

**Department of Sociology, University of Mumbai, Mumbai**  
M.A Part-II, Sem-IV (Hon)

**Model Multiple Choice Questions with Answer key**

**For Online End Semester Exam purpose**

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**Instructions:** 1. Each Question carry 2 marks

2.Total Marks for Examination =50

3.Exam Time 1 (One) hour

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## **A) Ability Enhancement Courses**

### 1.Course Title: Qualitative Research

1. Phenomenology is associated with the process of...
  - a. Qualitative Research
  - b. Quantitative Research
  - c. Sampling
  - d. Analysis of Variance

**Answer - a. Qualitative Research**

2. Which one of the following is not a research tool?
  - a. questionnaire
  - b. interview
  - c. workshop
  - d. observation

**Answer - c. workshop**

3. According to Durkheim, social facts are
  - a. Internal to individual
  - b. External to individual
  - c. Reality for individual
  - d. Social for individual

**Answer - b. External to individual**

4. What is 'Hermeneutics'?
  - a. Theory of society
  - b. Theory of interpretation
  - c. Theory of action
  - d. Theory of religion

**Answer - b. Theory of interpretation**

5. Who introduced concept called 'Indexicality'?
  - a. Emile Durkheim
  - b. Max Weber
  - c. August Comte
  - d. Harold Garfinkel

**Answer - d. Harold Garfinkel**

6. Who introduced the positivism in Sociology?
- a. Emile Durkheim
  - b. Max Weber
  - c. August Comte
  - d. Harold Garfinkel

**Answer - c. August Comte**

7. Study of the methods used by people means....
- a. Ethnomethodology
  - b. Methodology
  - c. Sociology
  - d. Anthropology

**Answer - a. Ethnomethodology**

8. Which of the following method is not used in Qualitative Research?
- a. Case study
  - b. Ethnography
  - c. Statistical Analysis
  - d. observation

**Answer - c. Statistical Analysis**

9. In - depth investigation of single person, group or event means....
- a. Data analysis
  - b. observation
  - c. sampling
  - d. Case study

**Answer - d. case study**

10. Who coined the term 'standpoint theory'?
- a. Karl Marx
  - b. Simone de Beauvoir
  - c. Sandra Harding
  - d. Dorothy Smith

**Answer - c. Sandra Harding**

## **2.Course Title: Quantative Research**

**1). Which one of the following Method of research is Quantative method?**

A) Interview B) Sampling C) Survey Method D) Case Study

**2). Ontology is branch of -----**

A) Physics B) Meta Physics C) Philosophy D) Sociology

**3). Which concepts studies the Philosophical Study of being?**

A) Positivism B) Methodology C) Epistemology D) Ontology

**4). Which one the following term is associated with “Theory of Knowledge”?**

A) Epistemology B) Ontology C) Positivism D) Phenomenology

**5). Who amongst the following used Survey method to study of Mass Communication?**

A) Mc Quail B) Daniel Learner C) Everett Rogers D) Dhama and Bhatnagar

**6). Which Sociologists name is primarily associated with the Concept “Positivism”?**

A) August Comte B) Karl Marx C) Max weber D) George Simmel

**7) The study of relationships within a group of people is called as----**

A) Ethnography B) Sociometry C) Ethnomethodology D) Dramaturgy

**8) Which one of the following post-modernist states that “Method as ruse”?**

A) Anthony Giddens B) Jacques Derrida C) Michael Foucault D) Ken Morrison

**9) Who Coined the term “Social Fact” in Sociology?**

A) Max Weber B) August Comte C) Anthony Giddens D) Emile Durkheim

**10) When was the last Census of India conducted by the Government of India?**

A) 2001 B) 2006 C) 2011 D) 2019

**Answer Key**

**1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A, 5-B, 6-A, 7-B, 8-C, 9-D, 10-C**

### 3.Course Title: Reading and Writing in the Social Sciences

1. *A Kind Word for Bullshit: The Problem of Academic Writing* is a book authored by
  - a. Phillips Eubanks and John D. Schaeffer
  - b. Phillips Eubanks and Eric Hayot
  - c. Eric Hayot and John D. Schaeffer
  - d. Margaret Mead and Phillips Eubanks

**Answer: a**

2. Researchers, writers and theorists tend to define academic vocabulary
  - a. As non-domain specific
  - b. As domain specific and also as general academic
  - c. As non-general academic
  - d. As only domain specific

**Answer: b**

3. Reconceptualising disengagement from other tasks as engagement with writing repositions writing as part of academic work. This is the view expressed by
  - a. Margaret Mead
  - b. Eric Hayot
  - c. Rowena Murray
  - d. Phillips Eubanks

**Answer: c**

4. Diary writing in social science is an important form of
  - a. personal confessions
  - b. academic writing
  - c. chronicling emotions
  - d. jotting afterthoughts

**Answer: b**

5. Having the writing strategy means making sure you have
  - a. Only internal drivers
  - b. Only external drivers
  - c. Internal and external drivers
  - d. Neither internal nor external drivers

**Answer: c**

6. *Social Science Fiction: Writing Sociological Short Stories to Learn about Social Issues* is authored by
  - a. Marcel Mauss
  - b. Chad Lackey
  - c. Ernest Hemingway
  - d. Homi Bhabha

**Answer: b**

7. Writing a sociological short story involves working at three levels of
- character, relationships between characters and the setting
  - Idea, imagination, pictures
  - theories, concept and language
  - information, visuals, poetry

**Answer: a**

8. While writing social science fiction, the writer should
- actively use theoretical jargon
  - actively use academic theory
  - be informed by academic knowledge
  - transcend academic knowledge

**Answer: c**

9. This course has taught you that we must
- ignore academic language
  - copy academic language
  - realize the importance of academic language
  - exoticise academic language

**Answer: c**

10. Social science academic writing is primarily directed to
- the lay person
  - the academic community
  - the policy makers
  - the media

**Answer: b**

## Interdisciplinary Courses

### 1.Course Title: Ethnography

- 1) Which among the following is NOT an attribute of ethnography?
  - a) Holistic approach to the study of cultural systems
  - b) Interpretive process
  - c) School of anthropological thought
  - d) Emic approach

**Answer: c**

- 2) Lila Abu-Lughod's *Veiled Sentiments* is a study about:
  - a) Nationalism and media in Egypt
  - b) Interplay between social structure, sentiment and ideology
  - c) Political Islam in the Middle East
  - d) Feminist Muslim women

**Answer: b**

- 3) The following are the editors of the book *Women Writing Culture*
  - a) Ruth Behar and Deborah Gordon
  - b) James Clifford and George Marcus
  - c) Marilyn Strathern and Margaret Jolly
  - d) Michelle Rosaldo and Ruth Behar

**Answer: a**

- 4) '*Thick description*' is
  - a) An ethnographic method
  - b) Narrative analysis
  - c) Ethnography on the Balinese cockfight
  - d) Interpretive theory of culture

**Answer: d**

- 5) What is the title of the book on fieldwork edited by Akhil Gupta and James Ferguson
  - a) *Anthropology of the state*
  - b) *Red tape*
  - c) *Anthropological locations*
  - d) *Culture, power and place*

**Answer: c**

6) Ethnographies produce *alterity* through:

- a) Discursive practices
- b) Orientalism
- c) Positivist discourses
- d) Eurocentric perspectives

**Answer: a**

7) According to Johannes Fabian *allochronic discourse* refers to:

- a) Ethnographer's epistemic disjuncture
- b) Difference in time between conducting field work and writing ethnography
- c) A discourse that produces 'otherness'
- d) Gap between the time of the ethnographer and the subjects

**Answer: d**

8) "Good anthropological texts are plain texts, unpretending" (Clifford Geertz). This statement is a reflection of:

- a) Ethnographic realism
- b) Alterity and representation
- c) Thick description
- d) Interpretive anthropology

**Answer: a**

9) According to Marcus and Fisher which among the following does not constitute new topics related to 'anthropology as cultural critique'

- a) Crisis of representation
- b) Visual technologies
- c) Reconstruction of society after trauma
- d) Transformation of modernity by science and technology

**Answer: d**

10) Ethnographies as 'partial truths' is an idea promoted by:

- a) Clifford Geertz
- b) Sherry Ortner
- c) Ulf Hannerz
- d) James Clifford

**Answer: d**



**Subject Title: The Making of Mumbai**

1. Britain acquired Bombay from

- A) Indians
- B) Portuguese
- C) Germans
- D) French

Answer (B)

2. In 1850's which family promoted first cotton mills in Bombay

- A) Petits
- B) Naorajis
- C) Furdonjis
- D) Sassons

Answer (A)

3. The basic urban planning for Mumbai is done by

- A) MMRDA
- B) BMC
- C) MHADA
- D) SRA

Answer (B)

4. Most of the tanneries in Bombay were located in

- A) Bandra
- B) Mahim
- C) Kurla
- D) Dharavi

Answer (D)

5. Rangayan' a theatre group was established by

- A) Vijay Mehta
- B) Vishnudas Bhave
- C) Amol Palekar
- D) Damu Kenkre

Answer (A)

6. During colonial period rice was imported from

- A) Africa
- B) Burma
- C) France
- D) Germany

Answer (B)

7. During colonial period which industry was main centre of economy in Bombay?

- A) Cotton textile
- B) Leather
- C) Chemical
- D) Printing

Answer (A)

8. In 1838 how many islands of Bombay were linked

- A) Four
- B) Five
- C) Six
- D) Seven

Answer (D)

9. Informal Sector is characterised by

- A) Small producers
- B) Medium producers
- C) Commercial producers
- D) Exporters

Answer (A)

10. During British period Bombay Labour force was recruited mainly from

- A) Deccan & Konkan
- B) Gujarat
- C) North India
- D) South India

Answer (A)

### **3.Course Title: Human Rights in India**

1. What is meaning of UDHR?
  - a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
  - b. United Declaration of Human Rights
  - c. Universal Demand of Human Rights
  - d. Universal Document on Human Rights

**Answer - a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

2. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right?
  - a. Right to equality
  - b. Right to freedom
  - c. Right to freedom of religion
  - d. Right to property

**Answer - d. Right to property**

3. Consumer Protection Act does not includes...
  - a. Right to safety
  - b. Right to purchase
  - c. Right to information
  - d. Right to choice

**Answer - b. Right to purchase**

4. What is custodial violence
  - a.Violence in office
  - b.Violence in police custody
  - c. Violence in family
  - d. Violence in public

**Answer - b. Violence in police custody**

5. When the Right to Education Act came into force?
  - a.Year 2005
  - b.Year 2001
  - c.Year 2007
  - d.Year 2010

**Answer - d. Year 2010**

6. Which country introduced Magna Carta?

- a.America
- b.England
- c.Germany
- d.France

**Answer - b. England**

7. What is NHRC?

- a.National Human Rights Commission
- b.National Human Rights Committee
- c.New Human Rights Commission
- d.National Human Rights Conference

**Answer - a. National Human Rights Commission**

8. A group of people, which is socially excluded and denied to enjoy rights is called....

- a.Powerful group
- b.Dominant group
- c.Marginalized group
- d.Empowered group

**Answer - c. Marginalized Group**

9. How many Fundamental Duties were added in the constitution in 1976?

- a.05
- b.09
- c.10
- d.12

**Answer - d. 10**

10 . United Nation UDHR was adopted in year...

- a. 1946
- b. 1947
- c. 1948
- d. 1949

**Answer - c. 1948**

#### 4. Course Title: Sociology of Social Movements

Q.1. A type of Social structure where power is in hand of oldest member is known as

- A. Gerontocracy
- B. Political system
- C. State system
- D. Country head

**Answer: A** -Gerontocracy

Q.2 Pick the answer that correctly lists the progressive stages in the social movement's life cycle.

- A. Coalescence, Bureaucratization, Emergence, & Decline
- B. Decline, Bureaucratization, Coalescence, & Emergence
- C. Bureaucratization, Coalescence, Emergence & Decline
- D. Emergence, Coalescence, Bureaucratization & Decline

**Answer: D** -Emergence, Coalescence, Bureaucratization & Decline

Q.3. Two explanations of collective behaviour are emergent norm theory and

- A Resource mobilization
- B Social contagion
- C Relative deprivation
- D Marxist

**Answer: B- Social Contagion**

Q.4. According to Marxists, revolts to bring about a major overhaul of society are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Peasant revolts
- B. Gender revolts
- C. Tribal Revolts
- D. Bourgeois revolts

**Answer: D- Bourgeois revolts**

Q.5. The political opportunity approach emphasizes the way social movements are shaped by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Forces beyond the control of members
- B. Ideologies
- C. Social contagion
- D. Relative deprivation

**Answer: A - Forces beyond the control of members**

Q.6. The collective action perspectives are best to study \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Collective behaviour
- B. Social breakdown
- C. Relative deprivation
- D. New social movements

**Answer: D -New social movements**

Q. 7. The new social movement approach is based on \_\_\_\_\_ and post-industrial literature.

- A. Comte
- B. Weber
- C. Durkheim
- D. Postmodern

**Answer: D-Postmodern**

Q.8. The Quiet Revolution occurred in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1930s
- B. 1970s
- C. 1960s
- D. 1950s

**Answer: C -1960s**

Q.9. Maoists are people who believe in

- A. Absolute monarchy
- B. Constitutional monarchy
- C. Rule of peasants through armed revolt
- D. Democratically elected government

**Answer: C - Rule of peasants through armed revolt**

Q10. The Bardoli satyagrah was led by which of the following leaders?

- A. R. C Dutt
- B. Madan Mohan Malviya
- C. Sardar Patel
- D. Jawahar Lal Nehru

**Answer: C. Sardar Patel**