Rural Sociology and Educational Psychology, 1st Internal , BSc(Ag) 1st Semester, ASEE1102

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S. NO | MCQ | Instructions |  |  |
|  |  | **Which of the following is not an element of rural community?** |  |  |
|  | Territory |  |  |
|  | We feeling |  |  |
|  | Self sufficiency |  |  |
|  | Cultural diversity | Yes |  |
|  |  | **Basic unit of society is \_\_\_\_\_\_?** |  |  |
|  | Neighbourhood |  |  |
|  | Group |  |  |
|  | Family | Yes |  |
|  | Community |  |  |
|  |  | **Socius is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ word?** |  |  |
|  | Latin | Yes |  |
|  | Greek |  |  |
|  | English |  |  |
|  | French |  |  |
|  |  | **An Extension worker is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ agent?** |  |  |
|  | determining |  |  |
|  | disturbing |  |  |
|  | change | Yes |  |
|  | None of the above |  |  |
|  |  | **\_\_\_\_\_ is referred as father of sociology?** |  |  |
|  | Smith |  |  |
|  | Ginsburg |  |  |
|  | Adivi Reddy |  |  |
|  | Auguste Comte | Yes |  |
|  |  | **Caste is an example of …….status.** |  |  |
|  | Social |  |  |
|  | Ascribed | Yes |  |
|  | Group |  |  |
|  | Achieved |  |  |
|  |  | **“Extension” signifies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system of education?** |  |  |
|  | Out of school | Yes |  |
|  | In the school |  |  |
|  | Behind school |  |  |
|  | None of the above |  |  |
|  |  | **Basic concept of sociology is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?** |  |  |
|  | Family |  |  |
|  | Community |  |  |
|  | Village |  |  |
|  | Society | Yes |  |
|  |  | **Sociology is a web of human relationship according to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?** |  |  |
|  | Maclver | Yes |  |
|  | Gidding |  |  |
|  | Ginsberg |  |  |
|  | Cooley |  |  |
|  |  | **A group of people organized for a particular purpose is called \_\_\_\_\_\_?** |  |  |
|  | Community |  |  |
|  | Association | Yes |  |
|  | Society |  |  |
|  | Institution |  |  |
|  |  | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is dominant institution of village?** |  |  |
|  | Class |  |  |
|  | Caste | Yes |  |
|  | Society |  |  |
|  | Religion |  |  |
|  |  | The scheduled castes in India provide an example of a |  |  |
|  | Formal group |  |  |
|  | Reference group |  |  |
|  | Social category | Yes |  |
|  | Secondary group |  |  |
|  |  | ‘Sociology’ is made up of two words. These are- |  |  |
|  | Societies and Logy |  |  |
|  | Societies and Logy |  |  |
|  | Societia and Logistia |  |  |
|  | Socious and Logos | Yes |  |
|  |  | **Class is based on \_\_\_\_\_?** |  |  |
|  | Co-operation |  |  |
|  | Competition |  |  |
|  | Economic level | Yes |  |
|  | Individual capability |  |  |
|  |  | A co-operative society is an example for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |  |  |
|  | Formal group | Yes |  |
|  | Informal group |  |  |
|  | Primary group |  |  |
|  | None of these |  |  |
|  |  | The response of individuals to one another is…… |  |  |
|  | Culture |  |  |
|  | Ethos |  |  |
|  | Social interaction | Yes |  |
|  | None of these |  |  |
|  |  | Take the odd man out |  |  |
|  | Competition | Yes |  |
|  | Accormodation |  |  |
|  | Assimilation |  |  |
|  | Cooperation |  |  |
|  |  | **The basic form of Social Stratification is \_\_\_\_\_?** |  |  |
|  | Primary and Voluntary group |  |  |
|  | Rich and poor |  |  |
|  | Male and female groups |  |  |
|  | Class and caste | Yes |  |
|  |  | Density of population in rural areas is |  |  |
|  | Low | Yes |  |
|  | High |  |  |
|  | Moderate |  |  |
|  | Extremely High |  |  |
|  |  | The social class doesn’t involve which feature? |  |  |
|  | Hierarchy of status |  |  |
|  | Recognition of superiority and inferiority |  |  |
|  | Change and mobility |  |  |
|  | Occupation and income | Yes |  |
| 21 |  | Which of the following is not a characteristic of primary group? |  |  |
|  |  | Intimacy |  |  |
|  |  | Closeness |  |  |
|  |  | Familiarity |  |  |
|  |  | Impersonality | Yes |  |
| 22 |  | The smallest group possible |  |  |
|  |  | Peer group |  |  |
|  |  | Dyad | Yes |  |
|  |  | Triad |  |  |
|  |  | Primary group |  |  |
| 23 |  | The term socious derived from which language? |  |  |
|  |  | German |  |  |
|  |  | Greek |  |  |
|  |  | Latin | Yes |  |
|  |  | Roman |  |  |
| 24 |  | What is the meaning of the term socious in the word sociology? |  |  |
|  |  | Companion | Yes |  |
|  |  | collection |  |  |
|  |  | Herd |  |  |
|  |  | consensus |  |  |
| 25 |  | Which is the basic characteristic of primary group? |  |  |
|  |  | Impersonal relationship |  |  |
|  |  | Indirect relationship |  |  |
|  |  | Intimate face to face association | Yes |  |
|  |  | temporary association |  |  |
| 26 |  | ………………is a group of individual who is not a member in that group. |  |  |
|  |  | Out group | Yes |  |
|  |  | Horizontal group |  |  |
|  |  | We group |  |  |
|  |  | In voluntary group |  |  |
| 27 |  | A social group is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in nature |  |  |
|  |  | Static |  |  |
|  |  | Dynamic | Yes |  |
|  |  | Spontaneous |  |  |
|  |  | Co-operative |  |  |
| 28 |  | A man works as a car mechanic most of his life and makes enough to support himself and his family, but not much more. One day, he quits his job as a car mechanic. He and his family move to a new town, and he starts a new job as a public transport driver, making about the same income as before.  What best describes the movement in social class of this man? |  |  |
|  |  | Urban mobility |  |  |
|  |  | Horizontal mobility | Yes |  |
|  |  | Vertical mobility |  |  |
|  |  | None of these |  |  |
| 29 |  | Slavery is a form of |  |  |
|  |  | Social mobility |  |  |
|  |  | Social Change |  |  |
|  |  | Social Stratification | Yes |  |
|  |  | Social Control |  |  |
| 30 |  | Unequal access to social resources is commonly called |  |  |
|  |  | Social inequality | Yes |  |
|  |  | Social plurality |  |  |
|  |  | Social stratification |  |  |
|  |  | Social struggle |  |  |