UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2013
M.PHIL. (SOCIOLOGY)

TIME: 2 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 75 HALL TICKET NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read these instructions carefully before answering.
2. Enter your Hall Ticket No. on this page and also on the OMR answer sheet.

3. Answers of only Part A are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided thereupon. Part B and C are to be answered in the space provided in this question paper booklet. No additional sheets will be provided.
4. Hand over both the question paper booklet and the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination.
5. The question paper has three Parts: Part A, Part B and Part C. Part A consists of 40 objective type questions relating to the discipline as a whole (40 marks). Part B consists of a long question related to sociological theory and methods (15 marks). Part C has 4 questions of 5 marks each on qualitative and quantitative techniques/concepts and Indian society (20 marks).
6. Each correct answer in Part A carries 1 mark. Marks obtained in Part A will determine the merit rank in case of a tie in the total number of marks obtained.
7. There is negative marking in Part A. Each wrong answer carries - 0.33 marks.
8. This question paper booklet contains 16 pages including the cover page. There is a blank page provided at the end of the question paper marked ‘ROUGH WORK’ where students could work out their answers. Candidates are not allowed to detach any page from the Main booklet.
Part – A

Objective Questions (40 Marks)

The following questions are to be answered in the OMR sheet provided.

1. The concept ‘double hermeneutics’ is associated with

   A) Anthony Giddens
   B) Talcott Parsons
   C) Robert Merton
   D) Levi-Strauss

2. The theory of symbolic violence is presented by

   A) Michel Foucault
   B) Pierre Bourdieu
   C) Karl Marx
   D) Max Weber

3. The author of the book ‘Legitimation Crisis’ is

   A) Max Weber
   B) Jurgen Habermas
   C) Karl Marx
   D) Antonio Gramsci

4. The theory of risk society is associated with

   A) Anthony Giddens
   B) Scott Lash
   C) Pierre Bourdieu
   D) Ulrich Beck

5. The notion that structured the theory of ideological state apparatus was borrowed by Louis Althusser from

   A) Karl Marx
   B) Antonio Gramsci
   C) Theodor Adorno
   D) Eric Fromm

6. Homer Hoyt has given

   A) the Sector Theory
   B) the Multiple Nuclei Theory
   C) the Ecological Theory
   D) the Economic Theory
7. The Marxist analysis was applied to urban studies by

A) Louis Wirth  
B) Manuel Castells  
C) Herbert Gans  
D) Claude Fischer

8. Social rank, family status and ethnicity are examined in

A) Synthetic Theory  
B) Social Area Analysis  
C) Sector Theory  
D) Concentric zone theory

9. The earliest urban settlement appeared in

A) the Yellow River Valley  
B) the Indus Valley  
C) the Valley of the Nile  
D) the Valleys of the Tigris and the Euphrates

10. The law of Diminishing Returns was given by

A) Classical economists  
B) Neo-Classical economists  
C) Marxist economists  
D) Neo-Marxist economists

11. Who among the following elaborated the concept of backwardness through an analysis of the condition of production in “backward” economies?

A) Paul Sweezy  
B) Maurice Dobb  
C) Paul Baran  
D) Ernest Mendel

12. “Sociology of India is nothing but a confluence of Indology and Sociology”. The statement can be attributed to

A) G.S. Ghurye  
B) M.N. Srinivas  
C) A.R. Desai  
D) Louis Dumont
13. When a girl of the higher caste marries a boy of the lower caste, the system is known

A) Levirate
B) Anuloma
C) Sororate
D) Pratiloma

14. Match List-I (work) with List-II (author) and select the correct answer from the codes given below the list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I (Work)</th>
<th>List – II (Author)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Family and Kinship among Pandits of Kashmir</td>
<td>1. Robin Fox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Kinship and Marriage</td>
<td>2. G.S. Ghurye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Elementary Structures of Kinship</td>
<td>3. Levi-Strauss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Family and Kin in Indo-European culture</td>
<td>4. T.N. Madan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A) A3 B1 C4 D2
B) A4 B1 C4 D2
C) A4 B1 C3 D2
D) A2 B1 C4 D3

15. Complete the following statement: A caste is said to be 'dominant' when it

1. is numerically preponderant
2. claims ritual purity
3. is politically powerful
4. owns most of the land in a village

A) 1 & 4
B) 1 & 2
C) 2 & 3
D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

16. *Yuganta* is a classic work in Indian sociology associated with

A) T. N. Madan
B) Irawati Karve
C) Patricia Uberoi
D) K.M. Kapadia
17. Statistics which permit the researcher to demonstrate the chances that the results deriving from a sample are likely to be found in the population from which the sample has been drawn is referred to as

A) Descriptive statistics  
B) Sampling error  
C) Probability  
D) Inferential statistics

18. Choose the incorrect statement from the following:

A) Sampling error can be decreased by increasing the sample size  
B) Sampling bias can be decreased by increasing the sample size  
C) Sampling procedures are of two kinds, namely probability sampling and non-probability sampling  
D) In random sampling every element in the population has an equal and known chance of being selected

19. Pick the incorrect pair

A) Ordinal data – Spearman’s Rho  
B) Nominal data – Lambada  
C) Interval data – Pearson’s – r  
D) Ratio data – Gamma

20. McDonaldization is the term used by

A) Anthony Giddens  
B) Peter L. Berger  
C) Ken Plummer  
D) George Ritzer

21. Simmel’s concept of sociability indicates

A) socialization of young  
B) stabilization of adult personality  
C) interacting interdependence of individuals  
D) growing individualism in industrial society

22. ‘Biopower’ as a concept appears in Foucault’s

A) Discipline and Punish  
B) History of Sexuality  
C) Madness and Civilization  
D) Birth of Clinic
23. The idea of ‘post-industrial society’ was introduced by

A) Gayatri Chakravorti Spivak  
B) Ranajit Guha  
C) Daniel Bell  
D) C. Wright Mills

24. The Subaltern perspective is influenced by the writings of

A) Antonio Gramsci and Ranajit Guha  
B) Louis Althusser and Nikos Poulantzas  
C) Jurgen Habermas and Rosa Luxemburg  
D) None of the above

25. Who among the following thinkers maintained that the distinction between natural sciences and social sciences cannot be an absolute one from the point of view of nomothetical and ideographic knowledge respectively?

A) Emile Durkheim  
B) Max Weber  
C) Wilhem Dilthey  
D) Alfred Schutz

26. Marx’s theory of ‘surplus value’ is an attempt to come to terms with

A) the nature and sources of profit within capitalism  
B) measures of expropriation of labour power  
C) labour as the source of value  
D) All of the above

27. The equation of the idea of ‘progress’ with the idea of ‘industrial society’ is primarily associated with

A) French *philosophes*  
B) Karl Marx  
C) Saint-Simon  
D) Auguste Comte

28. Marx’s theory of knowledge refers principally to

A) Kant and Proudhon  
B) Descartes and Hobbes  
C) Hegel and Feurbach  
D) Bauer and Bismarck
29. Durkheim stood for
   
   A) the primacy of the social
   B) a consistently anti-individualist position
   C) a natural science of society
   D) All of the above

30. What are the two principal criteria that characterize a 'social fact' according to Durkheim?

   A) Externality and constraint
   B) Constraint and internality
   C) Internality and generalizability
   D) Acting and feeling

31. Self-reflexivity

   A) is impossible in empirical work
   B) requires a sociological training
   C) is synonymous with the functionalist school
   D) allows introspection on the part of a researcher

32. Qualitative analysis requires

   A) random sampling
   B) writing of analytic memos
   C) focused group discussions
   D) None of the above

33. 'The Interpretation of Cultures' is written by

   A) James Clifford
   B) Clifford Geertz
   C) Sandra Harding
   D) Margaret Mead

34. Gender bias in the court room is an example of

   A) institutionalized patriarchy
   B) glass ceiling
   C) equal work for equal pay
   D) None of the above
35. Dowry

A) is a form of domestic violence  
B) cannot be interpreted according to laws  
C) no longer exists  
D) has no relationship with the women’s movement in India

36. Who is the author of ‘Castes of Mind’?

A) Nicholas Dirks  
B) Louis Dumont  
C) Andre Beteille  
D) M.N. Srinivas

37. Gerontology is study of

A) Lesbians  
B) Gays  
C) Men and Women  
D) Aged people

38. Polyandry means

A) marriage of one man to two or more women  
B) marriage of one woman to two or more men  
C) transfer of property rights from men to women  
D) transfer of property rights from women to men

39. A political party is a ______ in which there is a collection of individuals interacting on each other under a recognizable structure.

A) social group  
B) community  
C) society  
D) fellowship

40. A concept is

A) an abstraction  
B) a word  
C) reality  
D) None of the above
Part – B

(15 Marks)

Attempt any One of the following questions in the space provided below. The answer must not exceed 500 words.

1. Present the feminist critique of traditional sociological methods.

2. Examine the phases in the development of sociology and social anthropology in India and comment on the colonial roots of the discipline.

WRITE HERE
Part – C

(20 Marks)

Attempt a short note on any Four of the following in the space provided below. Each short note carries 5 marks and must not exceed 200 words.

a) Sociological Imagination
b) Case Study
c) AGIL
d) Orientalism
e) World Systems Theory
f) Religion and hierarchy

START WRITING HERE