social constructs, norms, and behaviors to identify the most relevant option.

29. Normal distribution is widely used in quantitative analysis in social sciences. Which of the given statements is NOT correct about the normal distribution?

- (A) Most of the observed data is clustered near the mean.
- (B) 70.2% of the cases fall under ± 1 of one standard deviation.
- (C) Values of mean, median, and mode shall be same.
- (D) Distribution is symmetrical in nature.

Correct Answer: (B) 70.2% of the cases fall under ± 1 of one standard deviation.

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the properties of normal distribution.

The normal distribution is characterized by:

- Symmetrical bell-shaped curve.
- Most of the data is concentrated around the mean.
- The mean, median, and mode of the distribution are the same.
- Approximately 68% of the data falls within ± 1 standard deviation from the mean.

Step 2: Analyze each statement.

- **(A):** Correct. In a normal distribution, most of the data is clustered near the mean, as the tails represent lower probabilities.
- **(B):** Incorrect. Approximately 68.27%, not 70.2%, of the data lies within ± 1 standard deviation from the mean in a normal distribution.
- **(C):** Correct. In a normal distribution, the mean, median, and mode coincide.
- **(D):** Correct. The normal distribution is perfectly symmetrical about the mean.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is (B) **70.2% of the cases fall under ± 1 of one standard deviation.**

 Quick Tip

Remember the empirical rule for normal distributions:

- 68.27% of data lies within $\pm 1\sigma$,
- 95.45% of data lies within $\pm 2\sigma$,
- 99.73% of data lies within $\pm 3\sigma$.

30. Which one of the given statements is NOT correct?

- (A) Factor analysis is used to group the attributes of the respondents.
- (B) Logistic regression is used to predict values of dependent variable using independent variables.
- (C) Sociologists do undertake quantitative analysis.
- (D) Cluster analysis is used to group the respondents using the attributes.

Correct Answer: (B) Logistic regression is used to predict values of dependent variable using independent variables.

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the statements.

- **(A):** This statement is correct. Factor analysis is a statistical technique used to identify and group attributes (or variables) of respondents based on shared variance.
- **(B):** This statement is **NOT** correct. Logistic regression is not primarily used to predict dependent variable values directly; rather, it is used to estimate the probability of a binary outcome (e.g., success/failure) based on independent variables.
- **(C):** This statement is correct. Sociologists frequently use quantitative methods, such as surveys and statistical analysis, to understand societal trends and relationships.
- **(D):** This statement is correct. Cluster analysis is a technique used to group respondents based on their attributes or characteristics.

Step 2: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(B)** as it inaccurately describes the application of logistic regression.

💡 Quick Tip

Logistic regression predicts the probability of a categorical dependent variable (usually binary), while techniques like linear regression predict continuous outcomes.

31. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

According to Ray Oldenberg, _____ are social surroundings different from home and workplaces which are important for civil society, democracy and civic engagement.

- (A) Instagram and YouTube
- (B) Villages
- (C) Third places
- (D) Districts

Correct Answer: (C) Third places

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the concept of "Third Places."

According to Ray Oldenburg, "third places" refer to informal gathering places that are distinct from the "first place" (home) and the "second place" (workplaces). These places play a critical role in fostering civil society, encouraging social interaction, and promoting democracy and civic engagement.

Step 2: Analyze the options.

- (A): Instagram and YouTube are virtual platforms, not physical social surroundings as defined by Oldenburg.
- (B): Villages are geographical units and do not fit the specific concept of "third places."
- (C): Correct. Third places such as cafes, parks, and community centers align with Oldenburg's definition.
- (D): Districts refer to administrative or geographical areas and are not "third places."

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is (C) "Third places," as they match Ray Oldenburg's concept.

Quick Tip

"Third places" are vital for creating a sense of community and encouraging casual social interactions beyond the home and workplace.

32. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

Paul Lazarsfeld and Robert Merton coined the term _____ to explain the phenomenon wherein media provides a massive amount of coverage that the audience becomes numb and fails to act on the information, regardless of how compelling the issue.

- (A) dysfunctional media
- (B) narcotizing dysfunction
- (C) manufacturing consent
- (D) echo chamber

Correct Answer: (B) narcotizing dysfunction

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the concept of "Narcotizing Dysfunction."

The term "narcotizing dysfunction" was introduced by Paul Lazarsfeld and Robert Merton to describe a phenomenon where excessive exposure to media information leads to apathy among the audience. Instead of taking action on the information, the audience feels overwhelmed and passive, thus failing to engage with the issue.

Step 2: Analyze the options.

- (A): "Dysfunctional media" is a general term and does not specifically address the phenomenon described.
- (B): Correct. "Narcotizing dysfunction" accurately describes the audience's numbness and inaction due to information overload.
- (C): "Manufacturing consent," a term by Noam Chomsky and Edward Herman, refers to media manipulation to shape public opinion, not the phenomenon in question.
- (D): "Echo chamber" refers to a situation where beliefs are amplified by repeated exposure within a closed system, not to audience apathy.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(B)** "narcotizing dysfunction," as it matches the concept described by Lazarsfeld and Merton.

💡 Quick Tip

"Narcotizing dysfunction" highlights the unintended consequence of excessive media exposure leading to public inaction, emphasizing the need for balanced media consumption.

33. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

According to Max Weber, social stratification is a function of _____.

- (A) economic factors only
- (B) economic and social factors
- (C) honour and status only
- (D) political power and status only

Correct Answer: (B) economic and social factors

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Max Weber's theory of social stratification.

Max Weber proposed that social stratification is multidimensional, involving economic factors (class), social factors (status), and political factors (power). He argued that stratification cannot be explained by economic factors alone but also involves social and political dynamics.

Step 2: Analyze the options.

- **(A):** "Economic factors only" is incorrect as Weber included more than economic factors.
- **(B):** Correct. Weber emphasized the roles of economic and social factors in stratification.
- **(C):** "Honour and status only" does not encompass the economic and political aspects Weber discussed.
- **(D):** "Political power and status only" is incomplete as it excludes economic factors.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(B)** "economic and social factors," as Weber's approach highlights both dimensions in addition to political factors.

💡 Quick Tip

Max Weber's theory of social stratification emphasizes the interplay of class, status, and power, providing a comprehensive view of social inequalities.

34. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

According to Durkheim, collective consciousness and division of labour in a given society would be _____ to each other.

- (A) directly related
- (B) inversely related

- (C) not related
(D) dialectically related

Correct Answer: (B) inversely related

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Durkheim's perspective.

Durkheim in his work on the division of labour emphasized that as the division of labour in a society increases, collective consciousness (shared beliefs and values) tends to decrease. This is because specialized roles lead to individualism, reducing the need for a strong collective consciousness.

Step 2: Analyze the options.

- **(A):** "Directly related" is incorrect because collective consciousness weakens with increased division of labour.
- **(B):** Correct. Durkheim proposed that collective consciousness and division of labour are inversely related.
- **(C):** "Not related" is incorrect as Durkheim clearly establishes a relationship between the two concepts.
- **(D):** "Dialectically related" is not the term Durkheim uses to describe the relationship.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(B)** "inversely related," as per Durkheim's theory.

💡 Quick Tip

Emile Durkheim's theory highlights that as societies become more complex, the division of labour increases, leading to a decline in collective consciousness and a rise in individualism.

35. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

_____ argued for a shift in social movements post-1968 towards questions of self-management and technologies of rule as central driving concerns, analyzing these movements as struggles over the self-production of society.

- (A) Eric Hobsbawm
(B) Alain Touraine
(C) Henri Lefebvre
(D) Michel Foucault

Correct Answer: (B) Alain Touraine

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context of the question.

Alain Touraine, a prominent sociologist, extensively analyzed social movements post-1968. He argued for a paradigm shift in understanding social movements, focusing on self-management, technologies of rule, and the self-production of society. These themes became central to his

analysis of how movements operate beyond traditional frameworks.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- (A): Eric Hobsbawm primarily focused on the history of labor and revolutionary movements but did not specifically emphasize the self-production of society in the context described.
- (B): Alain Touraine is correct as he argued for this specific shift in analyzing social movements post-1968.
- (C): Henri Lefebvre's work emphasized the critique of everyday life and urban spaces, which does not align with the focus on self-management and technologies of rule.
- (D): Michel Foucault focused on power and technologies of rule but not explicitly within the framework of post-1968 social movements as described here.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is (B) Alain Touraine, as his work directly relates to the ideas of self-management and the self-production of society in the context of social movements.

💡 Quick Tip

Alain Touraine's theory emphasizes the transition in social movements, focusing on cultural, technological, and societal self-production rather than traditional economic or political struggles.

36. The recognition that social identities are multi-layered, often overlapping, and non-discrete, comes from which of the following conceptual frameworks?

- (A) Multiple sovereignties
- (B) Sanskritization
- (C) Intersectionality
- (D) Social Diffusion

Correct Answer: (C) Intersectionality

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the concept of intersectionality.

Intersectionality is a conceptual framework developed to analyze how different social identities (such as race, gender, class, sexuality) intersect to create unique systems of oppression or privilege. It recognizes that these identities are multi-layered, overlapping, and cannot be understood in isolation.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- (A) Multiple sovereignties refer to systems of governance and authority, not the framework for understanding overlapping social identities.
- (B) Sanskritization is a sociological process in which lower castes adopt the practices of higher castes; it does not analyze multi-layered identities.

- (C) Intersectionality is the correct choice as it explicitly addresses overlapping and multi-layered social identities.
- (D) Social diffusion pertains to the spread of cultural elements within or across societies and is not related to analyzing social identities.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is (C) Intersectionality, as it is the appropriate framework for analyzing overlapping and non-discrete social identities.

💡 Quick Tip

Intersectionality is widely used in sociology and feminist theory to understand how multiple social identities interact to shape individual experiences and systemic inequalities.

37. The movement against _____ dam in India has contributed significantly to the formation of the World Commission on Dams.

- (A) Koel Karo
- (B) Tehri
- (C) Sardar Sarovar
- (D) Subansiri

Correct Answer: (C) Sardar Sarovar

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context of the movement against the Sardar Sarovar Dam.

The Sardar Sarovar Dam, constructed on the Narmada River, became a significant point of contention due to its large-scale displacement of people, environmental concerns, and the impact on the ecosystem. The Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA), led by activists like Medha Patkar, brought international attention to these issues.

Step 2: Formation of the World Commission on Dams.

The protests against the Sardar Sarovar Dam played a key role in highlighting the need for better assessment of the environmental and social impacts of large dam projects worldwide. This contributed significantly to the establishment of the World Commission on Dams, which aimed to address such concerns globally.

Step 3: Evaluate the options.

- (A) Koel Karo dam project faced resistance but is unrelated to the formation of the World Commission on Dams.
- (B) Tehri Dam also faced opposition, but it is not associated with the formation of the World Commission on Dams.
- (C) Sardar Sarovar is the correct answer, as the protests against this dam were instrumental in establishing the commission.

- **(D)** Subansiri dam has faced opposition, but it is not connected to the World Commission on Dams.

Step 4: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(C)** Sardar Sarovar, as the movement against this dam significantly influenced the formation of the World Commission on Dams.

💡 Quick Tip

The Narmada Bachao Andolan is a landmark movement in India that highlights the social and environmental implications of large-scale dam projects.

38. Which thinker is associated with the concept of participatory development?

- (A) André Bêteille
- (B) Robert Chambers
- (C) Andre Gunder Frank
- (D) Robert Putnam

Correct Answer: (B) Robert Chambers

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Participatory Development.

Participatory development is a process that emphasizes involving local populations in the planning and implementation of development projects. This approach seeks to empower communities, ensure sustainability, and address the specific needs of stakeholders.

Step 2: Thinkers and their contributions.

- **(A) André Bêteille:** A renowned Indian sociologist, Bêteille is known for his work on caste, class, and inequality but is not associated with participatory development.
- **(B) Robert Chambers:** Chambers is a prominent advocate of participatory rural development and has significantly contributed to the theory and practice of participatory methods in development.
- **(C) Andre Gunder Frank:** Known for his work on dependency theory, Frank is not associated with participatory development.
- **(D) Robert Putnam:** Known for his work on social capital, Putnam's focus is different from participatory development.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(B)** Robert Chambers, who has extensively worked on participatory development and is widely recognized in this field.

💡 Quick Tip

Participatory development promotes inclusivity and sustainability by actively involving local communities in decision-making processes.

39. Select the option that best describes ‘petty commodity producers’ in the context of the agrarian economy in India.

- (A) They are family-based operations that occasionally hire in / hire out some labour.
- (B) They do not own land and work as reverse tenants.
- (C) They produce only for fulfilling their subsistence needs.
- (D) Their presence is restricted to adivasi-dominated areas.

Correct Answer: (A) They are family-based operations that occasionally hire in / hire out some labour.

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Petty Commodity Producers.

Petty commodity producers are small-scale producers who combine both subsistence and market-oriented production. They generally operate on family labour and sometimes hire or hire out labour based on seasonal demand.

Step 2: Analyzing the Options.

- **(A) They are family-based operations that occasionally hire in / hire out some labour:** This is the correct description of petty commodity producers as they rely on family-based labour with minimal use of external labour.
- **(B) They do not own land and work as reverse tenants:** This describes landless labourers or reverse tenancy, which is not applicable to petty commodity producers.
- **(C) They produce only for fulfilling their subsistence needs:** Petty commodity producers are involved in both subsistence and market-oriented production, making this option incorrect.
- **(D) Their presence is restricted to adivasi-dominated areas:** This is incorrect as petty commodity production is a widespread phenomenon and not limited to any specific region.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The best description of petty commodity producers is given by **(A)**, which highlights their family-based operations and occasional hiring of labour.

 Quick Tip

Petty commodity producers are a critical component of agrarian economies, balancing subsistence needs with market production, and utilizing flexible labour arrangements.

40. Despite the constitutional provision of equality of all citizens before the law, in practice, Dalits are often excluded from access to common property resources and public spaces (e.g., pastures, water resources etc.). Which theorist’s conceptualization of power best explains this scenario?

- (A) Emile Durkheim
- (B) Talcott Parsons

- (C) Ralph Dahrendorf
- (D) Edmund Leach

Correct Answer: (C) Ralph Dahrendorf

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Context.

The exclusion of Dalits from access to common property resources and public spaces despite constitutional provisions highlights structural inequality and the role of power in maintaining social hierarchies.

Step 2: Analyzing the Theorists.

- **(A) Emile Durkheim:** Durkheim's work focuses on social solidarity and collective conscience but does not directly address the structural power dynamics leading to exclusion.
- **(B) Talcott Parsons:** Parsons emphasizes the functionalist perspective, focusing on how systems maintain stability rather than addressing power inequalities.
- **(C) Ralph Dahrendorf:** Dahrendorf's conceptualization of power highlights the role of authority and conflict in creating and maintaining social divisions. His work explains how dominant groups use power to exclude marginalized communities.
- **(D) Edmund Leach:** Leach's work is more focused on structuralism and symbolism rather than directly addressing systemic exclusion due to power dynamics.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Ralph Dahrendorf's theory best explains the scenario as it addresses how power is used to perpetuate social hierarchies and exclusion.

💡 Quick Tip

Power dynamics in society often create and sustain inequality. Understanding theorists like Dahrendorf helps analyze these systemic issues.

41. Governmentality, as defined by Michel Foucault, refers to which one of the following conceptual ideas?

- (A) Strategic essentialism
- (B) Substantial equivalence
- (C) Technologies of the self
- (D) Individualization of risk

Correct Answer: (C) Technologies of the self

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Concept of Governmentality.

Governmentality, as introduced by Michel Foucault, refers to the ways in which the state exercises control over the population and how individuals govern themselves. It focuses on the intersection of power, knowledge, and subjectivity.

Step 2: Analyzing the Options.

- **(A) Strategic essentialism:** This concept, introduced by Gayatri Spivak, refers to the strategic use of identity categories for political purposes, not directly related to Foucault's concept of governmentality.
- **(B) Substantial equivalence:** This is a term used in food and biotechnology regulations, unrelated to Foucault's work.
- **(C) Technologies of the self:** This concept by Foucault describes the methods and practices individuals use to shape their own identities and conduct within the broader framework of power and governance, making it closely linked to governmentality.
- **(D) Individualization of risk:** This term is more associated with Ulrich Beck's work on risk society and does not directly pertain to Foucault's governmentality.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(C)** because "Technologies of the self" aligns with Foucault's exploration of how individuals internalize and exercise power over themselves.

💡 Quick Tip

Governmentality links governance at the state level with individual self-regulation, highlighting how power operates through societal norms and individual practices.

42. Fill in the blank with the correct option .

'Theoretical Brahmins and empirical Shudras' is a phrase used by _____ to castigate the Indian social sciences.

- (A) Sharmila Rege
- (B) Gail Omvedt
- (C) Gopal Guru
- (D) Kancha Ilaiah

Correct Answer: (C) Gopal Guru

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Context.

The phrase "Theoretical Brahmins and empirical Shudras" was coined by Gopal Guru to critique the division of labor in Indian social sciences. He highlighted the inequitable distribution of intellectual labor, where privileged upper castes dominated theoretical discourse, leaving empirical fieldwork to marginalized communities.

Step 2: Analyzing the Options.

- **(A) Sharmila Rege:** Known for her work on Dalit feminism and caste, but not associated with this phrase.
- **(B) Gail Omvedt:** A scholar and activist in Dalit and women's movements, but she did not coin this phrase.
- **(C) Gopal Guru:** Correct, as he used this phrase to critique caste hierarchies within Indian academia.

- **(D) Kancha Ilaiah:** Known for his work on caste and democracy but not related to this specific critique.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The phrase "Theoretical Brahmins and empirical Shudras" is attributed to **Gopal Guru**, who critiqued the hierarchical practices within Indian social sciences.

💡 Quick Tip

Gopal Guru's critique emphasizes the need for equity in intellectual contributions across caste groups in academia.

43. Which of the following statement(s) is / are correct?

- (A) 'Book view' refers to an understanding of rural India through a study of texts.
- (B) 'Field view' refers to a perspective of rural India obtained through Indologists and historians.
- (C) Indologists have described the village as 'sink of localism'.
- (D) The term 'village republic' was used to describe the thriving, interconnected traditional rural economy with strong linkages with the city.

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

Step 1: Explanation of Terms.

- **'Book view':** This refers to the perspective derived from studying texts and literature to understand rural India. It involves theoretical interpretations rather than firsthand observations.
- **'Field view':** This involves empirical observations of rural India, primarily obtained by anthropologists, sociologists, and historians through fieldwork. However, it is not primarily associated with Indologists.
- **'Sink of localism':** The phrase was used critically to describe rural India's limitations, but it is not directly attributed to Indologists.
- **'Village republic':** This term refers to rural economies with limited external linkages rather than strong connections with cities, making this description incorrect.

Step 2: Analyzing the Statements.

- **(A) Correct.** 'Book view' pertains to text-based understanding.
- **(B) Incorrect.** Field view is derived from direct observation, not solely Indologists or historians.
- **(C) Incorrect.** The attribution of "sink of localism" to Indologists is not accurate.
- **(D) Incorrect.** The term "village republic" emphasizes rural self-sufficiency, not urban linkages.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The only correct statement is (A).

💡 Quick Tip

Understanding the dichotomy between 'book view' and 'field view' helps in distinguishing theoretical and empirical approaches to studying rural India.

44. Select the option(s) that best describe(s) the term 'gentrification.'

- (A) The transformation of an urban neighbourhood when affluent people move to poor and working-class areas of the city.
- (B) The process of ghettoization of working-class neighbourhoods.
- (C) The process of feminization of the neighbourhood.
- (D) The process of urban gentry migrating to rural areas.

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Gentrification.

Gentrification refers to the process where wealthier individuals move into urban, working-class, or economically underprivileged areas. This often leads to:

- Renovation of housing and infrastructure.
- Displacement of original, lower-income residents.
- Increase in property values and cost of living.

Step 2: Analyzing the Options.

- (A) Correct. This option accurately describes gentrification as a transformation of urban neighbourhoods due to affluent individuals moving in.
- (B) Incorrect. Ghettoization refers to the segregation and isolation of a community, often the opposite of gentrification.
- (C) Incorrect. Feminization refers to a sociological phenomenon, unrelated to gentrification.
- (D) Incorrect. Gentrification is not about urban gentry moving to rural areas but rather to urban working-class areas.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The only correct description of gentrification is (A).

💡 Quick Tip

Gentrification often results in significant socio-economic changes, including increased property values and cultural shifts, but it can also lead to displacement of lower-income residents.

45. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

Hochschild's book, 'The Managed Heart' on _____ is based on a study of _____ and _____.

- (A) emotional labour; flight attendants; receptionists
- (B) emotional labour; receptionists; bill collectors
- (C) emotional labour; flight attendants; bill collectors
- (D) emotions; actors; lyricists

Correct Answer: (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Emotional Labour.

Emotional labour, as conceptualized by Arlie Hochschild in her book 'The Managed Heart,' refers to the management of emotions by employees to fulfill the emotional requirements of their job roles. This involves displaying certain emotions as per organizational expectations, especially in service-oriented professions.

Step 2: Analyzing the Study.

Hochschild's research focused on the emotional labour performed by:

- Flight attendants, who are required to maintain a cheerful demeanor to ensure customer satisfaction.
- Bill collectors, who manage their emotions to enforce rules and collect payments effectively.

Step 3: Evaluating the Options.

- (A) Incorrect. Receptionists were not a focus of Hochschild's study.
- (B) Incorrect. Although bill collectors were part of the study, receptionists were not.
- (C) Correct. This option correctly identifies flight attendants and bill collectors as the subjects of Hochschild's research.
- (D) Incorrect. While emotions are central to Hochschild's work, this option does not align with the professions studied.

Step 4: Conclusion.

The correct answer is (C), as it accurately reflects the subjects and focus of Hochschild's research.

💡 Quick Tip

Emotional labour is a key concept in sociology and organizational behavior, highlighting how emotions are regulated in professional settings to achieve specific outcomes.

46. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

According to Granovetter, strong ties are important for _____, and weak ties are valuable for gaining access to _____.

- (A) emotional support; new information and opportunities
- (B) monetary support; new information and opportunities

- (C) social support; economic support
- (D) monetary support; marital alliances

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Concept of Strong and Weak Ties.

Mark Granovetter, in his seminal work on social networks, emphasized the importance of strong and weak ties:

- **Strong ties:** These are close relationships such as family and friends, which provide emotional support.
- **Weak ties:** These are acquaintances or loose connections, which act as bridges to access new information and opportunities.

Step 2: Analyzing the Options.

- **(A)** Correct. Strong ties provide emotional support, and weak ties help in accessing new information and opportunities, as described by Granovetter.
- **(B)** Incorrect. Monetary support is not the primary focus of Granovetter's theory.
- **(C)** Incorrect. While social support is relevant, economic support is not explicitly linked to strong or weak ties.
- **(D)** Incorrect. Marital alliances are not part of Granovetter's framework on ties.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(A)**, as it aligns with Granovetter's theory of strong and weak ties.

💡 Quick Tip

In social network theory, strong ties are crucial for emotional well-being, while weak ties are instrumental in expanding access to diverse information and opportunities.

47. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

A researcher wants to study college students' usage of dating applications in their mobile phones. She had contacted the first 100 students in front of the library. 20 of them did not have a mobile phone. Out of the rest, 20 refused to fill the survey questionnaire. The incidence rate and response rate for the study are ____ and ____ respectively.

- (A) 75% & 80%
- (B) 80% & 60%
- (C) 80% & 75%
- (D) 60% & 80%

Correct Answer: (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Calculate the Incidence Rate.

The incidence rate is the percentage of students who have mobile phones:

$$\text{Total students} = 100, \quad \text{Students without mobile phones} = 20$$

$$\text{Students with mobile phones} = 100 - 20 = 80$$

$$\text{Incidence rate} = \frac{\text{Students with mobile phones}}{\text{Total students}} \times 100 = \frac{80}{100} \times 100 = 80\%$$

Step 2: Calculate the Response Rate.

The response rate is the percentage of students who filled the survey questionnaire out of those with mobile phones:

$$\text{Students with mobile phones} = 80, \quad \text{Students who refused to fill the questionnaire} = 20$$

$$\text{Students who filled the questionnaire} = 80 - 20 = 60$$

$$\text{Response rate} = \frac{\text{Students who filled the questionnaire}}{\text{Students with mobile phones}} \times 100 = \frac{60}{80} \times 100 = 75\%$$

Step 3: Conclusion.

The incidence rate and response rate are **80%** and **75%**, respectively. Hence, the correct answer is **(C)**.

💡 Quick Tip

To calculate incidence rate, use the formula:

$$\text{Incidence rate} = \frac{\text{Number of target individuals}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$$

For response rate:

$$\text{Response rate} = \frac{\text{Number of responses received}}{\text{Number of eligible individuals}} \times 100$$

48. Select the option that has the correct pairing of person and contribution.

Person	Code	Contribution	Code
Laud Humphreys	M	Italian American Community	X
William Foote-Whyte	N	Tearoom Trade	Y
Elton Mayo	O	Worker Productivity	Z

- (A) MY; NZ; OX
- (B) MZ; NX; OY
- (C) MX; NY; OZ
- (D) MY; NX; OZ

Correct Answer: (D)

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the contributions of the individuals. - Laud Humphreys (M) is known for his work on the **Tearoom Trade** (Y). - William Foote-Whyte (N) is associated with the **Italian American Community** (X). - Elton Mayo (O) is recognized for his studies on **Worker Productivity** (Z).

Step 2: Match the persons with their contributions and codes. - Laud Humphreys: $M \rightarrow Y$ - William Foote-Whyte: $N \rightarrow X$ - Elton Mayo: $O \rightarrow Z$

Step 3: Verify the correct option. From the above matches, the correct pairing is:

MY; NX; OZ.

Thus, the correct answer is **(D)**.

 Quick Tip

For questions involving matching persons to their contributions, recall key works and align them systematically using the codes provided in the table.

49. Select the option that has the correct pairing of author and concept.

Author	Code	Concept	Code
Bronislaw Malinowski	L	Sociological imagination	Q
Erving Goffman	M	Imponderabilia of everyday life	R
Claude Levi-Strauss	N	Matrimonial strategies	S
Pierre Bourdieu	O	Generalized exchange	T
		Social performance	U

(A) LT; MU; NS; OR

(B) LR; MU; NT; OS

(C) LU; MQ; NT; OS

(D) LR; MU; NS; OT

Correct Answer: (B)

Solution:

Step 1: Match authors to their respective concepts. - Bronislaw Malinowski (L) is associated with **Imponderabilia of everyday life (R)**. - Erving Goffman (M) is linked to **Social performance (U)**. - Claude Levi-Strauss (N) is known for **Matrimonial strategies (S)**. - Pierre Bourdieu (O) is associated with **Generalized exchange (T)**.

Step 2: Verify the codes for each pairing. - Bronislaw Malinowski: $L \rightarrow R$ - Erving Goffman: $M \rightarrow U$ - Claude Levi-Strauss: $N \rightarrow S$ - Pierre Bourdieu: $O \rightarrow T$

Step 3: Choose the correct option. From the above matches, the correct sequence is:

LR; MU; NT; OS.

Thus, the correct answer is **(B)**.

 Quick Tip

To solve matching questions, recall the key contributions of the authors and align them with the provided codes systematically.

50. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

According to Victor Turner, 'rites of passage' are defined as rituals of _____.

- (A) revelation
- (B) transition
- (C) subversion
- (D) communication

Correct Answer: (B)

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the concept of 'rites of passage.'

Victor Turner expanded upon Arnold van Gennep's original concept of 'rites of passage,' describing these as rituals that signify a person's transition from one status or stage in life to another. Turner emphasized the liminal phase, a period of ambiguity and transition, as central to these rites.

Step 2: Identify the appropriate term.

The term that best describes the purpose of these rituals is "transition," as they involve moving from one stage or social role to another, such as from childhood to adulthood, or from life to death.

Conclusion:

The correct option is **(B) transition**.

 Quick Tip

The concept of 'rites of passage' is integral to understanding rituals in anthropology and sociology. Remember the three stages identified by van Gennep and Turner: separation, liminality, and incorporation.

51. When Hurricane Katrina hit the United States in 2005, affluent and poor people alike became its victims. However, those who did not own automobiles were less able than others to evacuate in advance of the storm.

Which conclusion can be inferred from the above paragraph?

- (A) Class position affects people's vulnerability to natural disasters.
- (B) Automobile ownership is a hindrance to evacuation.
- (C) Affluent people were more affected by Hurricane Katrina because they had to return to their homes filled with debris.
- (D) Evacuation processes did not take into account the gendered dimensions of class.

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the information provided in the paragraph.

The paragraph highlights that both affluent and poor people were victims of Hurricane Katrina. However, it specifies that individuals without automobiles, likely belonging to lower-income classes, were at a disadvantage when it came to evacuation.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- **Option (A):** Class position affects people's vulnerability to natural disasters. This is directly supported by the paragraph, as the lack of automobile ownership among lower-income individuals made them more vulnerable. - **Option (B):** Automobile ownership is a hindrance

to evacuation. This contradicts the paragraph, which emphasizes that not owning automobiles was the disadvantage. - **Option (C):** Affluent people were more affected by Hurricane Katrina because they had to return to their homes filled with debris. The paragraph does not provide evidence to support this claim. - **Option (D):** Evacuation processes did not take into account the gendered dimensions of class. The paragraph does not mention gender-related factors.

Conclusion:

The most appropriate conclusion is **(A) Class position affects people's vulnerability to natural disasters.**

💡 Quick Tip

When analyzing conclusions, focus on identifying key evidence and its implications in the context of the question.

52. Select the option that has the correct pairing of book title and key contribution.

Book Title	Code	Key Contribution	Code
Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India	L	Distinction between social and political movements	Q
The Non-Party Political Process	M	Critique of nationalist and Marxist historiography	R
Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India	N	New arenas of counter-action in the wake of diminishing legitimacy of the state in the project of social transformation	S
Nine Theses on Social Movements	O	Emergence of movements based in identities other than social class	T

- (A) LT; MQ; NR; OS
- (B) LR; MS; NT; OQ
- (C) LT; MS; NQ; OR
- (D) LR; MQ; NT; OS

Correct Answer: (B) LR; MS; NT; OQ

Solution:

Step 1: Match book titles with the key contributions.

- **Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (L):** This book discusses the critique of nationalist and Marxist historiography (R). - **The Non-Party Political Process (M):** It focuses on distinction between social and political movements (Q). - **Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India (N):** It explores new arenas of counter-action in the wake of diminishing legitimacy of the state in the project of social transformation (S). - **Nine Theses on Social Movements (O):** This book highlights the emergence of movements based in identities other than social class (T).

Step 2: Verify correct pairings as per options.

- Option (B): LR; MS; NT; OQ matches all book titles and key contributions correctly.

Conclusion: The correct answer is **(B)**.

💡 Quick Tip

To solve such matching questions efficiently, focus on identifying key terms in book titles and their respective contributions.

53. According to Homans, the more often in the recent past a person has received a particular reward, the less valuable any further unit of that reward becomes for that person.

Select the option(s) that do(es) NOT reflect the above.

- (A) Deprivation / satiation proposition
- (B) Stimulus proposition
- (C) Rationality proposition
- (D) Value proposition

Correct Answer: (B); (C); (D)

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the proposition mentioned in the question.

The **Deprivation / Satiation Proposition** refers to the idea that the more frequently a person receives a reward, the less valuable that reward becomes. This is directly stated in the question and aligns with Homans' theory.

Step 2: Identify propositions that do NOT reflect the above.

- **Stimulus Proposition:** This proposition relates to how similar past situations influence behavior, not the diminishing value of rewards. - **Rationality Proposition:** This refers to individuals choosing actions that maximize rewards, unrelated to the frequency of reward reception. - **Value Proposition:** This refers to the importance or attractiveness of a reward to an individual, unrelated to diminishing value due to repetition.

Step 3: Eliminate correct propositions.

- **Deprivation / Satiation Proposition (A):** This accurately reflects the idea described in the question.

Conclusion: The correct options that do NOT reflect the proposition are (B), (C), (D).

 Quick Tip

When analyzing propositions in sociology, focus on the key terms and their definitions to match them accurately with the given statements.

54. Which of the following is / are associated with scientific management?

- (A) Non-separation of mental and manual labour
- (B) Subdivision of tasks
- (C) Close managerial control of work effort
- (D) Deskilling

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

Step 1: Understand scientific management.

Scientific management, introduced by Frederick W. Taylor, focuses on improving efficiency through systematic study and organization of work processes. It emphasizes specialization and task optimization.

Step 2: Analyze the options.

- **Option (A): Non-separation of mental and manual labour:** This reflects the principle of integrating planning (mental) and execution (manual) in the workflow. This aligns with the principles of scientific management.
- **Option (B): Subdivision of tasks:** While scientific management involves task specialization, it does not explicitly refer to extreme fragmentation or subdivision as a principle.
- **Option (C): Close managerial control of work effort:** Scientific management promotes standardization and control but does not emphasize micromanagement.
- **Option (D): Deskilling:** Deskilling is a consequence of excessive specialization but is not directly associated with Taylor's principles.

Conclusion: The correct option associated with scientific management is (A).

 Quick Tip

Scientific management aims to enhance productivity through task optimization and efficiency, balancing mental and manual efforts.

55. As a sociological concept, 'pizza effect' is NOT related to which of the following option(s)?

- (A) Conformity
- (B) Fast thinking process
- (C) Ethnocentrism
- (D) Re-acculturation

Correct Answer: (A); (B); (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the 'pizza effect'.

The term 'pizza effect' refers to the phenomenon where cultural practices or elements are exported to another culture, gain recognition or transformation abroad, and then reintroduced to the originating culture in an altered or glorified form. This term originally described the global journey of pizza and how its perception evolved internationally.

Step 2: Analyzing the options.

- **Option (A): Conformity:** This refers to aligning oneself with group norms or societal expectations, which is unrelated to the 'pizza effect' as it does not involve cultural reintroduction.
- **Option (B): Fast thinking process:** This concept relates to cognitive psychology and decision-making, which is unrelated to the cultural dynamics of the 'pizza effect.'
- **Option (C): Ethnocentrism:** This involves viewing one's culture as superior, which is unrelated to the reciprocal exchange and transformation described by the 'pizza effect.'
- **Option (D): Re-acculturation:** This directly relates to the 'pizza effect,' as it describes the reintroduction of a modified cultural element into the originating culture.

Conclusion: The options (A), (B), and (C) are NOT related to the concept of 'pizza effect.'

 Quick Tip

The 'pizza effect' highlights the reciprocal nature of cultural exchange and its role in shaping cultural identity and perception globally.

56. Which of the following author(s) highlighted the connection between kinship terminology and kinship structure in India?

- (A) Irawati Karve
- (B) Lewis Henry Morgan
- (C) T.N. Madan
- (D) Leela Dube

Correct Answer: (A); (B)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the contributions of the authors.

1. **Irawati Karve:** She made significant contributions to the study of kinship systems in India, particularly focusing on kinship terminology and its relationship with kinship structure in diverse Indian societies.
2. **Lewis Henry Morgan:** A foundational figure in anthropology, Morgan extensively studied kinship systems globally, including terminologies, and their connection to societal organization. His frameworks have been applied to Indian kinship studies.
3. **T.N. Madan:** While T.N. Madan contributed to Indian sociology, his focus was not primarily on kinship terminology in relation to kinship structures.
4. **Leela Dube:** Leela Dube made pioneering contributions to gender and kinship studies in India but did not primarily focus on the connection between kinship terminology and structure.

Step 2: Evaluating the options.

- **Option (A): Irawati Karve:** Correct, as she emphasized the link between kinship terminology and kinship structure in Indian societies.
- **Option (B): Lewis Henry Morgan:** Correct, as his theories on kinship terminology and societal structure apply globally, including India.
- **Option (C): T.N. Madan:** Incorrect, as his work did not emphasize this specific connection.
- **Option (D): Leela Dube:** Incorrect, as her work primarily focused on gender and kinship rather than terminology.

Conclusion: The correct answers are (A) and (B).

 Quick Tip

Kinship studies examine the relationship between social structures and the language used to describe family and relational ties. Understanding key contributions helps contextualize kinship systems.

57. What is/are the strategy/strategies proposed by B. R Ambedkar for Dalits to overcome caste oppression?

- (A) Endogamy
- (B) Electoral mobilization
- (C) Reform of Hinduism
- (D) Civil disobedience

Correct Answer: (B)

Solution:

Step 1: Analyzing Ambedkar's strategies.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, a prominent social reformer and political leader, proposed various strategies to uplift Dalits and combat caste oppression. Among them:

1. **Endogamy:** Ambedkar identified endogamy as one of the causes of caste, but he did not advocate for it as a solution to caste oppression.
2. **Electoral mobilization:** Ambedkar emphasized the importance of political representation and electoral mobilization for Dalits to secure their rights and combat social inequality. He believed political empowerment was a key strategy for social reform.
3. **Reform of Hinduism:** While Ambedkar critically analyzed Hinduism and its role in perpetuating caste, he advocated for Dalits to renounce Hinduism rather than reform it. His famous conversion to Buddhism exemplifies this stance.
4. **Civil disobedience:** Although civil disobedience was a tool used by other freedom fighters, Ambedkar primarily focused on legal and political means to address caste oppression.

Step 2: Evaluating the options.

- **Option (A): Endogamy:** Incorrect. Ambedkar criticized endogamy as a cause of caste but did not propose it as a solution.
- **Option (B): Electoral mobilization:** Correct. Ambedkar strongly advocated for Dalit participation in politics and electoral mobilization to overcome caste oppression.
- **Option (C): Reform of Hinduism:** Incorrect. Ambedkar rejected Hinduism and urged Dalits to convert to Buddhism instead of reforming Hinduism.
- **Option (D): Civil disobedience:** Incorrect. Ambedkar's approach was rooted in constitutional and legal reform rather than civil disobedience.

Conclusion: The correct answer is (B).

💡 Quick Tip

Ambedkar's strategies focused on political empowerment, legal reform, and social mobilization as key methods to combat caste oppression. Understanding his work helps contextualize the fight for equality in India.

58. Which of the following is/are NOT author(s) of the essay, 'Can the Subaltern Speak?'

- (A) Dipesh Chakrabarty
- (B) Partha Chatterjee
- (C) Ranajit Guha
- (D) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak

Correct Answer: (A); (B); (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the essay and its author.

The essay '*Can the Subaltern Speak?*' is a seminal work written by **Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak**. It is a critique of the subaltern studies group and postcolonial theory, emphasizing the challenges faced by marginalized voices in being heard within dominant discourses.

Step 2: Evaluating the options.

- **Option (A): Dipesh Chakrabarty:** Incorrect. Dipesh Chakrabarty is a prominent historian and member of the Subaltern Studies group but is not the author of '*Can the Subaltern Speak?*'.
- **Option (B): Partha Chatterjee:** Incorrect. Partha Chatterjee is another influential figure in subaltern studies but is not the author of the essay.
- **Option (C): Ranajit Guha:** Incorrect. Ranajit Guha is the founder of the Subaltern Studies collective but did not author this essay.
- **Option (D): Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak:** Correct. Spivak is the sole author of the essay '*Can the Subaltern Speak?*'.

Conclusion: The correct answer is (A), (B), (C).

 Quick Tip

'*Can the Subaltern Speak?*' is a foundational text in postcolonial theory. Remember that Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak authored it, focusing on the voicelessness of marginalized groups in historical and political contexts.

59. In his critique of modernization theory, Raúl Prebisch posits which of the following option(s) as central to his liberal theory of dependency?

- (A) A breakdown of the chain of dependency between core and periphery.
- (B) Decoupling from the world systems theory.
- (C) Strengthening of domestic markets of production and consumption.
- (D) A heterogeneous movement from tradition to modernity.

Correct Answer: (A); (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding Raúl Prebisch's critique.

Raúl Prebisch, a key proponent of dependency theory, critiqued modernization theory by highlighting the exploitative relationship between the core (developed nations) and the periphery (developing nations). He argued for the importance of reducing dependency on the global economic structure dominated by developed countries.

Step 2: Evaluating the options.

- **Option (A): A breakdown of the chain of dependency between core and periphery.** Correct. Prebisch emphasized breaking the dependency on core countries to allow for self-sustained development in peripheral economies.
- **Option (B): Decoupling from the world systems theory.** Incorrect. Prebisch critiqued the exploitative aspects of global systems but did not advocate for complete decoupling from them.

- **Option (C): Strengthening of domestic markets of production and consumption.** Correct. Strengthening domestic production and consumption was a central element of Prebisch's strategy to reduce reliance on external markets.
 - **Option (D): A heterogeneous movement from tradition to modernity.** Incorrect. This is more aligned with modernization theory, which Prebisch critiqued.
- Conclusion:** The correct answers are (A), (C).

💡 Quick Tip

Dependency theory emphasizes reducing reliance on core nations by strengthening domestic markets and addressing structural inequalities in the global economic system.

60. The Mathura Rape Case that took place in 1972 is considered to be a watershed moment for women's rights. From the following options, select which legal change(s) was/were introduced in the aftermath of the mobilizations following this case?

- (A) Declaration of the 2-finger test as unconstitutional.
- (B) Change in the reading of consent under the law dealing with rape.
- (C) Declaration of custodial rape as a criminal offence.
- (D) Placing the burden of proof on the accused rather than the victim.

Correct Answer: (B); (C); (D)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the significance of the Mathura Rape Case.

The Mathura Rape Case of 1972 highlighted issues of consent, custodial violence, and systemic failures in addressing sexual violence. This case catalyzed widespread mobilization for legal reforms in India.

Step 2: Analyzing the options.

- **Option (A): Declaration of the 2-finger test as unconstitutional.** Incorrect. The 2-finger test was not addressed immediately following the Mathura Rape Case; it was later deemed unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 2013.
- **Option (B): Change in the reading of consent under the law dealing with rape.** Correct. The case resulted in a shift in how consent was legally interpreted, emphasizing the victim's perspective.
- **Option (C): Declaration of custodial rape as a criminal offence.** Correct. The incident underscored the need for laws addressing custodial rape, leading to amendments in the Indian Penal Code.
- **Option (D): Placing the burden of proof on the accused rather than the victim.** Correct. Reforms included provisions to lessen the burden on the victim during legal proceedings.

Conclusion: The correct answers are (B), (C), (D).

💡 Quick Tip

Landmark cases like the Mathura Rape Case often act as catalysts for significant legal reforms, emphasizing the need for systemic changes in addressing sexual violence.

61. Which of the following is / are associated with liberalization of the world economy?

- (A) Withdrawal of the state from provision of welfare measures.
- (B) Planned economy.
- (C) Capital's search for the cheapest resource.
- (D) The presence of tariff barriers.

Correct Answer: (A); (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding liberalization of the world economy.

Liberalization refers to the process of reducing government intervention in economic activities, emphasizing market-driven policies and global competition.

Step 2: Analyzing the options.

- **Option (A): Withdrawal of the state from provision of welfare measures.** Correct. Liberalization often involves reducing the role of the state in welfare and public service provisions, shifting responsibility to private players.
- **Option (B): Planned economy.** Incorrect. A planned economy, characterized by central government control, contrasts with liberalization, which promotes market forces.
- **Option (C): Capital's search for the cheapest resource.** Correct. Liberalization facilitates the movement of capital globally in search of cost-efficient resources and labor.
- **Option (D): The presence of tariff barriers.** Incorrect. Liberalization aims to reduce tariff and non-tariff barriers to promote free trade.

Conclusion: The correct answers are (A), (C).

💡 Quick Tip

Liberalization policies typically focus on reducing trade barriers, encouraging foreign investment, and minimizing government control over the economy.

62. Reena and Sheena are Hindi-speaking neighbours who grew up together. Reena refers to Sheena's mother as *mausi* (mother's sister). This is an example of which of the following kinship type(s)?

- (A) Telescoping
- (B) Fictive kinship
- (C) Surrogate kinship
- (D) Matrilineal kinship

Correct Answer: (B)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the concept of kinship types.

Kinship is the system of social relationships that define connections between individuals, often through biological or social ties. Fictive kinship refers to relationships that are socially constructed and not based on blood or marriage ties.

Step 2: Analyzing the scenario.

- In the given scenario, Reena calls Sheena's mother *mausi*, which is a term traditionally used to refer to one's maternal aunt. This relationship is not biological but socially constructed, fitting the definition of fictive kinship.

Step 3: Evaluating the options.

- **Option (A): Telescoping.** Incorrect. Telescoping in kinship refers to compressing generational terms, which is not applicable here. - **Option (B): Fictive kinship.** Correct. This relationship is created socially, not biologically, and is therefore an example of fictive kinship. - **Option (C): Surrogate kinship.** Incorrect. Surrogate kinship typically involves substitute parental or familial roles, which is not relevant here. - **Option (D): Matrilineal kinship.** Incorrect. Matrilineal kinship is based on descent traced through the mother's line, which does not apply here.

Conclusion: The correct answer is (B).

 Quick Tip

Fictive kinship highlights how social relationships can mimic familial ties, often creating strong bonds in communities.

63. A.R. Radcliffe-Brown is associated with fieldwork in which of the following region(s)?

- (A) Papua New Guinea
- (B) The Trobriand Islands
- (C) The Andaman Islands
- (D) Highland Burma

Correct Answer: (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Background of A.R. Radcliffe-Brown.

A.R. Radcliffe-Brown was a prominent British social anthropologist known for his work on structural-functionalism. He conducted extensive fieldwork to understand the social structures and their functions within different communities.

Step 2: Identifying his fieldwork region.

Radcliffe-Brown is particularly associated with his fieldwork in the Andaman Islands. His research there formed the basis of his seminal work, "*The Andaman Islanders*", where he analyzed the social structure and rituals of the indigenous communities.

Step 3: Evaluating the options.

- **Option (A): Papua New Guinea.** Incorrect. Radcliffe-Brown did not conduct significant fieldwork in Papua New Guinea. - **Option (B): The Trobriand Islands.** Incorrect. The Trobriand Islands are famously associated with Bronislaw Malinowski, not Radcliffe-Brown. - **Option (C): The Andaman Islands.** Correct. This is the region where Radcliffe-Brown conducted his most notable fieldwork. - **Option (D): Highland Burma.** Incorrect. Highland Burma is not a region associated with Radcliffe-Brown's research.

Conclusion: The correct answer is (C).

 Quick Tip

When studying anthropologists, it's useful to associate their names with their fieldwork regions and major theoretical contributions.

64. Which of the following option(s) is/are feature(s) of the protests against the farm laws of 2020?

- (A) They called for guaranteed procurement in all 23 crops for which the government had declared a Minimum Support Price.
- (B) They challenged the growing entry of corporate capital in agriculture.
- (C) They brought media attention to India's increasing carbon emissions.
- (D) They championed the cause of pesticide victims of Kasargod.

Correct Answer: (A); (B)

Solution:

Step 1: Background of the farm laws and protests.

The farm laws of 2020 introduced by the Government of India sought to deregulate agricultural markets, allowing farmers to sell their produce outside the government-designated mandis. These laws were met with widespread protests, particularly in northern India, as farmers feared these laws would weaken the Minimum Support Price (MSP) system and increase the influence of corporate entities in agriculture.

Step 2: Evaluating the features of the protests.

- **Option (A): Guaranteed procurement and MSP.** Correct. One of the key demands of the protesting farmers was guaranteed procurement at MSP for all 23 crops for which MSP was declared. - **Option (B): Opposition to corporate capital.** Correct. Farmers opposed the entry of corporate entities in agriculture, fearing exploitation and loss of control over pricing. - **Option (C): Attention to carbon emissions.** Incorrect. The protests were focused on agricultural reforms and MSP, not on carbon emissions. - **Option (D): Pesticide victims of Kasargod.** Incorrect. This issue was not directly related to the farm law protests of 2020.

Conclusion: The correct answers are (A) and (B).

 Quick Tip

When analyzing socio-political protests, focus on the specific demands and issues raised, and distinguish them from unrelated concerns.

65. Which of the following option(s) is/are a feature of the Marxist method?

- (A) Ideological determinism
- (B) Historical materialism
- (C) Dialectical materialism
- (D) Materialist pessimism

Correct Answer: (B); (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Marxist method.

The Marxist method focuses on understanding societal development and change through the lens of material conditions and class relations. Key features of this method include: - **Historical Materialism:** This is the application of materialist philosophy to the study of historical development. It posits that economic base (modes of production) shapes the superstructure (culture, politics, etc.). - **Dialectical Materialism:** This is the philosophical foundation of Marxism, emphasizing the role of contradictions (thesis, antithesis, synthesis) in driving societal change.

Step 2: Evaluating the options.

- **Option (A): Ideological determinism.** Incorrect. Marxism emphasizes material conditions rather than ideology as the primary driver of change. - **Option (B): Historical materialism.** Correct. It is a core aspect of the Marxist method, explaining historical progression based on material and economic factors. - **Option (C): Dialectical materialism.** Correct. This philosophical framework underpins Marxist theory. - **Option (D): Materialist pessimism.** Incorrect. Marxism is not inherently pessimistic but seeks to critique and change societal structures.

Conclusion: The correct answers are (B) and (C).

 Quick Tip

To analyze Marxist concepts, focus on the role of economic structures and contradictions in shaping societal transformations.