

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
BA English (2011 Admission Onwards)
I Semester
Core Course
METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES
QUESTION BANK

- 1) Modern science depends on
 - a) Opinions
 - b) Beliefs
 - c) Facts
 - d) Intuitions

- 2) Methods that are create and speculative are employed by
 - a) Social Science
 - b) Humanities
 - c) Physical Science
 - d) Natural Science

- 3) Humanities emphasis the role of
 - a) Meaning of human conditions
 - b) Purpose of human conditions
 - c) Goals of human conditions
 - d) All of these

- 4) The source of all the sciences and social sciences is
 - a) Philosophy
 - b) History
 - c) Psychology
 - d) Astrology

- 5) The classical Greek notion of philosophy was
 - a) To improve our social world
 - b) To educate its citizens
 - c) To demarcate the national and social world
 - d) To understand the world

- 6) Literature is primarily a subject of
 - a) Natural Sciences
 - b) Social Sciences
 - c) Humanities
 - d) Psychology

- 7) History deals with
a) Fancies
b) Facts
c) Hypotheses of past
d) Beliefs
- 8) Founding father of sociology
a) Augustie Comte
b) Emile Durkheim
c) Max Weber
d) Karl Marx
- 9) Term ideology was coined by
a) Louis Althusser
b) Terry Eagleton
c) Destutt de Tracy
d) Frantz Fanan
- 10) David Hume was a
a) German Scientists
b) British Philosopher
c) French Sociologist
d) American Educationist
- 11) Twentieth century literary criticism attempted to keep away from
a) Discuss on value
b) Discussion on taste
c) Discussion on reality
d) Discussion on truth
- 12) Positivism laid stress on use of
a) Social science method
b) Cultural studies
c) Natural sciences
d) Spiritual metaphysics
- 13) Cause hypotheses and explanations are the testing ground of
a) Natural Sciences
b) Social Sciences
c) Literature
d) Philosophy
- 14) There is relative freedom from subjective biases in study of
a) Philosophy
b) Literature
c) Natural sciences
d) Social Sciences
- 15) What is prominent factor in structuring taste?
a) Education
b) Family status
c) Social class
d) Personality
- 16) _____ is the belief that human beings possess an innate, natural unchanging identity
a) Idealism
b) Essentialism
c) Constructivism
d) Naturalism
- 17) Theories which understand reality as constructed within culture through language are called _____ theories.
a) Constructivist
b) Essentialist
c) Idealist
d) Pragmatist

- 18) The evolved human capacity to classify and represent experiences with symbols, and to act imaginatively and creatively is called.
- a) Culture
 - b) Subjectivity
 - c) Identity
 - d) Language
- 19) _____ is the verbal expression of culture
- a) Signs
 - b) Language
 - c) Signals
 - d) Symbols
- 20) Capacity that separates humans from other primates
- a) Emotions
 - b) Mobility
 - c) Communication
 - d) Language
- 21) The core idea that man's language moulds his perception of reality belongs to
- a) Sapir and Whorf
 - b) Saussure and Chomsky
 - c) Bloomfield and Halliday
 - d) None of the above
- 22) The study of the cultural system of signs is called
- a) Linguistics
 - b) Pragmatics
 - c) Symbolism
 - d) Semiotics
- 23) Hinglish is an example of
- a) Dialect
 - b) Idiolect
 - c) Ethnolect
 - d) Genderlect
- 24) Father of modern linguistics
- a) Saussure
 - b) Bloomfield
 - c) Halliday
 - d) Chomsky
- 25) The Social, economic and cultural context in which reality is represented and communicates meaning is called
- a) Institution
 - b) Society
 - c) Dialogue
 - d) Discourse
- 26) _____ Argued for English as a more neutral language where traditional caste names become irrelevant.
- a) Ambedkar
 - b) Nehru
 - c) Gandhi
 - d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- 27) Narrative is an act of
- a) Imitation
 - b) Communication
 - c) Imagination
 - d) Expression

- 28) Wimsatt and Robert Pen Warren belong to a group called
a) New Critics
b) Structuralist
c) Post modernist
d) Formalist
- 29) 'Death of the Author' is written by
a) Dryden
b) Roland Barthes
c) Mathew Arnold
d) Frantz fanon
- 30) Who wrote Shamela
a) Henry Fielding
b) Shakespeare
c) Samuel Richardson
d) Daniel Defoe
- 31) J.M. Coetzee's Foe is a retelling of
a) Jane Eyre
b) Wide Sargasso Sea
c) Robinson Crusoe
d) Joseph Andrews
- 32) Mary Shelly's Fankenstein is about the quest of a
a) Explorer
b) Poet
c) Scientist
d) Doctor
- 33) Who wrote wide Sargasso sea
a) Jean Rhys
b) Charlette Bronte
c) Daniel Defoe
d) Emile Bronte
- 34) The narrative strategies of Hadith are associated with which religion?
a) Hinduism
b) Judaism
c) Jainism
d) Islam
- 35) Study of narrative is known as
a) Sociology
b) Grammatology
c) Lexicology
d) Narratology
- 36) The essay 'Narrative Construction of Reality' was written by
a) Walter Scott
b) Jerome Bruner
c) Roland Barthes
d) Derek Walcott
- 37) The idea of mimesis was first introduced by _____ & _____
a) Plato and Aristotle
b) Plato and Longinus
c) Dryden and Longinus
d) Socrates of Descartes
- 38) According to Aristotle _____ is the effect of mimesis
a) Monologue
b) Catharsis
c) Confession
d) Confusion

- 39) _____ is the direct representation of reality
a) Mimesis
b) Diegesis
c) Reality
d) Logos
- 40) Indirect representation or re-presentation of reality is known as
a) Mimesis
b) Narration
c) Diegesis
d) Description
- 41) If On a Winter's Night Traveler is a novel by
a) Salman Rushdie
b) Italo Calvino
c) Daniel Defoe
d) Shakespeare
- 42) Saleem Sinai is a character in
a) Midnight's Children
b) One Hundred Years of Solitude
c) If on a Winter's Night Traveler
d) Satanic Verses
- 43) Who prepared the two main modes of thinking Logico Scientific of the narrative
a) Jerome Bruner
b) Roland Barthes
c) Wayne C. Booth
d) Italo Calvino
- 44) Dorothy wordsworth is William Wordsworth's
a) Mother
b) Sister
c) Wife
d) Daughter
- 45) Narrative theory focuses on author, text and
a) Reader
b) Critic
c) Narrator
d) Critic
- 46) The concept of implied author was first formulated by
a) Roland Barthes
b) Immanuel Kant
c) Vladimir Propp
d) Wayne C Booth
- 47) Which of the following is heterodox school of Indian Philosophy?
a) Nyaya
b) Buddhism
c) Vaisesika
d) Yoga
- 48) Which school propounded the doctrine of syadavada?
a) Jainism
b) Sankhya
c) Vedanta
d) Yoga
- 49) Which one of the following is a means of valid knowledge?
a) Tarka
b) Anumana
c) Smriti
d) Pramana
- 50) Another name for illusion in
a) Smrit
b) Khyati
c) Anumana
d) Samvada

- 51) The prama that is not accepted by the Samkya school is
a) Perception b) Inference
c) Comparison d) Testimony
- 52) Which of the Pramanas was accepted by all the schools?
a) Perception b) Inference
c) Doubt d) Representation
- 53) Which among the following is a type of invalid knowledge?
a) Doubt b) Testimony
c) Inference d) Tarka
- 54) The earliest available Indian literature on record are the
a) Puranas b) Sasthras
c) Vedas d) Itihasas
- 55) _____ was the period of the early settlement of the Aryans in the Indus Valley.
a) Epic Period b) Sutra Period
c) Vedic Period d) None of these
- 56) Democratization of upanishadic ideas occurred through
a) Jainism b) Gita
c) Carvaka School d) Nyaya
- 57) Which school accepts only perception as a pramana?
a) Carvaka b) Yoga
c) Mimamsa d) Vaiseshika
- 58) Commentaries on sutras are called
a) Kavya b) Sabda
c) Bhashya d) Mantra
- 59) Materialism does not accept _____ as a primal element
a) Air b) Space c) Water d) Earth
- 60) The first of the central doctrines of Buddhism concerns the ___ noble truths
a) Four b) Six c) Eight d) Nine
- 61) According to Sankhya School, the unchanging eternal self is called
a) Prakriti b) Guna
c) Dravya d) Purusha
- 62) The shared system of structures and conventions and rules in language is called.....
a) Parole b) Langue
c) Signs d) Pidgin
- 63) _____ is the specific utterance that arises out of language to enable communication and production of meaning.
a) Langue b) Parole
c) Signification d) Sound
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- 64) Language is a system of _____
a) Langue
b) Parole
c) Signs
d) Symbols
- 65) The linguistic sign is an _____ link between a significant and signified.
a) Affiliatory
b) Arbitrary
c) Affective
d) Attractive
- 66) Language acquires meaning through _____
a) Difference
b) Destruction
c) Arbitrariness
d) Change
- 67) To which game does Saussure compare language?
a) Monopoly
b) Chess
c) Cards
d) Carems
- 68) The state or fact of remaining the same under varying aspects or conditions is termed _____
a) Identity
b) Ethnicity
c) Sexuality
d) Essentiality
- 69) Subjectivity is not an essence of the individual; it is an effect of _____
a) Nature
b) Identity
c) Culture
d) Individual
- 70) In every discourse _____ is inscribed in the way the values of the dominant party controls representation and communication.
a) Culture
b) Power
c) Reality
d) Politics
- 71) Structures of power that determine what is written or said, that is, represented are called _____
a) Discourses
b) Culture
c) Ideologies
d) Reality
- 72) The capacity of individuals to act independently and to make their own free choices is referred to as _____
a) Ability
b) Competence
c) Agency
d) Acceptance
- 73) The authors of the work *Social Construction of Reality*.
a) Sapir and Whorf
b) Berger and Luckman
c) Halliday and Bloomfield
d) Marx and Engel
- 74) The process whereby every day repeated practices slowly become the norm is called
a) Habitualisation
b) Institutionalization
c) Reification
d) Personalization

- 75) A set of beliefs “every body knows” that aim at making the institutionalized structure believable for the individual is called _____.
- a) Ideology
 - b) Customs
 - c) Symbolic Universes
 - d) Beliefs
- 76) The most widespread group of languages today is _____
- a) Afro-asiatic
 - b) Dravidian
 - c) Indo-European
 - d) Balto Salvonic
- 77) Name an Orientalist who praised Sanskrit for its wonderful structure.
- a) James Mill
 - b) Max Muller
 - c) William Jones
 - d) Shelly
- 78) “Minute on Education”, formulated by Thomas Babington Macaulay came out in _____.
- a) 1857
 - b) 1845
 - c) 1835
 - d) 1850
- 79) The Kenyan novelist who advised a complete break with the coloniser’s language and the abolition of all English Departments.
- a) Ngugi Wa’Thiong’O
 - b) Meja Mwangi
 - c) Margaret Ogola
 - d) Ama Ata Aidoo
- 80) The term used by Salman Rushdie for the method of nativising English, making it indigenous.
- a) Falsification
 - b) Chutnification
 - c) Nativism
 - d) Heteroglossia
- 81) The discipline of criticism resists colonial culture through the promotion of native culture including language.
- a) Nativism
 - b) Orientalism
 - c) Ethnicity
 - d) Integration
- 82) The Algerian freedom fighter who demanded the end to the violence on the native languages.
- a) Albert Camus
 - b) Frantz Fanon
 - c) Jean Amrouche
 - d) Richard Mimouni
- 83) In which poem does Derek Walcott subscribe to the idea of bilingualism?
- a) “Castaway”
 - b) “Names”
 - c) “A Far Cry from Africa”
 - d) None of these
- 84) Scientific method involves generating testable _____
- a) Hypothesis
 - b) Facts
 - c) Arguments
 - d) Principles
- 85) Humanities often employs _____ as an important tool in the production and reproduction of meanings of culture, literature and history.
- a) Narrative imagination
 - b) Reference
 - c) Comparison
 - d) Imagination

- 86) Philosophy relies on
a) Reasoning
b) Reasoned arguments
c) Experiences
d) Argumentation
- 87) 'What is history' is written by
a) I.A. Richard
b) Roland Barthes
c) E.H. Carr
d) Engel
- 88) Art of constructing history is called
a) Sociography
b) Hermeneutics
c) Histriology
d) Historiography
- 89) History is a continuous dialogue between the _____ and the _____
a) Past and future
b) Present and past
c) Present and future
d) All the above
- 90) _____ looks for meanings, orientations and value laden interpretation
a) Astrology
b) Humanities
c) Mathematics
d) Ontology
- 91) Persons who tried to enrich the methods of humanities were _____ and _____
a) E.H. Carr & Maxweber
b) H.G. Gadmer & Wilhem Dilthey
c) Emile Durkhiem & Athuser
d) Jerome Bruner of B.F. Skinner
- 92) If we strip literature of _____ we would be wiping off the discipline itself.
a) Values
b) Expression
c) Imagination
d) Criticism
- 93) _____ considered artistic representation of the real world as an imagination of things.
a) Plato
b) Aristotle
c) Descartes
d) Socrates
- 94) _____ considered literature as a sphere separate from politics or ethics.
a) Descartes
b) Aristotle
c) Plato
d) Kant
- 95) Aristotle stressed on the _____ value of literary texts
a) Moral
b) Educational
c) Aesthetic
d) Religious
- 96) _____ opined that there should be a logical gap between the description.
a) David Hume
b) Bertrand Russel
c) Saussure
d) Chomsky
- 97) Who used the term ideology to imply something that mystifies and hider reality?
a) Lenin & Stalin
b) Walford & Walsby

- c) Tracy & Mannheim
d) Karl Marx & Engel
- 98) Specific ways of preferred and practiced behaviour in social situation are
a) Rules
b) Norms
c) Habits
d) Standard
- 99) According to whom ideology plays an active role in social formation.
a) Terry Eagleton
b) Testutt De Tracy
c) F. Engel
d) Louis Althusser
- 100) 'The Rhetoric of fiction' was written by
a) Vladimir Propp
b) Wayne C. Booth
c) Italo Calvino
d) Plato
- 101) A narrator who is outside the story is
a) Homodiegetic
b) Author
c) Autodiegetic
d) Hetrodiegetic
- 102) A heterodiegetic narrator narrating the story of other character from the inside of the story is called
a) Homodiegetic
b) Heterodiegetic – intradiegetic
c) Heterodiegetic
d) Autodiegetic
- 103) _____ is an example of multiple narrative
a) Sherlock Holmes
b) As I lay dying
c) Lucky Jim
d) None of these
- 104) Autodiegetic narrator is
a) Homodiegetic
b) Heterodiegetic
c) Author
d) Reader
- 105) When narrator is a character in the story he/she is known as
a) Protagonist
b) Antagonist
c) View point Character
d) Chorus
- 106) Fabula and Sjuzet are introduced in literary narratives by
a) Structuralist
b) Formalist
c) New criticism
d) Russian formalist
- 107) Who studied and analysed the plot structures of folktales?
a) Victor Shaklovsky
b) Vladimir Propp
c) Frantz Fanen
d) Frantz Kafka
- 108) Who is the French critic who argued that literary narratives consist of signs?
a) Homi K. Baba
b) Roland Barthes
c) Ben Okri
d) Gerard Genette

- 109) According to Gerard Genette narration in all literary narrative include
- a) Historic
 - b) Recit
 - c) Narrating
 - d) All the above
- 110) The image of new country dreamt by Francis Bacon
- a) Utopia
 - b) New Atlantic
 - c) Brave New World
 - d) Caligula
- 111) The human rights philosopher who argued that the victims of atrocity and opposition tell their stories in the form of testimonies and autobiographies.
- a) Michad Ontage
 - b) Saul Bellow
 - c) Julia Kristeva
 - d) Michael Ignatieff
- 112) Who is the founder of deconstruction?
- a) Roland Barthes
 - b) Jacques Derrida
 - c) Kent
 - d) Saussure
- 113) A work in the physical, printed book the narrative inside it is known as
- a) Text
 - b) Sign
 - c) Narration
 - d) Story
- 114) _____ is the relationship of one text to others
- a) Textuality
 - b) Inner text
 - c) Fluid text
 - d) Comparative literature
- 115) _____ is the relationship of a text to other text in the genre/type
- a) Intertextuality
 - b) Architextuality
 - c) Metatextuality
 - d) Hypertextuality
- 116) Epigraphs, prefaces, forwards, etc. that have some connection to the main narrative is known as
- a) Hypertextuality
 - b) Para text
 - c) Architextuality
 - d) Metatextuality
- 117) _____ is a construction and it is implied is the work known as implied reader.
- a) Author
 - b) Characters
 - c) Narrator
 - d) Reader
- 118) Text on computer screen which can alter their appearance is called
- a) Solid Text
 - b) Liquid Text
 - c) Fluid text
 - d) Screen play
- 119) _____ is a form of digital literature

- a) Facebook
c) Blog
- b) Orkoot
d) Webpage
- 120) Foe is a novel by
a) Ben Okri
c) J.M. Coetzee
- b) Ama Ata Aidoo
d) Jean Rhys
- 121) _____ is a best example for intertextuality
a) Wide Sargarso Sea
c) New Atlantis
- b) Waste land
d) Foe
- 122) W.H. Auden has an architextual connection with satires of
a) Sheridan
c) Jonathan Swift
- b) Alexander Pope
d) Ben Johnson.
- 123) Who among the following outlined the four periods of the development of Indian Philosophy.
a) Aurabindo
c) J. Krishnamurthy
- b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
d) Swami Vivekananda
- 124) Vaisesika School of Philosophy was founded by
a) Mahavira
c) Dharmakriti
- b) Kanada
d) Yaska
- 125) Through which pramana do we get the knowledge of non-existence
a) Anitya
c) Abhini bodha
- b) Anupalabdhi
d) Bhavana
- 126) Which school of philosophy deals with the ritualistic aspects of Vedas
a) Vedanta
c) Sankhya
- b) Mimamsa
d) Charvaka
- 127) Which school of philosophy was founded by Gotama?
a) Budhism
c) Vaisesika
- b) Nyaya
d) Jainism
- 128) Astika Schools accepted the authority of
a) Upanishads
c) Vedas
- b) Epics
d) Vedantas
- 129) Yoga school of philosophy was found by
a) Yogananda
c) Patanjali
- b) Nagarjuna
d) Nimbaraka

- 130) Name of Adi Sankara's guru
a) Yogananda
b) Gaudapada
c) Namdev
d) Ramanuja
- 131) The Indian word for philosophy is
a) Vedanta
b) Darsana
c) Sastra
d) Mokshamarga
- 132) _____ is an essential characteristic of valid knowledge
a) Truth
b) Avadhi
c) Apprehension
d) Smriti
- 133) Nyaya school with its science of reasoning is also known as
a) Dharma Sastra
b) Tarkasastra
c) Yoga Sutras
d) All of the above
- 134) The dialectic method propounded by Nagarjuna is known as the
a) Direct method
b) Prasanga method
c) Tharka Method
d) None of these
- 135) Thomas Luckmann is a follower of _____ school of sociology.
a) Naturalistic
b) Pragmatist
c) Phenomenological
d) Existentialist
- 136) God or Brahman cannot be the cause of world is suggested by
a) Naiyayikas
b) Yoga school
c) Sankhya School
d) Sankara
- 137) Lack of mutual intelligibility between two language is known as
a) Mutual intelligibility
b) Language barrier
c) Language boundary
d) Language Island
- 138) The Gate keeper was book written by
a) Terry Eagleton
b) E.H. Carr
c) Peter Widdowson
d) Raymon Williams
- 139) _____ revolutionized historiography in the 19th century
a) Voltaire
b) Leopold Von Ranke
c) Hegd and Marx
d) Michel Foucault
- 140) Group of South Asian scholars interested in the post-colonial and post-imperial societies of South Asia in particular and the developing world in general.
a) Common wealth
b) Post colonial
c) Post modern
d) Subaltern
- 141) _____ is relatively new field of history
a) Cultural history
b) Economic History
c) Environmental History
d) Ethnohistory
- 142) _____ in the study of families and the tracing of their lineages and history.

- a) Paleography
c) Numismatics
- b) Genealogy
d) Family history
- 143) _____ is a school of Buddhism which accepted plurality of realities.
a) Mahayana
c) Sautranikas
- b) Hinayana
d) Vaibhasikas
- 144) _____ is a quantitative philosophy
a) Nyaya
c) Vedanta
- b) Vaisesika
d) Sankhya
- 145) _____ composed Sankhya Aphorisms
a) Gotama
c) Patanjali
- b) Kapila
d) Sankara
- 146) _____ philosophy says that control over Citta gives the power of control over everything.
a) Nyaya
c) Yoga
- b) Sankya
d) Vedanta
- 147) Sociolinguistics can be defined as
a) Study of language in relation to society
b) Study of society in relation to language
c) Interaction of society and linguistics
d) Study of language and literature
- 148) Linguistics competence is a notion proposed by
a) Bloom field
c) Saussure
- b) Chomsky
d) Derrida
- 149) According to J. Derrida
a) Text in an Entity
c) Text is a non existing
- b) Text is a gas
d) Text is discourse
- 150) Who proposed seven standards of Textuality
a) de Beaugrande and Dressler
c) Derrida and Saussure
- b) Chomsky and Bloom field
d) None of these
- 151) Language of literature is
a) Cryptic
c) Accurate
- b) Delphic
d) Ornamental
- 152) Theory of _____ is perhaps one of the greatest contribution of prague school.
a) Theory of criticism
c) Theory of functional style
- b) Theory of signs
d) Theory of grammar
- 153) Course in General Linguistics was written by
a) Sapir
c) Saussure
- b) Chomsky
d) Bloomfield
- 154) When sign designate the whole word concept is signified and _____ is signifies

- a) The object
c) Verbal Symbol
- b) Sound image
d) None of these
- 155) Exponent of reader response theory
a) Derrida
c) Stanley Fish
- b) Lacan
d) R.P. Warren
- 156) Of 'Grammatology' is written by
a) Harold Bloom
c) Paul de Man
- b) Derrida
d) Roland Barthes
- 157) _____ proposed the name narratology to the study of narratives.
a) Derrida
c) Todorov
- b) Roland Barthes
d) Tracy
- 158) Which among the following is heterodox school of philosophy
a) Mimamsa
c) Sankhya
- b) Lokayata
d) Vaisesika
- 159) Five old system of discipline or five rows are the teachings of _____ philosophy
a) Buddhism
c) Jainism
- b) Mimamsa
d) Carvaka
- 160) The exponent of each school wrote his own understanding of Vedas and Upanishads in the form of
a) Mantras
c) Khyati
- b) Sutras
d) Bhasyas
- 161) Which of the pramanas is not accepted by Sankhyas?
a) Perception
c) Testimony
- b) Inference
d) Comparison
- 162) Citta-vriti-nirodha can be attained through
a) Pranayama
c) Pratyahara
- b) Niyama
d) All the above
- 163) Our understanding of reality is based on
a) Conception
c) Interpretation
- b) Codes of perception
d) Description
- 164) Who analyzed a set of six actants in narrative
a) Athuses
c) A.J. Greimas
- b) Vladimir Propp
d) Wayne C. Booth
- 165) _____ codes informs our interpretation of narrative
a) Proairetic code
c) Cultural code
- b) Hermeneutic code
d) Semic code
- 166) Who proposed the three levels of narrative Historic, Recit and narrating?
a) Vladimir prop
c) Gerard Genette

- c) Antoni Gramsci
d) Roland Barthes
- 167) New critics argued that
a) Meaning is inside the text
b) Meaning lies outside the text
c) Meaning is created
d) None of these
- 168) Among the given critics who is not in new criticism
a) Wimsatt
b) Beardsley
c) Robert Penn Warren
d) Northrop Frye
- 169) Among the given critics who is not exponent of deconstruction
a) F.R. Leavis
b) Derrida
c) Harold Bloom
d) Paul de Man
- 170) A text that can be read in form of several different texts is called
a) Interactive
b) Multimodal
c) Intertextual
d) Fluid text
- 171) _____ is a collection of shared expectations about such long public habits.
a) Universe
b) Institution
c) Community
d) Legitimization
- 172) _____ is the process by which subjective everyday reality becomes objective reality.
a) Universalization
b) Naturalization
c) Reification
d) Legitimatization
- 173) The word difference was coined by
a) J.M. Coetze
b) Derrida
c) Saussure
d) Chomsky
- 174) Who is the first western philosopher who attempted a systematic study of society?
a) Aristotle
b) Ibn Khaldun
c) Plato
d) Longinus
- 175) In which year the term sociology was coined?
a) 1798
b) 1839
c) 1846
d) 1739
- 176) The word sociology is made up of two words. These are
a) Societies and logy
b) Societies and logista
c) Socious and logus
d) Socia and logos
- 177) The book sociology is written by
a) M. Ginsberg
b) J.S. Mill
c) Davis and Moore
d) Rosenberg
- 178) According to Aristotle
a) Art counteracts nature

- b) Art finishes the job that nature leaves underdone
c) Art initiate the crude aspects of nature
d) None of the above
- 179) Criticism which seeks a synthesis between the psychological criticism and sociological criticism
a) Psycholinguistics
b) Ontological criticism
c) New criticism
d) Eco criticism
- 180) The Golden Bough was written by
a) W.H.R. Rivers
b) Morgan
c) James Frazer
d) Evans.
- 181) There are two type of causal explanation namely
a) Scientific and Historical
b) Positive and Negative
c) Positivist and Phenomenologist
d) Scientific and sociological
- 182) In social sciences empiricism sometimes goes by the name
a) Negativism
b) Naturalism
c) Positivism
d) Phenomenology
- 183) The process whereby western nations establish their rule in parts of the world away from their home territories
a) Colonialism
b) Empiricism
c) Anti colonialism
d) Cohabitation
- 184) Louis Althusser is a
a) German Philosopher
b) American Philosopher
c) French Philosopher
d) Greek Philosopher
- 185) Post modern art and thought favours
a) Reflexivity and self consciousness
b) Fragmentation
c) Discontinuity
d) All of the above
- 186) ____ involves demystifying a text to reveal internal arbitrary hierarchies and presupposition.
a) Post modernism
b) Anti colonialism
c) Deconstruction
d) Positivism
- 187) The Vaisesika's atomism agrees with the ____ atomism
a) Vedanta
b) Greek
c) Nyaya
d) Jaina
- 188) The theory of no soul is attributed to
a) Budhism
b) Hinduism
c) Jainism
d) None of the above
- 189) According to Patanjali God is never
a) Free
b) In bondage
c) Without purpose
d) Cruel
- 190) According to Berger and Luckman all knowledge is derived from and maintained by

- a) Search for truth
c) Education
- b) Social interaction
d) Philosophy
- 191) The word which means 'to insult' evolved from the perception of the values a
'nigger' stands for
- a) Integrate
c) Denigrate
- b) Aggravate
d) Exaggerate

ANSWER KEY

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|-----|-----|-------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------|
| 1. | (c) | Facts | 2. | (b) | Humanities |
| 3. | (d) | All of these | 4. | (a) | Philosophy |
| 5. | (b) | To educate its citizens | 6. | (c) | Humanities |
| 7. | (b) | Facts | 8. | (a) | Augustie Comte |
| 9. | (c) | Destutt de Tracy | 10. | (a) | German Scientists |
| 11. | (a) | Discuss on value | 12. | (c) | Natural sciences |
| 13. | (b) | Social Sciences | 14. | (d) | Social Sciences |
| 15. | (c) | Social class | 16. | (b) | Essentialism |
| 17. | (a) | Constructivist | 18. | (a) | Culture |
| 19. | (b) | Language | 20. | (d) | Language |
| 21. | (a) | Sapir and Whorf | 22. | (d) | Semiotics |
| 23. | (c) | Ethnolect | 24. | (a) | Saussure |
| 25. | (d) | Discourse | 26. | (a) | Ambedkar |
| 27. | (b) | Communication | 28. | (a) | New Critics |
| 29. | (b) | Roland Barthes | 30. | (a) | Henry Fielding |
| 31. | (c) | Robinson Crusoe | 32. | (c) | Scientist |
| 33. | (a) | Jean Rhys | 34. | (d) | Islam |
| 35. | (d) | Narratology | 36. | (b) | Jerome Bruner |
| 37. | (a) | Plato and Aristotle | 38. | (b) | Catharsis |
| 39. | (a) | Mimesis | 40. | (c) | Diegesis |
| 41. | (b) | Italo Calvino | 42. | (a) | Midnight's Children |
| 43. | (a) | Jerome Bruner | 44. | (b) | Sister |
| 45. | (a) | Reader | 46. | (d) | Wayne C Booth |
| 47. | (b) | Budhism | 48. | (a) | Jainsim |
| 49. | (b) | Anumana | 50. | (b) | Khyati |
| 51. | (c) | Comparison | 52. | (a) | Perception |
| 53. | (a) | Doubt | 54. | (c) | Vedas |
| 55. | (c) | Vedic Period | 56. | (b) | Gita |
| 57. | (a) | Carvaka | 58. | (c) | Bhashya |
| 59. | (b) | Space | 60. | (a) | Four |
| 61. | (d) | Purusha | 62. | (b) | Langue |
| 63. | (b) | Parole | 64. | (c) | Signs |

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| 65. | (b) | Arbitrary | 66. | (a) | Difference |
| 67. | (b) | Chess | 68. | (a) | Identity |
| 69. | (c) | Culture | 70. | (b) | Power |
| 71. | (a) | Discourses | 72. | (c) | Agency |
| 73. | (b) | Berger and Luckman | 74. | (a) | Habitualisation |
| 75. | (c) | Symbolic Universes | 76. | (c) | Indo-European |
| 77. | (c) | William Jones | 78. | (c) | 1835 |
| 79. | (a) | Ngugi Wa'Thiong'O | 80. | (b) | Chutnification |
| 81. | (a) | Nativism | 82. | (b) | Frantz Fanon |
| 83. | (c) | "A Far Cry from Africa" | 84. | (a) | Hypothesis |
| 85. | (a) | Narrative imagination | 86. | (b) | Reasoned arguments |
| 87. | (c) | E.H. Carr | 88. | (d) | Historiography |
| 89. | (b) | Present and past | 90. | (b) | Humanities |
| 91. | (b) | H.G. Gadmer & Wilhem Dilthey | 92. | (a) | Values |
| 93. | (a) | Plato | 94. | (b) | Aristotle |
| 95. | (c) | Aesthetic | 96. | (a) | David Hume |
| 97. | (d) | Karl Marx & Engel | 98. | (b) | Norms |
| 99. | (d) | Louis Althusser | 100. | (b) | Wagne C. Booth |
| 101. | (d) | Hetrodiegetic | 102. | (b) | Heterodiegetic–intradiegetic |
| 103. | (b) | As I lay dying. | 104. | (a) | Homodiegetic |
| 105. | (c) | View point Character | 106. | (d) | Russian formalist |
| 107. | (b) | Vladimir Propp | 108. | (b) | Roland Barthes |
| 109. | (d) | All the above | 110. | (b) | New Atlantic |
| 111. | (c) | Julia Kristeva | 112. | (b) | Jacques Derrida |
| 113. | (a) | Text | 114. | (a) | Textuality |
| 115. | (b) | Architextuality | 116. | (b) | Para text |
| 117. | (d) | Reader | 118. | (c) | Fluid text |
| 119. | (c) | Blog | 120. | (c) | J.M. Coetzee |
| 121. | (b) | Waste land | 122. | (b) | Alexander Pope |
| 123. | (b) | Dr. S. Radhakrishnan | 124. | (b) | Kanada |
| 125. | (b) | Anupalabdhi | 126. | (b) | Mimamsa |
| 127. | (b) | Nyaya | 128. | (c) | Vedas |
| 129. | (c) | Patanjali | 130. | (b) | Gaudapada |
| 131. | (b) | Darsana | 132. | (a) | Truth |

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| 133. (b) Tarkasastra | 134. (b) Prasanga method |
| 135. (c) Phenomenological | 136. (c) Sankhya School |
| 137. (c) Language boundary | 138. (a) Terry Eagleton |
| 139. (b) Leopold Von Ranke | 140. (d) Subaltern |
| 141. (c) Environmental History | 142. (b) Genealogy |
| 143. (b) Hinayana | 144. (d) Sankhya |
| 145. (b) Kapila | 146. (c) Yoga |
| 147. (a) Study of language in relation to society | 148. (b) Chomsky |
| 149. (b) Text is a gas | 150. (a) de Beaugrande and Dressler |
| 151. (b) Delphic | 152. (c) Theory of functional style |
| 153. (c) Saussure | 154. (b) Sound image |
| 155. (c) Stanley Fish | 156. (b) Derrida |
| 157. (c) Todorov | 158. (b) Lokayata |
| 159. (c) Jainism | 160. (b) Sutras |
| 161. (d) Comparison | 162. (d) All the above |
| 163. (b) Codes of perception | 164. (c) A.J. Greimas |
| 165. (b) Hermeneutic code | 166. (b) Gerard Genette |
| 167. (a) Meaning is inside the text | 168. (d) Northrop Frye |
| 169. (a) F.R. Levis | 170. (b) Multimodal |
| 171. (b) Institution | 172. (c) Reification |
| 173. (b) Derrida | 174. (c) Plato |
| 175. (b) 1839 | 176. (c) Socius and logus |
| 177. (a) M. Ginsberg | 178. (b) Art finishes the job that nature leaves underdone |
| 179. (b) Ontological criticism | 180. (c) James Frazer |
| 181. (a) Scientific and Historical | 182. (c) Positivism |
| 183. (a) Colonialism | 184. (c) French Philosopher |
| 185. (d) All of the above | 186. (c) Deconstruction |
| 187. (b) Greek | 188. (a) Budhism |
| 189. (b) In bondage | 190. (b) Social interaction |
| 191. (c) Denigrate | |