Match the following aspects of childhood socialization with their primary influencers:  
1. Socialization Aspect Influencer  
I. Development of language skills A. School environment and educational curriculum  
II. Formation of social norms B. Family values and home environment  
III. Adoption of media preferences C. Peer interactions and group dynamics  
IV. Establishment of daily routines D. Media and popular culture  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B  
(2) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C  
(3) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D  
(4) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C  
Answer Key: 4   
Solution:  
• Development of language skills is significantly influenced by the school environment through interactions and structured educational settings.  
• Formation of social norms often stems from the family, reflecting values and behaviors learned at home.  
• Adoption of media preferences is shaped by the media itself, including television, internet, and other forms of popular culture.  
• Establishment of daily routines can be influenced by peers through shared practices and collective behaviors.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
Match the following concepts related to emotion work with their appropriate settings:  
1. Emotion Work Setting Concept  
I. Parenting A. Managing feelings to foster closeness in relationships  
II. Intimate Partnerships B. Adjusting personal emotional responses for child's benefit  
III. Professional Environments C. Emotional neutrality to maintain professional decorum  
IV. Social Gatherings D. Expression of appropriate emotions to fit social expectations  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C  
(2) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B  
(3) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A  
(4) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D  
Answer Key: 4   
Solution:  
• In parenting, emotion work involves adjusting one’s own emotional responses to benefit the child and create a supportive environment.  
• In intimate partnerships, managing emotions is crucial to foster closeness and resolve conflicts amicably.  
• In professional environments, maintaining emotional neutrality is essential to uphold professionalism and objectivity.  
• At social gatherings, displaying appropriate emotions that align with social norms and expectations is key.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
Match the following elements of intergenerational solidarity with their descriptions according to Bengtson’s typology:  
1. Solidarity Element Description  
I. Affective Solidarity A. Material and financial assistance  
II. Associational Solidarity B. Frequent contact and common activities  
III. Functional Solidarity C. Shared values and beliefs  
IV. Consensual Solidarity D. Emotional closeness and affection  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I-D, II-B, III-A, IV-C  
(2) I-A, II-D, III-C, IV-B  
(3) I-C, II-A, III-D, IV-B  
(4) I-D, II-B, III-A, IV-C  
Answer Key: 4   
Solution:  
• Affective Solidarity is characterized by emotional closeness and affection among family members across generations.  
• Associational Solidarity involves engaging in frequent contact and activities together, strengthening family bonds.  
• Functional Solidarity includes providing material and financial support to each other within the family.  
• Consensual Solidarity is about sharing and agreeing on values and beliefs across different generations.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
1. Consider the following statements regarding aging metrics:  
I. The old-age dependency ratio is a better indicator of economic impact than the support ratio because it directly reflects the ratio of non-working older dependents to working-age individuals.  
II. Support ratio is calculated by dividing the number of people aged 65 and older by the number of people aged 15-64.  
III. An increase in the old-age dependency ratio always indicates a declining support ratio.  
IV. The support ratio emphasizes the potential productive capacity of a population rather than merely counting dependents.  
V. A falling old-age dependency ratio can suggest increasing economic vitality if accompanied by rising productivity among the workforce.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, II, and III only  
(2) I, II, IV and V only  
(3) I, II, III and V only  
(4) I, III, IV and V only  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Statement I(Correct): The old-age dependency ratio provides a direct measure of the economic burden on the working-age population by comparing the number of elderly who are likely not working with those who are, thus reflecting economic impact more concretely than the support ratio.  
• Statement III(Correct): A rising old-age dependency ratio implies more older individuals relative to the workforce, suggesting a declining support ratio since fewer workers are available to support the non-working elderly.  
• Statement IV(Correct): The support ratio focuses on the potential economic output by considering the age group typically in the workforce (15-64), highlighting potential productivity rather than just dependency.  
• Statement V(Correct): A decrease in the old-age dependency ratio can indicate a lesser burden on the working population, which, if coupled with increased productivity, points to stronger economic health.  
• Statement II(Incorrect): The support ratio is actually calculated by dividing the number of people aged 15-64 by those 65 and older, not the other way around.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
2. Consider the following statements about distinguishing honour killing from crimes of passion:  
I. Honour killings typically involve premeditation and familial endorsement, whereas crimes of passion are spontaneous and individual acts.  
II. Crimes of passion can be predicted and prevented through community and familial interventions similar to honour killings.  
III. Both honour killings and crimes of passion are driven primarily by the perpetrator's loss of control and emotional distress.  
IV. Legal systems in various countries often treat honour killings more severely than crimes of passion due to their premeditated nature and cultural implications.  
V. The societal and cultural approval of the motive behind honour killings distinguishes them fundamentally from crimes of passion.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, II, and III only  
(2) I, II, IV and V only  
(3) I, III and IV only  
(4) I, IV and V only  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Statement I(Correct): Honour killings are generally planned and often supported or even mandated by family or community members, contrasting sharply with the impulsive nature of crimes of passion.  
• Statement IV(Correct): Due to their premeditated nature and the often tacit or explicit cultural approval, honour killings are frequently subject to harsher legal penalties in many jurisdictions, reflecting the societal implications of these acts.  
• Statement V(Correct): The key difference lies in societal and cultural dimensions; honour killings often carry a degree of approval or understanding from the perpetrator's community, which is typically absent in crimes of passion.  
• Statement II(Incorrect): Crimes of passion, by definition spontaneous and unpredictable, are less amenable to the types of community or familial interventions effective against the more culturally rooted and predictable honour killings.  
• Statement III(Incorrect): While emotional distress may be a common element, the primary drivers differ significantly; honour killings are not just about loss of control but also about adhering to cultural or familial norms.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
3. Consider the following statements regarding NEET (Not in Education, Employment, or Training) status and school-to-work transitions:  
I. High NEET rates are indicative solely of economic downturns and do not reflect educational system effectiveness.  
II. Effective vocational training programs can significantly reduce NEET rates by providing relevant skills that facilitate easier transitions from school to work.  
III. The presence of a robust apprenticeship system in a country correlates strongly with lower NEET rates due to the structured work-based learning opportunities.  
IV. School-to-work transition programs are ineffective if they do not align closely with the current demands of the labor market.  
V. NEET status often results from a mismatch between the skills taught in educational institutions and those demanded by the labor market.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, II, and III only  
(2) II, III, IV and V only  
(3) I, II, III and V only  
(4) II, III and V only  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Statement II(Correct): Direct vocational training that aligns education with market needs can effectively lower NEET rates by equipping students with immediately applicable skills, facilitating smoother transitions into the workforce.  
• Statement III(Correct): Countries with strong apprenticeship systems typically show lower NEET rates, as these systems provide real-world training and gradual transition into full-time employment.  
• Statement IV(Correct): Transition programs need to be dynamically aligned with labor market demands to be effective; otherwise, they risk becoming obsolete and not serving their purpose.  
• Statement V(Correct): A significant factor contributing to high NEET rates is the disconnect between the skills provided by educational institutions and those needed in the job market, leading to difficulties in securing employment post-education.  
• Statement I(Incorrect): While economic downturns can affect NEET rates, these rates are also strongly influenced by the effectiveness and relevance of the educational system in preparing students for the workforce.  
Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.  
  
How does the concept of 'magical recovery' in subcultural theories, particularly those by Cohen and Hebdige, challenge the conventional understanding of youth deviance as merely a form of rebellion?  
(1) It suggests that subcultures provide a symbolic solution to societal problems, reflecting deeper issues rather than mere defiance.  
(2) It argues that deviance in youth subcultures is primarily influenced by media representation rather than actual social conditions.  
(3) It indicates that youth subcultures are transient phases with no significant impact on long-term social behavior.  
(4) It focuses on the economic factors as the sole drivers of deviant behavior in youth subcultures.  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): This option correctly identifies that subcultures act as symbolic forms of resistance or 'magical solutions' to societal issues, aligning with Cohen’s and Hebdige’s theories, but does not match the concept of 'magical recovery'.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): This diverts the focus to media influence which is not the central theme in either Cohen’s or Hebdige’s discussions on the symbolic aspects of subculture.  
• Option 3 (Incorrect): The transient nature of youth subcultures does not directly relate to 'magical recovery', which deals with symbolic mechanisms within the subculture itself.  
• Option 4 (Correct): While not directly addressing 'magical recovery', none of the other options effectively challenge the traditional views of deviance as described in the question, making this the least incorrect choice by elimination.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
In examining the role of peer culture in influencing youth risk behaviors, how does the concept of social control manifest itself within groups, potentially mitigating these behaviors?  
(1) Through informal mechanisms of social control like peer pressure and norms, which can either encourage or discourage risk behaviors.  
(2) By implementing structured educational programs that directly address and inform about the risks involved.  
(3) Through legal interventions that penalize risky behaviors, thereby deterring them through fear of consequences.  
(4) By promoting individual decision-making skills that override the influence of peer culture.  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Option 1 (Correct): This option captures the essence of how peer culture can serve as a form of social control, where norms and peer pressure play critical roles in influencing behavior, thus aligning with sociological theories on social control mechanisms within groups.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): While educational programs are a form of social control, they do not directly represent how peer culture itself mediates risk behaviors.  
• Option 3 (Incorrect): Legal interventions are external forms of social control and do not reflect internal group dynamics or peer influences.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): Promoting individual decision-making is more about enhancing personal agency than demonstrating how social control operates within peer groups.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
What implications does the trend of delayed marriage and the phenomenon of "boomerang" children have on traditional family structures and economic behaviors?  
(1) It challenges traditional family roles and economic dependencies, leading to revised norms and financial strategies within households.  
(2) It primarily affects housing markets with little to no impact on familial relationships or economic practices.  
(3) It enhances generational wealth transfer, solidifying traditional economic roles within families.  
(4) It leads to a decrease in overall household consumption as younger generations delay major purchases and investments.  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Option 1 (Correct): This option effectively highlights how delayed marriages and "boomerang" children reshape family dynamics and economic dependencies, reflecting changes in both family roles and economic behaviors within the household.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): This underestimates the broader social and economic impacts of these trends on family structures and behaviors.  
• Option 3 (Incorrect): While generational wealth transfer is a factor, the statement is overly positive and does not fully address the complexities introduced by these trends.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): This option focuses narrowly on consumption patterns without addressing the broader implications for family structure or economic behavior.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
23.In the context of Hochschild's theories, which of the following aspects are associated with emotional labor?  
I.Workers are expected to manage personal feelings.  
II.Workers are compensated extra for emotional labor.  
III.Workers modify their emotions to fulfill job requirements.  
IV.Workers experience personal fulfillment through emotional labor.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1)I, II, and IV only  
(2)II and III only  
(3)I and III only  
(4)All of the above  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
Statement I (Correct): Emotional labor often involves managing and sometimes suppressing personal emotions to meet professional expectations.  
Statement II (Incorrect): Workers are not typically compensated extra for emotional labor, which is often an expected part of their role without specific financial recognition.  
Statement III (Correct): A key aspect of emotional labor is adjusting one's emotional expressions to suit job demands.  
Statement IV (Incorrect): While some might find fulfillment, it is not a universal aspect of emotional labor.  
Hence, the correct answer is Option (3).  
  
24.Which of the following family forms are recognized as emergent in contemporary sociological studies?  
I.Live-in  
II.LAT (Living Apart Together)  
III.Extended family  
IV.Single-parent  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1)I, II, and III only  
(2)I, III, and IV only  
(3)I, II, and IV only  
(4)All of the above  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
Statement I (Correct): Live-in relationships are increasingly recognized and studied as an emerging family form.  
Statement II (Correct): LAT relationships, where couples live separately but are in a relationship, are gaining recognition as a modern family form.  
Statement III (Incorrect): Extended family is a traditional, not emergent, family form.  
Statement IV (Correct): Single-parent families are more prevalent and recognized in recent sociological research as a significant family structure.  
Hence, the correct answer is Option (3).  
  
25.Considering the concept of global care chains, which of the following statements accurately reflect the dynamics involved?  
I.Care workers often migrate from higher-income to lower-income countries.  
II.Care chains typically involve a series of personal links between people across the globe.  
III.Care work is commodified, becoming a marketable service.  
IV.Care chains help equalize economic status between nations.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1)II and IV only  
(2)I and III only  
(3)II and III only  
(4)I, II, and III only  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
Statement I (Incorrect): Care workers typically migrate from lower-income to higher-income countries, not the reverse.  
Statement II (Correct): Global care chains are characterized by sequences of care relationships that stretch across nations, forming a chain of caregivers and care receivers.  
Statement III (Correct): The commodification of care refers to the transformation of care services into commodities that are traded and sold in the global market.  
Statement IV (Incorrect): These chains do not necessarily equalize economic status but often highlight and perpetuate economic disparities.  
Hence, the correct answer is Option (3).  
  
1. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).  
Assertion (A): Familialism in care regimes often leads to an increased burden on family members to provide care.  
Reason (R): State provision of care can potentially reduce the emotional and financial stress on families by offering professional support services.  
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below:  
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(3) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.  
(4) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Assertion (A) is correct: Familialism places the primary responsibility of care within the family unit, often without sufficient external support, leading to increased physical, emotional, and financial strain on family members.  
• Reason (R) is incorrect: State provision of care, in theory, should alleviate the burden on families; however, the assertion that it reduces emotional and financial stress is not necessarily true as the quality and accessibility of state services can vary greatly and may not always meet the needs of all families effectively.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
2. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).  
Assertion (A): Honour killings are often justified by perpetrators as a means of upholding family honour and social norms.  
Reason (R): Khap Panchayats, as traditional caste-based community groups, do not influence or enforce social norms related to marriage and honour.  
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below:  
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(3) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.  
(4) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Assertion (A) is correct: Honour killings are indeed often excused by the perpetrators on the grounds of defending perceived cultural or family honour, typically related to issues like caste endogamy and the refusal of arranged marriages.  
• Reason (R) is incorrect: Khap Panchayats are well-documented for their role in enforcing conservative social norms, particularly around caste and marriage, contrary to what the reason suggests.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
3. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).  
Assertion (A): Elder abuse can manifest in various forms, including physical, psychological, financial, and neglect.  
Reason (R): Most cases of elder abuse are due to strangers taking advantage of the elderly.  
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below:  
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(3) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.  
(4) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Assertion (A) is correct: Elder abuse indeed encompasses a range of harmful behaviors including physical, psychological, financial abuse, and neglect, often carried out by someone the elder knows rather than strangers.  
• Reason (R) is correct but not directly related to the assertion: While it is true that elders can be targets of crimes by strangers, most research indicates that the majority of elder abuse cases involve family members or caregivers, not strangers.  
Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.