



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR  
TERM 1: Chapter 4- Introducing Western  
Sociologists  
(GRADE XI) MCQ

The following are western sociologists :

- A. Karl Marx
- B. Emile Durkheim
- C. Max Weber
- D. All above mentioned three \*

Sociology is sometimes called the child of the :

- A. Age of revolution
- B. End of revolution
- C. Industrial revolution
- D. French revolution

Sociology was born in which part of the Europe :

- A. Eastern
- B. Western
- C. Northern
- D. Southern

Sociology was born in Europe in which century :

- A. 19th century
- B. 18th century
- C. 17th century
- D. 16th century

The three revolutions which passed the way for the emergence of sociology are

- A. The Russian Revolution, the American Revolution, the Vietnam Revolution
- B. The Enlightenment, the French Revolution and the Industrial Revolution.
- C. The scientific revolution, the French Revolution and the Glorious Revolution
- D. All the revolutions mentioned in the above three parts.

Western Europe saw the emergence of radically new ways of thinking about the world during which period ?

- A. the late 17th and 18th centuries
- B. the late 14th and 15th centuries
- C. the late 15th and 16th centuries
- D. the late 20th and first half decade of the 21st centuries

Which French Revolution did announce the arrival of political sovereignty at the level of individuals as well as nation :

- A. 1832
- B. 1789
- C. 1848
- D. None of the above

Before the French Revolution (1789) in France most of the landed estates were owned by :

- A. members of the aristocracy
- B. members of the peasantry
- C. members of the clergy
- D. members of the middle class

The main effects or consequences of the French Revolution, 1789 were :

- A. The ideals of the French Revolution – liberty, equality and fraternity – became the watchwords of the modern state
- B. A separation was built between the public realism of the state and a private realism of the household
- C. Religion and family became more 'private' while education became more 'public'.
- D. All the above (a), (b) and (c) are correct

The foundations of modern industry were laid in Britain in the late 18th and early 19th centuries by :

- A. The big landlords and the industrialist
- B. The Industrial Revolution
- C. The Queen/King and Feudal lords of Britain
- D. By the migrated labourers of African and Asian countries

Karl Marx was born on :

- A. 5 May, 1818
- B. 5 May, 1718
- C. 5 May, 1718
- D. 5 May, 1781

Basically Karl Marx was :

- A. A German
- B. A French
- C. An English
- D. An American

Lifelong friend of Karl Marx was :

- A. Freidrich Engels
- B. Lenin of Russia
- C. Emile Durkheim of France
- D. Stalin of the Soviet Union

Karl Marx was from Germany but spend most of his intellectually productive years in exile in :

- A. Spain
- B. France
- C. Britain
- D. Italy

Which sentence is the most correct about Karl Marx ?

- A. Marx had studied philosophy he was a great philosopher
- B. He was a great social worker and reformer
- C. He believed that scientific socialism would bring end of oppression and exploitation
- D. He believed that capitalism, liberalism and globalisation would bring prosperity in the world.

Karl Marx argued the human society had progressed through different stages. These are :

- A. primitive communism
- B. slavery
- C. feudalism and capitalism
- D. (a) to (c) all are correct

Karl Marx believed that capitalist society would be transformed by :

- A. the capitalists themselves
- B. the state and government
- C. the working class
- D. the middle class

The Communist Manifesto was the writing work of :

- A. Karl Marx
- B. Friedrich Engels
- C. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels
- D. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels

Emile Durkheim was born on :

- A. April 15,1858
- B. April 15,1885
- C. April 15,1588
- D. April 15,1758

Emile Durkheim was a :

- A. German
- B. Dutch
- C. French
- D. Japanese

Doctoral dissertaion of Emile Durkhie was :

- A. Division of Labour in Society
- B. Division of Labour in Industries
- C. Rules of Sociological Method
- D. None of the above

Mechanical solidarity is founded on the similarity of its :

- A. individual members
- B. groups and all members
- C. leaders and followers
- D. None of the above

Max Wever was born on :

- A. 21 April, 1864
- B. 21 April, 1684
- C. 21 April, 1468
- D. 21 April, 1764

ANSWERS:

1A, 2A, 3B, 4A, 5B, 6C, 7B, 8A, 9D, 10A, 11A, 12A, 13A, 14C, 15C, 16D, 17C, 18A