Booklet No. TEST CODE: SOA

Forenoon

Questions: 40 Time: 2 hours

 On the answer booklet write your Name, Registration number, Test Centre, Test Code and the Number of this Booklet in the appropriate places on the Answer-sheet.

- This test has 40 questions. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**. All questions carry equal (2.5) marks.
- For each of the forty questions, there are four suggested answers. Only one of the suggested answers is correct. You will have to identify the correct answer to get full credit for that question. Indicate the choice of the correct answer by darkening the appropriate oval completely on the answer sheet.
- You will get:
 - 2.5 marks for each correct answer,
 - 0 marks for each incorrectly answered question.

- 1. NRLM stands for
 - (A) National Rural Land Management
 - (B) National Rural Livelihoods Mission
 - (C) National Rural Livelihood Management
 - (D) None of the above
- 2. Which among the following is not a scheme under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)
 - (A) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)
 - (B) Annapurna
 - (C) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme
 - (D) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)
- 3. Which of the following is Andre Beteille's book
 - (A) Poverty and Famines
 - (B) The Idea of Natural Inequality and other Essays
 - (C) India: Development and Participation
 - (D) Inequality reexamined
- 4. The objective of PURA Scheme is
 - (A) Both provision of livelihood opportunities and urban amenities in rural areas
 - (B) Only urban amenities in rural areas
 - (C) Only livelihood opportunities in rural areas
 - (D) None of the above

- 5. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) was launched in
 - (A) 2005-06
 - (B) 2006-07
 - (C) 2009-10
 - (D) 2012-13
- 6. The correct statement w.r.t. Joint Liability Group (JLG) is
 - (A) Financing small, marginal, tenant and oral lessee farmers
 - (B) To provide food security to large section of agricultural communities
 - (C) To provide best price support to the agricultural producers through cooperative set up
 - (D) All the above
- 7. Which of the following is a largest tribal group in India
 - (A) Santhal
 - (B) Kondh
 - (C) Bhumij
 - (D) Bhil
- 8. Which is not a characteristic of social system
 - (A) It involves a process of interaction of between two or more actors
 - (B) The situation toward which the actors are oriented includes other actors

- (C) Concerted action in which the concert is a function of collective goal orientation or common values and of a consensus of normative and cognitive expectations
- (D) Developing self-interest among individuals within a social system
- 9. Who among the following is a well-known proponent of evolutionism
 - (A) Levi-Strauss
 - (B) Radcliffe Brown
 - (C) E.B. Tylor
 - (D) None of the above
- 10. Which of the following is a form of ascribed status
 - (A) Caste
 - (B) Occupation
 - (C) Education
 - (D) Wealth
- 11. Twice-born ('dvja') is defined in the context of
 - (A) Economic class
 - (B) Clan
 - (C) Caste
 - (D) None of the following
- 12. Nature Man Spirit complex was evolved by
 - (A) D.N. Majumdar
 - (B) L.P. Vidyarthi
 - (C) S.C. Dube

(D) M.N. Srinivas

- 13. Which among the following does not best fit into pluralism
 - (A) Cultural relativism
 - (B) Multiculturalism
 - (C) Ethnocentrism
 - (D) None of the above
- 14. Who said pluralism is a theory that centers on the idea of power is distributed
 - (A) Karl Marx
 - (B) Max Weber
 - (C) R.K. Merton
 - (D) Talcott Parson
- 15. 'Jhum' is a practice of
 - (A) Shifting cultivation
 - (B) Settled cultivation
 - (C) Sedentary cultivation
 - (D) None of the above
- 16. The concept of 'dominant caste' was given by
 - (A) L.P. Vidyarthi
 - (B) D.N. Majumdar
 - (C) M.N. Srinivas
 - (D) N.K. Bose

- 17. Which of the following points best defines Sanskritization
 - (A) A form of social change to achieve economic status
 - (B) To adopt higher position in the society
 - (C) A form of social change to achieve political status
 - (D) A form of socio or cultural change to seek upward mobility in caste hierarchy
- 18. According to 2011 Census sex ratio (females per thousand males) in India
 - (A)933
 - (B)944
 - (C)900
 - (D)998
- 19. According to the Census 2011 about what percentage of population lives in rural areas?
 - (A) 69%
 - (B)63%
 - (C)72%
 - (D)75%
- 20. NRHM stand for
 - (A) National Rural Housing Mission
 - (B) National Rural Health Mission
 - (C) National Rural Health Management
 - (D) None of the above

- 21. PAHAL is a scheme under which Ministry of Government of India
 - (A) Ministry of Tribal Affairs
 - (B) Ministry of Rural Development
 - (C) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
 - (D) Ministry of Home Affairs
- 22. 'Aajeevika' is a scheme alternatively known as
 - (A) NRHM
 - (B) NRLM
 - (C) NULM
 - (D) MGNREGA
- 23. Which of the following sector contributes highest to GDP as per latest economic survey
 - (A) Industry
 - (B) Service
 - (C) Agriculture
 - (D) None of the above
- 24. IWMP is convergence of
 - (A) DDP and DPAP
 - (B) DPAP and IWDP
 - (C) IWDP and DDP
 - (D) DDP, DPAP and IWDP
- 25. The percentage of tribal population to total population as per 2001 Census in India
 - (A) 8.2 per cent
 - (B) 9.5 per cent

- (C) 12.3 per cent
- (D) 6.0 per cent
- 26. The state with highest proportion of Scheduled caste population as per 2001 Census in India
 - (A) Haryana
 - (B) Punjab
 - (C) Bihar
 - (D) Odisha
- 27. Which of the following tribes does not live in eastern India
 - (A) The Todas
 - (B) The Kondhas
 - (C) The Santhals
 - (D) The Juangs
- 28. In quantitative research 'Gender' is considered as
 - (A) Categorical or nominal variable
 - (B) Ordinal variable
 - (C) Both categorical and ordinal variable
 - (D) None of the above
- 29. In multiple regression analysis, autocorrelation refers to correlation between
 - (A) Independent variables
 - (B) Errors in variables
 - (C) Two data sets
 - (D) None of the above

- 30. The Gini Coefficient is a measure of
 - (A) Population growth
 - (B) Poverty
 - (C) Inequality
 - (D) None of the above
- 31. In anthropology an Emic approach is best described as
 - (A) Outsiders view
 - (B) Insiders view
 - (C) Both Insiders and outsiders view
 - (D) None of the above
- 32. The heights of 5 adolescent girls are 162 cm, 168cm, 160cm, 165 cm, and 158 cm respectively. What is the standard deviation?
 - (A) 3.97
 - (B) 4.52
 - (C) 4.21
 - (D) None of the above
- 33. Which of the following is a type of non-probability sampling
 - (A) Simple random sampling
 - (B) Stratified random sampling
 - (C) Cluster sampling
 - (D) Quota Sampling

- 34. Who among the following is widely acclaimed as father of white revolution in India
 - (A) M.S. Swaminathan
 - (B) Verghese Kurien
 - (C) K. Kasturirangan
 - (D) None of the above
- 35. 'Operation flood' is associated with
 - (A) National flood control programme
 - (B) Agricultural development programme
 - (C) Dairy development programme for India
 - (D) Fishery development programme in India
- 36. Who is considered as "father of sociology"?
 - (A) Emile Durkheim
 - (B) Karl Marx
 - (C) Auguste Comte
 - (D) Max Weber
- 37. Social Change in Modern India is written by
 - (A) M.N. Srinivas
 - (B) T.N. Madan
 - (C) Andre Beteille
 - (D) Dipankar Gupta
- 38. Daniel Thorner has written which of the following books
 - (A) The Remembered Village
 - (B) Poverty and Famines
 - (C) Development as Freedom

(D) Agrarian Prospects in India

- 39. Which of the following states represent lowest irrigation coverage
 - (A) West Bengal
 - (B) Jharkhand
 - (C) Odisha
 - (D) Rajasthan
- 40. Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 or PESA is implemented in which of the following areas
 - (A) Fifth Scheduled Areas
 - (B) Sixth Scheduled Areas
 - (C) Both Fifth Scheduled Areas and Sixth Scheduled Areas
 - (D) Neither Fifth nor Sixth Scheduled Areas