

S.S.R. DEGREE&PG COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
MA (POLITICAL SCIENCE) I-SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-
II EXAMINATIONS (JAN-2025)
Sub:- Political Sociology

I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Political Sociology mainly studies the relationship between:

- a) Economy and politics
- b) Society and politics
- c) Culture and economy
- d) Law and morality

Answer: b) Society and politics

2. Who is considered the father of Political Sociology?

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Max Weber
- c) Emile Durkheim
- d) Alexis de Tocqueville

Answer: b) Max Weber

3. Power, authority and legitimacy were extensively analyzed by:

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Max Weber
- c) Vilfredo Pareto
- d) Gaetano Mosca

Answer: b) Max Weber

4. According to Max Weber, authority based on customs and traditions is:

- a) Legal-rational authority
- b) Charismatic authority
- c) Traditional authority
- d) Bureaucratic authority

Answer: c) Traditional authority

5. Who propounded the theory of circulation of elites?

- a) Gaetano Mosca
- b) Robert Michels
- c) Vilfredo Pareto
- d) C. Wright Mills

Answer: c) Vilfredo Pareto

6. Gaetano Mosca is associated with the theory of:

- a) Class struggle
- b) Political elites
- c) Bureaucracy
- d) Power elite

Answer: b) Political elites

7. Robert Michels is known for the:

- a) Theory of elites
- b) Iron Law of Oligarchy
- c) Class conflict
- d) Circulation of elites

Answer: b) Iron Law of Oligarchy

8. Who wrote “*The Power Elite*”?

- a) Vilfredo Pareto
- b) Robert Michels
- c) C. Wright Mills
- d) Karl Marx

Answer: c) C. Wright Mills

9. Political socialization refers to:

- a) Formation of government
- b) Process of learning political values
- c) Political parties
- d) Voting behavior

Answer: b) Process of learning political values

10. The family is an important agent of:

- a) Political recruitment
- b) Political communication
- c) Political socialization
- d) Political participation

Answer: c) Political socialization

11. Who emphasized class struggle as the basis of politics?

- a) Max Weber
- b) Karl Marx
- c) Durkheim
- d) Pareto

Answer: b) Karl Marx

12. Marx divided society mainly into:

- a) Rich and poor
- b) Rulers and ruled
- c) Bourgeoisie and proletariat
- d) Elite and masses

Answer: c) Bourgeoisie and proletariat

13. Political culture means:

- a) Political institutions
- b) Political ideologies
- c) Attitudes and values toward politics
- d) Political parties

Answer: c) Attitudes and values toward politics

14. Who classified political culture into parochial, subject and participant?

- a) David Easton
- b) Gabriel Almond

- c) Sidney Verba
- d) Karl Deutsch

Answer: b) Gabriel Almond

15. Voting behavior is mainly studied in:

- a) Political philosophy
- b) Public administration
- c) Political sociology
- d) International relations

Answer: c) Political sociology

16. Pressure groups aim to:

- a) Capture political power
- b) Influence public policy
- c) Form government
- d) Overthrow the state

Answer: b) Influence public policy

17. Trade unions are examples of:

- a) Political parties
- b) Pressure groups
- c) Elite groups
- d) Bureaucracy

Answer: b) Pressure groups

18. Political participation includes:

- a) Only voting
- b) Only contesting elections
- c) Voting, protests and campaigning
- d) Only membership in parties

Answer: c) Voting, protests and campaigning

19. The concept of legitimacy is closely related to:

- a) Force
- b) Authority
- c) Power
- d) Coercion

Answer: b) Authority

20. Political recruitment refers to:

- a) Election process
- b) Selection of political leaders
- c) Voting behavior
- d) Public opinion

Answer: b) Selection of political leaders

II. Fill in the blanks

1. _____ is considered the father of Political Sociology.
Answer: Max Weber
2. Power, authority and legitimacy were analyzed by _____.
Answer: Max Weber
3. Authority based on customs and traditions is called _____ **authority**.
Answer: Traditional
4. Authority based on laws and rules is known as _____ **authority**.
Answer: Legal-rational
5. The theory of circulation of elites was propounded by _____.
Answer: Vilfredo Pareto
6. The theory of political elites was developed by _____.
Answer: Gaetano Mosca
7. The “Iron Law of Oligarchy” was propounded by _____.
Answer: Robert Michels
8. The book *The Power Elite* was written by _____.
Answer: C. Wright Mills
9. Political culture refers to the pattern of _____ **and values** toward politics.
Answer: Attitudes
10. Marxism emphasizes _____ **struggle** as the basis of politics.
Answer: Class
11. Voting behavior is an important area of study in _____ **sociology**.
Answer: Political
12. Groups that influence government policies without seeking power are called _____.
Answer: Pressure
13. Trade unions are examples of _____ **groups**.
Answer: Pressure
14. Political participation includes voting, campaigning and _____.
Answer: Protesting
15. The acceptance of authority by people is known as _____.
Answer: Legitimacy
16. Das capital is written by _____
17. Political Sociology as a distinct subject emerged in _____
18. _____ was the regarded as the father of political sociology
19. The political sociology is study of _____
20. _____ was written by American democary

III. Descriptive Questions

1. Define power.
2. What is political socialization?
3. What is voting behaviour?
4. What is Marxism?
5. What is ideology?