

INTRODUCTION.

SHORT ESSAY.

1. Throw light on significance of sociology in nursing.
2. Explain various branches of sociology.
3. Uses/ application of sociology.
4. Scope of sociology.
5. Explain the nature of sociology.

INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY.

SHORT ANSWER.

1. Define electra complex.
2. What is meant by re- socialization.
3. Define individualization.
4. Define oedipal complex.
5. Define anticipatory socialization.

CULTURE.

SHORT ANSWER.

1. What is material culture?
2. Define civilization.
3. What transcultural society?
4. List two functions of culture.
5. Mention two negative effects of cultural practices.

SOCIAL GROUP AND SOCIAL PROCESS.

SHORT ESSAY.

1. Discuss collective behavior.

2. Classify social group.
3. Explain the role of primary group in health and diseases.
4. Differentiate crowd and public.
5. Explain psychology of crowd behavior.

SHORT ANSWER.

1. What is acculturation?
2. Define accommodation.
3. List factors hindering the assimilation.
4. Differentiate clan and tribe.
5. Mention two ways of resolving conflict.

POPULATION.

SHORT ESSAY.

1. What are the effects of population explosion on health?
2. Explain the methods to prevent population explosion in India.
3. Write note on Malthusian theory of population.
4. Explain the causes of over population.
5. Explain the social consequences of over population.
6. Explain the remedial measures of over population.
7. Explain the impact of over population on health status.

FAMILY AND MARRIAGE.

LONG ESSAY.

1. Define joint family. Explain its Characteristics. Discuss the factors of disintegration of joint family.
2. Define marriage. Explain the importance of marriage. Discuss the marriage problems in India.
3. Define marriage. Explain in detail different forms of marriage in India.

4. Define family. Discuss in detail the essential and non essential functions of family.

5. What is modern family? Explain the features of modern family. Discuss the factors of instability of modern family.

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION.

SHORT ESSAY.

1. Explain the merits and demerits of caste system.
2. Discuss the health effects of caste and class system.
3. Discuss social mobility.
4. Explain the changes taken place in the caste system.
5. Write a note on Jajmani system.

SHORT ANSWER.

1. What is ascribed status?
2. Define race prejudice.
3. What is casteism?
4. List two demerits of caste system.
5. Define caste panchayat.
6. Define racism.
7. Mention any two Characteristics of caste system.

TYPES OF COMMUNITIES IN INDIA.

SHORT ESSAY.

1. Differentiate rural and urban community.
2. Discuss the impact of community development program on rural India.
3. Discuss the problems of urban community.
4. Discuss the changes occurred in Indian village community.
5. Explain the urbanization and its impact on health.

SHORT ANSWER.

1. What is meant by homogeneity of rural community.
2. Mention two problems of urban community.
3. Mention two health problems of urban community.
4. What is regional community?
5. Mention two Characteristics of rural community.

SOCIAL CHANGE.

SHORT ESSAY.

1. Write a note on cultural lag.
2. Discuss the evolutionary theories of social change.
3. Discuss the factors of social change
4. Discuss the role of nurse in bringing about social change.
5. Discuss the barriers of social change.

SOCIAL SYSTEM.

SHORT ANSWER.

1. Define social system.
2. Define social organization.
3. What is meant by voluntary association?
4. Define social values.
5. Define status.

SOCIAL CONTROL.

SHORT ANSWER.

1. Define social control.
2. Differentiate folkways and mores.

3. Differentiate customs and laws.
4. Define norms.
5. Mention two purposes of social control.
6. What meant by belief?
7. Define fashion.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

LONG ESSAY.

1. Define prostitution. Explain its causes. Discuss the health effects of prostitution.
2. What is meant by minority group? List various minority groups in India. Discuss the problems of religious minority in India.
3. What social disorganization? List it's characteristics. Describe the causes of social disorganization.
4. What is meant by child abuse? Describe various measures taken by the government for child welfare.
5. Mention the problems of elderly. Describe the measures taken by the government for their welfare.

LONG ESSAYS

1. Define social change and explain the factors of social change
2. Define urban community and explain its features as also its impact on health and sickness
3. Define family and explain the types and functions of family
4. Define social control and explain the formal and informal means of social control
5. Define family. Explain the essential and non-essential functions of family
6. Define culture. Explain the socio-cultural factors in health and disease
7. Define socialization. Explain the stages and agencies of socialization
8. Define social group. Explain the different classifications of social group
9. Define social stratification. Explain caste as a form of social stratification and also the present trend of caste system in modern India
10. Enumerate about structures of Indian population and health problems
11. Define sociology. Discuss the importance of study of sociology in nursing studies
12. What is family? Describe the types and functions of family
13. Explain the factors of social change

SHORT ESSAYS

1. Uses of sociology
2. Personal disorganization
3. Features of caste system
4. Co-operation and competition as a social process
5. Alcoholism
6. Characteristics of secondary group
7. Malthusian theory of population
8. Types of social system
9. Write a note on unemployment
10. Technological factors of social change
11. Achieved status
12. Uses of sociology
13. Primary and secondary group
14. Forms of marriage
15. Social mobility
16. Characteristics of Indian village
- 17.1 Problems of modern family
18. Write a note on Juvenile delinquency
19. Society and community
20. Pollution
21. Cultural influence on health and disease
22. Cooperation and conflict
23. Slums
24. Community Development programmes
25. Child abuse
26. Formal and informal social control
27. Differentiate Primary and Secondary Groups
28. Merits and Demerits of Joint Family System
29. Major Urban Problems and its impact on health

- 30.Types of Cooperation (with suitable examples)
- 31.Types of family
- 32.Technological factors of social change
- 33.Man is a social animal. Discuss
- 34.Types of social system
- 35.Importance of Sociology
- 36.Development programmes of Rural Community
- 37.Juvenile Delinquency – prevention and reforms
- 38.Social stratification and class system
- 39.Social processes and its various kinds
- 40.Family welfare programme in India
- 41.Historical development of Indian cities
- 42.Vertical and horizontal social mobility
- 43.Social system – its definition and natures
- 44.Prostitution – meaning and prevention
- 45.Classification of social groups
- 46.Consequence of poverty
- 47.Factors of social change
- 48.Adverse effects of caste
- 49.Prostitution
- 50.Culture and civilization
- 51.Forms of marriage
- 52.Cyclical and conflict theories of social change
- 53.Causes of juvenile delinquency

SHORT ANSWERS

1. Status and Role
2. Cultural LAG
3. In-group vs Out-group
4. Definition of Sociology
5. Joint family
6. Isolation
7. Polyandry
8. Tribe
9. Folkways
10. Race
11. Branches of sociology
12. AIDS
13. Crowd
14. Exogamy
15. Child marriage
16. Closed system
17. Assimilation
18. Crime
19. Nuclear family
20. Individualization
21. Competition
22. Population explosion
23. Joint family in India
24. Public opinion
25. Acculturation
26. Oedipal complex
27. Ascribed status
28. Mob
29. Child labour

30. Health services in Rural communities

31. IRDP

32. Value system

33. Accommodation

34. Socialization

35. Social planning

36. Functions of culture

37. Child labour and prevention

38. Tribes in India

39. Social medicine

40. Social welfare

41. Branches of sociology

42. Dowry system

43. Norms and values

44. Problems of senior citizens

45. Substance abuse

46. Women's empowerment

47. Poverty

Sociology

Questions bank

Multiple choice questions:

1. Caste is an examples of-

- **A.** Achieved status
- **B.** Ascribed status
- **C.** Pre-set status
- **D.** None of the above

Right Answer is :B. Ascribed status

2. Group is a collection of human beings who are brought into social relationship with one another. Who gave this definition-

- **A.** Maciver
- **B.** Ogburn
- **C.** Kingsely Devis
- **D.** Max Weber

Right Answer is :D. Max Weber

Answer

3. Which of the following is a characteristic of a social group-

- **A.** Reciprocal relations
- **B.** Sense of unity
- **C.** Common interest
- **D.** All of the above

Right Answer is : D. All of the above

4. We - feeling is a essential feature of-

- **A.** Nationality group
- **B.** Racial group
- **C.** Primary group
- **D.** Secondary group

Right Answer is : C. Primary group

Answer

5. Which of the following is a primary group -

- **A.** Trade union
- **B.** School
- **C.** Political group
- **D.** Family

Right Answer is : D. Family

Answer

6. Which of the following is an example of secondary group-

- **A.** Family
- **B.** Political party
- **C.** Labour Union
- **D.** Both (b) and (c)

Right Answer is : D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer

7. Which of the following is not a secondary group-

- **A.** A peer group
- **B.** Labour union
- **C.** Neighbourhood
- **D.** Both (a) and (c)

Right Answer is :D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer

8. An in-group is characterised by-

- **A.** Feeling of difference
- **B.** Intimate and personal relationship
- **C.** Formula relationship
- **D.** Jealous feeling

Right Answer is : B. Intimate and personal relationship

9. Which of the following is a component of group life-

- **A.** We-feeling
- **B.** Common interest
- **C.** Sense of unity
- **D.** All

Right Answer is : **D. All**

Answer

10. Groups were classified into primary groups and secondary groups by-

- **A.** Cooley
- **B.** Sumner
- **C.** Ginsberg
- **D.** Gillin and Gillin

Right Answer is : **A. Cooley**

Answer

11. Which of the following is not a primary kin-

- **A.** Mother
- **B.** Father
- **C.** Brother
- **D.** Wife's brother

Right Answer is : **D. Wife's brother**

12. The rule that one must marry within one's own caste, is called-

- **A.** Exogamy
- **B.** Endogamy
- **C.** Monogamy
- **D.** Polygamy

Right Answer is : **B. Endogamy**

13. Exogamy is defined as-

- **A.** Marriage outside the group
- **B.** Marriage within the group
- **C.** An experimental marriage

- **D.** None of the these

Right Answer is : **A. Marriage outside the group**

14. Which of the following is the most common form of marriage in the world-

- **A.** Polyandry
- **B.** Monogamy
- **C.** Polygyny
- **D.** Sororal

Right Answer is : **B. Monogamy**

Answer

15. Essential function of family is-

- **A.** Sexual satisfaction
- **B.** Procreation
- **C.** Provision of home
- **D.** All

Right Answer is : **D. All**

Answer

Q16. The rule of residence generally followed in a society is-

- **A.** Petri-local
- **B.** Matri-local
- **C.** Bio-local
- **D.** None of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ **A. Petri-local**

Answer

Q17. Polyandry is the form of marriage which means-

- **A.** One woman marries several man
- **B.** One woman has one husband
- **C.** One man marries more than one woman at a time
- **D.** Live in relationship

Right Answer is :

✓ A. One woman marries several man

Q18. Which factor does not affect population density-

- A. Climate
- B. Surface of land
- C. Fertility of soil
- D. Pollution

Right Answer is :

✓ D. Pollution

☑ Answer

Q19. Which of the following state has the largest population-

- A. Madhaya Pradesh
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Maharashtra

Right Answer is :

✓ B. Uttar Pradesh

Q20. Which of the following continents contains maximum population-

- A. Africa
- B. Asia
- C. Europe
- D. Europe

Right Answer is :

✓ B. Asia

☑ Answer

Q21. Which of the following is not a characteristic of rural community-

- A. Joint family
- B. Simplicity of life
- C. Community consciousness
- D. Social distance

Right Answer is :

✓ D. Social distance

Q22. A scientific study of relations between organism and environment is known as

- **A.** Demography
- **B.** Physiology
- **C.** Zoology
- **D.** Ecology

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** Ecology

Q23. Population when unchecked increases in geometrical ratio, subsistence increases in arithmetical ratio. Who said these words about population growth-

- **A.** Freud
- **B.** Auguste comte
- **C.** Malthus
- **D.** Carl marx

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** Malthus

Q24. Social stratification means-

- **A.** Social equality
- **B.** Social control
- **C.** Social inequality
- **D.** Social change

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** Social inequality

Q25. The caste system is-

- **A.** Unique in India
- **B.** A social institution
- **C.** Has made segmental division of society
- **D.** All of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

☑ Answer

Q26. Social stratification means-

- **A.** Classification of society into group and intergroup
- **B.** Classification of society into castes and class
- **C.** Classification of society into religious and economic group
- **D.** All of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ **B.** Classification of society into castes and class

Q27. All of the following factors have contributed to break the caste system in India except-

- **A.** Constitution and democracy
- **B.** Industrialization and urbanization
- **C.** The policy of reservation
- **D.** Means of transport and communication

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** The policy of reservation

Q28. Mobility is the feature of-

- **A.** Caste system
- **B.** Class system
- **C.** Both (a) and (b)
- **D.** None of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ **B.** Class system

Q29. Class struggle is more intense in a-

- **A.** Capitalistic society
- **B.** Primitive society
- **C.** Socialistic society
- **D.** Religious society

Right Answer is :

✓ **A.** Capitalistic society

Q30. Which of the following is a characteristic of culture-

- **A.** Culture is man made
- **B.** Culture is learned
- **C.** Every society has its own culture
- **D.** All of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

Q31. Material culture include-

- **A.** Concrete ideas, beliefs, values
- **B.** Luxurious articles and physical objects
- **C.** Learning methods
- **D.** All of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ **B.** Luxurious articles and physical objects

Q32. Which of the following is not a classical feature of Indian culture-

- **A.** Religious toleration
- **B.** Spiritualism
- **C.** Freedom
- **D.** Materialistic outlook

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** Materialistic outlook

Q33. Which of the following is concerned with cultural change-

- **A.** Geographical environment
- **B.** Changes in field of technology
- **C.** Invention and discoveries
- **D.** All of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

Q34. Customs and mores are powerful means which regulate the conduct and

behaviour of people-

- **A.** In urban society
 - **B.** In rural society
 - **C.** In industrialised society
 - **D.** In city society
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **B.** In rural society

Q35. Which of the following is an example of an association-

- **A.** State
 - **B.** Trade union
 - **C.** Cricket club
 - **D.** All
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All

Q36. Herbert spencer is the author of-

- **A.** Class struggle
 - **B.** Revolution
 - **C.** Social evolution
 - **D.** Independent India
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** Social evolution

Q37. Which of the following is an organisation-

- **A.** World Bank
 - **B.** U.N.O.
 - **C.** RSS
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

Q38. Status and rank characterise the members of-

- **A.** Community
- **B.** Society

- **C.** Group
 - **D.** Caste
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** Caste

Q39. Human society has been Cradled in rural groups who said-

- **A.** Bogardus
 - **B.** Ginsberg
 - **C.** Maciver
 - **D.** Kimbal young
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** Maciver

Answer

Q40. Which of the following is not an characteristic of cast-

- **A.** It is determined by birth only
 - **B.** Restriction on marriage
 - **C.** No restriction on occupation
 - **D.** Restriction on food habit
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** No restriction on occupation

Q41. The nature of a crowd is-

- **A.** Transitory
 - **B.** Continous
 - **C.** Permanent
 - **D.** Stable
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **A.** Transitory

Q42. Which of the following is not an organisation-

- **A.** Factory
 - **B.** School
 - **C.** Court
 - **D.** Many foreigners in Mumbai
-

Right Answer is :

✓ D. Many foreigners in Mumbai

Q43. Which among the following is an organisation-

- A. School
- B. Hospital
- C. Court
- D. All of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ D. All of the above

Q44. An association is characterized by-

- A. Customs
- B. Norms
- C. Mores
- D. Habits

Right Answer is :

✓ B. Norms

Q45. Which among the following is based on direct co-operation-

- A. Government
- B. Church
- C. Family
- D. Economic institution

Right Answer is :

✓ C. Family

Q46. Competition is a-

- A. Mental process
- B. Political process
- C. Economic group
- D. Social process

Right Answer is :

✓ D. Social process

Q47. Assimilation is a-

- **A.** Associative social process
 - **B.** Dissociative social process
 - **C.** Psychological process
 - **D.** Mental process
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **A.** Associative social process

Q48. Which of the following is not an associative social process-

- **A.** Cooperation
 - **B.** Competition
 - **C.** Assimilation
 - **D.** Integration
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **B.** Competition

Q49. Which of the following statement is correct about accommodation-

- **A.** Accommodation is a social process
 - **B.** Accommodation is a continuous and universal process
 - **C.** Accommodation is the natural result of conflict
 - **D.** All are correct
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All are correct

Q50. Which of the following is not a unit of social structure-

- **A.** Groups
 - **B.** Associations
 - **C.** Social Unity
 - **D.** Institution
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** Social Unity

51. Socialization is a process which-

- **A.** Regulate human behavior
- **B.** Continues throughout life

- **C.** Is based on learning process
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

Answer

Q52. Which of the following agency is responsible for process of socialization

- **A.** Family
 - **B.** School
 - **C.** Peer group
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

53. Which of the following is a element of community-

- **A.** A group of people
 - **B.** Definite locality
 - **C.** Common modes of life
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

Answer

Q54. A group of people organised for a particular purpose is known as-

- **A.** Community
 - **B.** Society
 - **C.** Association
 - **D.** Crowd
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** Association

Q55. Men's behaviour in society is determined mainly by-

- **A.** Formal and informal forces
- **B.** Natural and unnatural forces
- **C.** Physical and social forces
- **D.** None of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ C. Physical and social forces

Q56. The unity and stability of the Indian society depends upon-

- **A.** Class system
- **B.** Religion and culture
- **C.** Caste and religion
- **D.** None of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ C. Caste and religion

Answer

57. Which of the following is the correct theory of the origin of the society

- **A.** Carl Marxs theory
- **B.** Social contract theory
- **C.** Theory of divine right
- **D.** Evolution theory

Right Answer is :

✓ D. Evolution theory

Answer

58. Which the theory shows many points of resemblance between society and body-

- **A.** Natural theory
- **B.** Cultural theory
- **C.** Organic theory
- **D.** Evolution theory

Right Answer is :

✓ C. Organic theory

Answer

Q59. Language is important to society because-

- **A.** Without language men can not exist in society
- **B.** It makes social contacts easy
- **C.** It satisfy man's need of expression
- **D.** None of these

Right Answer is :

✓ B. It makes social contacts easy

60. Man is a social animal because

- A. Man's nature and need make him so
- B. Society was born with him
- C. He has been living in society since the birth of civilization
- D. None of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ A. Man's nature and need make him so

61. Which of the following is a element of Community-

- A. Definite geographical area
- B. Group of people
- C. Community sentiment and we feeling
- D. All of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ D. All of the above

62. Which of the following statement is true-

- A. Society means likeness
- B. Society means mutual AIDS
- C. Society implies differences
- D. All of the above

Right Answer is :

✓ D. All of the above

63. Which of the following statement is correct about society-

- A. Individuals can exist without society
- B. Society is the scientific study of social relationships
- C. Individual and Society are interdependent
- D. Both (b) and (c)

Right Answer is :

✓ D. Both (b) and (c)

64. One of the shortcomings of sociology is-

- **A.** Lack of Experimentation
 - **B.** Lack of exactivity
 - **C.** Lack of objectivity
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

65. "Society is a network of social relationships" was said by-

- **A.** Ogburn
 - **B.** Devis
 - **C.** MacIver
 - **D.** Cooley
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** MacIver

66. Which of the following is characteristic of society-

- **A.** Inter-dependence
 - **B.** Difference and likeness
 - **C.** Reciprocal social relationship
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

67. In sociology the word society is used for-

- **A.** The persons living in a definite geographical area
 - **B.** The persons of same religion
 - **C.** Groups and institution
 - **D.** The system of social relationships
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** The system of social relationships

68. "Sociology is a science for scientific development" this definition of sociology was given by-

- **A.** G.D. Mitchell

- **B.** Mac Iver& page
 - **C.** Max weber
 - **D.** Carl Marxs
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **A.** G.D. Mitchell

Answer

69. **Sociology is a-**

- **A.** Natural science
 - **B.** Social science
 - **C.** Applied science
 - **D.** Physical science
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **B.** Social science

Answer

70. **What was the reason of origin of society-**

- **A.** Revolution
 - **B.** God's well
 - **C.** Evolution
 - **D.** Competition
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** Evolution

Answer

71. **Which of the following is the informal means of social control-**

- **A.** Beliefs
 - **B.** Folkway and more
 - **C.** Custom and religion
 - **D.** All
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All

Answer

72. **Which of the following is the formal means of social control-**

- **A.** Low

- **B.** Education
 - **C.** Police and judiciary system
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

73. Which is a deviant/antisocial behaviour-

- **A.** Marriage within the forbidden degree of relation
 - **B.** Not observing caste rules in marriage
 - **C.** Widow remarriage
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **A.** Marriage within the forbidden degree of relation

74. Social changes means-

- **A.** Change in social relationship
 - **B.** Change in social process
 - **C.** Change in structure of society
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

75. Which of the following statement is correct about urban life-

- **A.** It produces greater emotional tension than rural life
 - **B.** It produces greater insecurity than rural life
 - **C.** It life is faster than rural life
 - **D.** All are correct
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All are correct

76. Social environment means-

- **A.** Social customs
 - **B.** Social behaviour
 - **C.** Social conduct
 - **D.** All
-

Right Answer is :

✓ D. All

Answer

77. Which of the following fact is not true about rural society-

- A. The class mobility is greater
 - B. Main occupation is agriculture
 - C. Political consciousness is less
 - D. Relatively high rate of illiteracy
-

Right Answer is :

✓ A. The class mobility is greater

78. Hindu marriage act was passed in-

- A. 1954
 - B. 1955
 - C. 1948
 - D. 1975
-

Right Answer is :

✓ B. 1955

Answer

79. First time the dowry prohibition act was passed in-

- A. 1995
 - B. 1985
 - C. 1961
 - D. 1971
-

Right Answer is :

✓ C. 1961

80. The reasons of urbanization is-

- A. Movement of population
 - B. Growth of agriculture
 - C. Development of means of communication
 - D. Industrialization
-

Right Answer is :

✓ D. Industrialization

Answer

81. Which of the following is the feature of economic system of complex societies?

- **A.** Extensive division of labour
- **B.** Greater specialization
- **C.** Corporate capital
- **D.** All

Right Answer is :

✓ **D. All**

82. Which of the following is not a source of law-

- **A.** Habits
- **B.** Customs
- **C.** Religion
- **D.** Judicial decisions

Right Answer is :

✓ **D. Judicial decisions**

83. Which theory was proposed by Karl Marx-

- **A.** Fascism
- **B.** Behaviorism
- **C.** Communism
- **D.** Socialism

Right Answer is :

✓ **C. Communism**

84. Which of the following philosopher and sociologist is not related with social contract theory-

- **A.** Machiavelli
- **B.** Locke
- **C.** Hobbes
- **D.** Rousseau

Right Answer is :

✓ **A. Machiavelli**

Answer

85. Which of the following is not a feature of tribe-

- **A.** Common religion
 - **B.** Exogamy
 - **C.** Blood relationship
 - **D.** Common language
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **B.** Exogamy

Answer

86. Which of the following is a dissociative social process-

- **A.** Competition
 - **B.** Co-operation
 - **C.** Assimilation
 - **D.** Integration
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **A.** Competition

87. Which of the following is an essential feature for the development of a family-

- **A.** Sense of unity
 - **B.** Specific objective
 - **C.** A form of marriage
 - **D.** Mutual understanding
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** A form of marriage

88. Family is an-

- **A.** Economic group
 - **B.** Political group
 - **C.** Religious group
 - **D.** Kinship group
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** Kinship group

89. Which of the following factor is responsible for the disintegration of joint family system in India-

- **A.** Extension of means of communication and transport
 - **B.** New social legislation
 - **C.** Industrialization
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

90. Who said "where there is life, there is society" -

- **A.** E.B.Tylar
 - **B.** Bogardus
 - **C.** Herbert Spencer
 - **D.** MacIver & page
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** MacIver & page

Answer

91. Which of the following is a social problem in India-

- **A.** Dowry system
 - **B.** Unemployment
 - **C.** Population explosion
 - **D.** All of the above
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D.** All of the above

92. Who said - sociology is a "value free science" -

- **A.** Max Weber
 - **B.** Raymond Murry
 - **C.** L.K. Ward
 - **D.** Herbert Spencer
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **A.** Max Weber

Answer

93. Group in which people are not married if having blood relations but are married outside the group is, termed as-

- **A.** Endogamy

- **B.** Exogamy
 - **C.** Caste exogamy
 - **D.** Caste endogamy
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **B. Exogamy**

Answer

94. Change in relationship, economic independence, small family, marriage partners in a feature of-

- **A.** Single family
 - **B.** Joint family
 - **C.** Traditional family
 - **D.** Modern family
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **D. Modern family**

Answer

95. Sociology is the-

- **A.** Study of health system
 - **B.** Study of human behaviour
 - **C.** Study of society
 - **D.** Study of socio-economic institutions
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C. Study of society**

96. Following are examples of group in which members identify themselves whole group with sense of belonging, mutual respect, sympathy and attitude

- **A.** Family, college
 - **B.** Family, club members
 - **C.** College, religious group
 - **D.** Club and religious group
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **A. Family, college**

97. "Man is a social animal" who said-

- **A.** Aristotle
 - **B.** Plato
 - **C.** Herbart Spencer
 - **D.** Carl Marx
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **A. Aristotle**

Answer

Q98. The family plays an important role in the emotional development of the individual because it-

- **A.** Provide support of the young
 - **B.** Gives reward and punishment
 - **C.** Helps one to learn identity and roles
 - **D.** Reflects the mores of a larger society
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C. Helps one to learn identity and roles**

99. The term Sociology was coined by-

- **A.** MacIver and page in 1876
 - **B.** Auguste Comte in 1839
 - **C.** Aristotle in 1739
 - **D.** Simmel in 1860
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **B. Auguste Comte in 1839**

100. The word "sociology" is derived from-

- **A.** Society and logus
 - **B.** Society and study
 - **C.** Societus and logos
 - **D.** Societus and study
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C. Societus and logos**

101. Following are the strategies to promote effective human relation except-

- **A.** Individualized goals
- **B.** Common organizational goals

- **C.** Group cohesiveness
 - **D.** Sense of oneness
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **A.** Individualized goals

102. **An important aspect of nurse-patient relationship is-**

- **A.** Therapeutic
 - **B.** Personal
 - **C.** Social
 - **D.** Casual
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **A.** Therapeutic

Answer

103. **Family structure is-**

- **A.** The process used by the family to achieve goals
 - **B.** The pattern of people who are considered to be family members
 - **C.** The ongoing membership of family
 - **D.** The pattern of relationship
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **C.** The ongoing membership of family

104. **Family functioning involves-**

- **A.** The process used by the family to achieve goals
 - **B.** The pattern of people who are considered to be family members
 - **C.** The ongoing membership of family
 - **D.** The pattern of relationship
-

Right Answer is :

✓ **B.** The pattern of people who are considered to be family members

105. **The family includes relatives in addition to the nuclear family is-**

- **A.** Joint family
 - **B.** Extended family
 - **C.** Blended family
 - **D.** Single parent family
-

Right Answer is :

✓ B. Extended family

106. Nurse-Patient relationship is-

- **A.** Human to human relation
- **B.** Superior Subordinate relation
- **C.** Subordinate superior relation
- **D.** Employer employee relation

Right Answer is :

✓ A. Human to human relation