Entrance Examinations – 2016
Ph.D. Sociology

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

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please read these instructions carefully before answering.
2. Please 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. Please 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. 'Legitimation crisis' for Habermas occurs
   
   A) When the state fails to perform its techno-managerial functions
   B) When illegitimate groups come to power
   C) When the Constitutional machinery breaks down
   D) None of the above

2. 'Typification' as a concept belongs primarily to
   
   A) Symbolic interactionism
   B) Role theory
   C) Phenomenological sociology
   D) Ethnomethodology

3. Who among the following emphasized on the distinction between 'self' and 'identity'?
   
   A) Erwing Goffman
   B) Herbert Blumer
   C) George Herbert Mead
   D) Harold Garfinkel

4. The term 'developmental agnosticism' to describe a situation in sociological theory after 1945 can be traced to the work of
   
   A) Talcott Parsons
   B) Stephen Mennell
   C) Georg Simmel
   D) C. Wright Mills

5. 'Explanans' refers to
   
   A) That which contains the explanation
   B) Antecedent event or cause
   C) Both of the above
   D) None of the above
6. Who stressed the idea that the category 'middle class' is born decomposed?

   A) Karl Marx  
   B) Karl Renner  
   C) Antonio Gramsci  
   D) Ralf Dahrendorf  

7. Accumulation by dispossession is 

   A) accumulation of possessions lost earlier  
   B) privatization  
   C) primitive accumulation  
   D) ecological disaster  

8. Collective consumption is 

   A) consumption of culture  
   B) consumption by society  
   C) goods and services produced and consumed at a collective level  
   D) consumerism  

9. Social capital as defined by Pierre Bourdieu is 

   A) material resource owned by a group  
   B) social networks  
   C) family and kin systems  
   D) Dispositions  

10. Liquid Modernity is 

   A) an aesthetic theory of modernity  
   B) the main title of the book: All that is solid melts into air  
   C) a technology which uses water to write on paper  
   D) a book by Zygmunt Bauman  

11. Empiricism refers to 

   A) A philosophical doctrine which advocates experience as the only source of knowledge  
   B) A concept that celebrates the role of reason in social research  
   C) A theoretical position that advocates common sense approach in social research.  
   D) A religious philosophy that believes in the theory of One God.
12. Patrimonialism refers to a system of

A) Modern power structure in which male domination is recognized as the authentic one
B) Traditional political domination in which a royal household exercises arbitrary power through a bureaucratic apparatus
C) Religious system prevailing among the Azunde tribes
D) New Economic policy suggested by the World Bank

13. Based on Louis Dumont’s monograph on Paramalai Kallar of Tamil Nadu, which of the following statement is true about Dravidian Kinship

A) Sister exchange is discouraged in practice
B) Conjugality is central to Dravidian kinship
C) Joking and avoidance relations are central to south Indian kinship
D) Hypergamy and hypogamy co-exist in South India

14. Author of the book “The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology” is

A) Alvin Gouldner
B) R. Bendix
C) Daniel Bell
D) None of the above

15. Author of “The Production of Space” is

A) Talcott Parsons
B) Henry Lefebvre
C) Henry Martin
D) None of the above

16. Manuel Castells is the author of one of the following:

A) Economy and Society
B) One-dimensional man
C) The Rise of the Network Society
D) The Social Construction of Reality

17. Who among the following is associated with post-development?

A) Amartya Sen
B) Arturo Escobar
C) Amit Bhaduri
D) Robert Chambers
18. Who said that the social stratification in India is based on 'purity and pollution'?

A) M.N. Srinivas  
B) A.R. Desai  
C) Louis Dumont  
D) Yogendra Singh

19. The author/s of “The Cracked Mirror: An Indian Debate on Experience an Theory” is/are

A) M.N. Srinivas  
B) Dipankar Gupta  
C) Gopal Guru and Sundar Sarukkai  
D) Kancha Illaiah and Susie Tharu

20. Self-Reflexivity in social research is informed by

A) Positivist thought  
B) Phenomenology  
C) Functionalism  
D) Durkheimian principles

21. Thick description

A) Allows us to make an in-depth study of the field  
B) Is necessary in all health related surveys  
C) Is possible in archaeological research  
D) Involves introspection of the researcher

22. Which of the following cannot be taken as data for qualitative research?

A) Photographs  
B) Blogs and diaries  
C) Experiments in Labs  
D) Experiences


A) Jairus Banaji  
B) Ashok Rudra  
C) Utsa Patnaik  
D) Kalyan Sanyal
24. From Derrida’s standpoint, Metaphysics analyses the world in terms of the following polarities

A) Standard vs Parasite
B) Ideal vs Non-ideal
C) Literal vs Non-literal
D) All of the above

25. Feminization of agriculture implies that

A) all the members of household are women, engaged in agriculture
B) a woman head directs all the men in the household how to do agriculture
C) men and women members of household equally participate in decision making process of agriculture
D) more men moved to non-agricultural occupations women started undertaking all the tasks in agriculture albeit with different wages

26. Which of the following are Pierre Bourdieu’s concepts

A) Field, Habitus and Practical
B) Disposition, Theory and Hegemony
C) Accumulation, dispossession and Culture
D) All of the above

27. With whom do you associate the following statement?

"The state is the political system par excellence: There is no distinction between state and society"

A) Immanuel Kant
B) Hegel
C) Karl Marx
D) Ferdinand Tonnies

28. Who among the following sociologists claimed that the comparative method of sociology is not a special branch of Sociology: it is sociology itself

A) Emile Durkheim
B) Tom Bottomore
C) Randall Collins
D) Andre Beteille
29. Ethnicisation of caste is a process of
   A) Caste becoming tribe
   B) Caste becoming upwardly mobile
   C) Caste differences becoming more salient
   D) Caste inequalities are played out publicly

30. Secularisation of caste indicates
   A) That caste is becoming class
   B) Embourgeoisement within the caste
   C) De-ritualisation of caste
   D) Enculturation of caste

31. M.N. Srinivas can be associated with
   A) 'On living in a revolution'
   B) Social framework of an Indian factory
   C) Centre for the Study of Developing Societies
   D) None of the above

32. Who among the following is associated with studies of the Naxalite movement?
   A) Giri Deshingkar
   B) Romesh Thapar
   C) Sumanta Banerjee
   D) Ashis Bose

33. Reification is a concept associated with
   A) Marxism
   B) Structural functionalism
   C) Psychoanalytic theory
   D) None of the above

34. 'Western' Marxism means:
   A) An important variant of Marxist theory that developed in the west
   B) That had multiple tendencies in Marxism
   C) That differed from 'Soviet' Marxism
   D) All the above
35. Theorisation on sexuality was done by
A) Sigmund Freud
B) Wilhelm Reich
C) Michel Foucault
D) All the above

36. Who is the author of the article titled 'The Caste System Upside Down, or The Not-So-Mysterious East'.
A) D.P Mukherjee
B) R.K.Mukherjee
C) TN Madan
D) Joan P. Mencher

37. "Caste System is not merely a division of labour. It is also a division of labourers". Who has made this observation on the nature of caste and class in Indian society?
A) Ratna Naidu
B) Gloria Raheja
C) B R Ambedkar
D) Gail Omvedt

38. The essence of the Subaltern perspective is to provide voice to
A) the dominant classes
B) dominant castes
C) liberal feminists
D) the different sections of marginalized people

39. According to Louis Dumont, ‘Purity’ and ‘Pollution’ are the underlying sources of?
A) Varna order in Hinduism
B) Class inequality in India
C) Dowry deaths in Haryana
D) Kinship organization in Indian family system

40. Village studies in India explicitly deployed
A) The Marxist approach
B) The textual analysis
C) The statistical method
D) The ethnographic method
Part-B

(15 Marks)

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

1. Critically analyse whether subaltern studies simply reinforced the binaries of elite and subaltern, above or below, national and local ignoring other complexities.

2. Discuss the genesis of the Frankfurt School and outline its main contribution to social theory.

3. Discuss the possibilities of using mixed methods and grounded theory in social research.

Start writing here
Part- C (20 Marks)

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

1. Symbolic Violence
2. T. N. Madan's concept on Secularism
3. Critique of Sanskritisation
4. Global City
5. Duality of Structures
6. Reliability and Validity in Social Research
7. Oral History

Start writing here