

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, June, 2017
M. PHIL. (SOCIOLOGY)

TIME: 2 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 80

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** is 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 two Parts: Part A and Part B. **Part A** consists of 40 objective type questions (40 marks). **Part B** has two Sections: Section I consisting of a long answer (15 marks) and Section II consisting of 5 short notes of 5 marks each (25 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. 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.

There is no negative marking

PART – A**Objective Questions****(40 Marks)**

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

1. Mixed methods is closest to
 - A. Triangulation
 - B. Sample surveys
 - C. Life history
 - D. Census methods

2. Identify the odd one in the group
 - A. Ethnomethodology
 - B. Phenomenology
 - C. Constructionism
 - D. Functionalism

3. Narratives are part of
 - A. Surveys
 - B. Ethnographies
 - C. Focussed Group Discussions
 - D. Experimental method

4. Qualitative research is concerned primarily about
 - A. Generalizability
 - B. Reliability
 - C. Reality construction
 - D. Giving a bird's eye view of the problem

5. Who among the following is not associated with structural functionalism?
 - A. Marcel Mauss
 - B. M.N. Srinivas
 - C. R.K. Merton
 - D. Evans-Pritchard

6. Which of the following classical sociological theorist worked on class, gender and race?
- A. Karl Marx
 - B. Max Weber
 - C. Harriet Martineau
 - D. Emile Durkheim
7. Sociologist has to engage in a process of *Verstehen* because:
- A. Action to which actors attach an objective meaning is the subject of sociology.
 - B. Action to which actors attach a subjective meaning is the subject matter of sociology.
 - C. Action to which actors attach both objective and subjective meaning is the subject matter of sociology
 - D. All the above
8. In Durkheim's *Rules Of Sociological Method*, his conception of "collective life" is in contrast to the following theorists:
- A. Thomas Hobbes
 - B. Rousseau
 - C. Herbert Spencer
 - D. All the above
9. Which of the following statements are true regarding Marx's conception of class?
- A. Distribution of economic goods is a sphere separate to and independent of production.
 - B. Production is governed by definite laws, distribution is controlled by human institutions
 - C. Classes are merely inequalities in the distribution of income.
 - D. Classes are an aspect of relations of production.
10. Who among the following defined history as the presentation, in chronological order of successive developments in the means and relations of production?
- A. D D. Kosambi
 - B. T N Madan
 - C. Andre Beteille
 - D. M N Srinivas
11. The word caste is derived from a foreign language. Identify the correct languages
- A. Portuguese and Arabic
 - B. Spanish and Latin
 - C. English and French
 - D. Portuguese and Spanish

12. Which pair of author and books is the correct answer?
- A. M. N. Srinivas: Social Transition in India
 - B. Ram Manohar Lohia: Caste and Tribe in Central India
 - C. William Henricks Wiser: The Hindu Jajmani System
 - D. Louis Dumont: Caste System in India
13. Which classical sociological theorist is an advocate of the socio-historical approach in the study of religion?
- A. Emile Durkheim
 - B. Mircea Eliade
 - C. Max Weber
 - D. Edward Tylor
14. Interactionist approach looked at the micro-level and everyday life such as:
- A. Small Groups
 - B. Conducted Meetings
 - C. Family Interaction
 - D. All of the above
15. Match the author with the correct book title
- A. Anthony Giddens: The Global Conundrum
 - B. Ulrich Beck: Global Risk Society
 - C. George Ritzer: McDonaldization of Society
 - D. Alvin Toffler: The New Shock
16. Engels associated the origin of family and private property with
- A. Emancipation of women
 - B. Liberation of men and women
 - C. Ideal relationship between men and women
 - D. Control and subordination of women
17. Who among the following is not associated with family studies in Indian sociology
- A. A.M. Shah
 - B. Patricia Uberoi
 - C. I.P. Desai
 - D. A.R. Desai

18. Marx introduces his “materialistic conception of history” in which of his following works
- A. Contributions to the Critique of Political Economy
 - B. German ideology
 - C. Poverty of Philosophy
 - D. Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts
19. The term ‘abstracted empiricism’ indicates
- A. Empirical data abstracted through ethnography
 - B. Absence of theoretical categories and comparative historical analysis
 - C. Empirical inquiry by using hermeneutics
 - D. All of the above
20. ‘Adverse Inclusion’ is term to designate
- A. Lower level of well-being preceding socio-economic change
 - B. Excluding a community and creating situations of extreme vulnerability
 - C. Dehumanizing the marginal communities through eviction and dispossession
 - D. None of the above
21. Who is the author of *The stages of economic growth: A non-communist manifesto*?
- A. Joseph Schumpeter
 - B. W. W. Rostow
 - C. Ernest Mandel
 - D. Francis Fukuyama
22. Which international organization provided the ‘basic needs approach’ to development?
- A. United Nations Development Programme
 - B. World Bank
 - C. International Labour Organisation
 - D. International Monetary Fund
23. Which of the following comes close to Amartya Sen’s idea on poverty?
- A. Poverty is a relative concept
 - B. Poverty is an absolute notion in the space of capabilities, but takes relative form in the space of commodities
 - C. Poverty and inequality are essentially related
 - D. All of the above

24. Which of the following is not an expected effect of climate change?
- A. Rising of sea level
 - B. Flooding in coastal cities
 - C. Expanding glaciers
 - D. Extreme weather
25. Affluent society is a term coined by
- A. M. N. Srinivas
 - B. J. K. Galbraith
 - C. G. S. Ghurye
 - D. R.K.Merton
26. Semiotics is generally defined as the study of
- A. Signs
 - B. Social behavior during conflict
 - C. Voting behavior
 - D. Census analysis
27. The application of biological theories of evolution to historical-social affairs in the 19th century was attempted primarily by
- A. Charles Darwin
 - B. Auguste Comte
 - C. Herbert Spencer
 - D. Karl Marx
28. The significant modes of production in Marx's theory of history were
- A. Feudalism
 - B. Capitalism
 - C. Communism
 - D. All of the above
29. Who among the following theorists held that sociology was entering a 'post-classical' phase?
- A. Talcott Parsons
 - B. Emile Durkheim
 - C. Alvin Gouldner
 - D. Radcliffe-Brown

30. The argument of reason and enlightenment turning into their opposite, transforming what promised to be vehicles of truth and liberation into tools of domination is sketched out in detail in
- A. *Communist Manifesto*
 - B. *Negative Dialectics*
 - C. *Dialectic of Enlightenment*
 - D. *Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere*
31. Hospitals, prisons, army barracks, boarding schools and monasteries are an example of
- A. Open institutions
 - B. Total institutions
 - C. American institutions
 - D. Place of residence and work
32. Feminist writing in sociological theory has principally sought to
- A. Socialize women
 - B. Rethink the sex-gender distinction
 - C. Confront the gendering of modernity
 - D. All of the above
33. Culture' includes:
- A. Sharing
 - B. Difference
 - C. Meaning
 - D. All the above
34. Much of the Functionalist tradition addresses
- A. How the subjective states of actors influence emergent patterns of social organization
 - B. How social organization influences subjective states of actors
 - C. Both the above
 - D. None of the above
35. Author of the book *The Burning Forest: India's war in Bastar* is
- A. Madhav Gadgil
 - B. Ashish Nandy
 - C. Nandini Sundar
 - D. Ramachandra Guha

36. Work at a Call Centre is an example of

- A. Assembly line
- B. Industrialization
- C. Alienation
- D. Mobilization

37. Displacement of populations for SEZ purposes has been described by David Harvey as

- A. Accumulation by dispossession
- B. Displacement
- C. Creation of internal refugees
- D. Genocide

38. Arrange the following techniques of research in the increasing order of subjectivity (from low to high)

- 1. Participant observation
- 2. Questionnaire based survey
- 3. Case study
- 4. Experiment

- A. 2, 3, 4, 1
- B. 2, 4, 3, 1
- C. 4, 3, 2, 1
- D. 4, 2, 3, 1

39. Correlation is a

- A. Measure of association
- B. Measure of central tendency
- C. Measure of dispersion
- D. None of the above

40. Example for a one dimensional variable is

- A. Power
- B. Sex
- C. Intelligence
- D. Marginality

Part-B**Section I****(15 Marks)**

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

1. Examine Michel Foucault's approach to the study of power. How does it differ from other understandings of power?
2. What is ethnography? What are the contexts in which it can be preferred over survey method?
3. Examine the idea of "deepening of democracy" in the Indian political scenario.

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Part- B**Section II****(25 Marks)**

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

1. Religious pluralism in India;
2. Nation as an imagined community;
3. Social consequences of digital divide;
4. Gender beyond binary;
5. Questionnaire in survey research;
6. Durkheim's concept of sacred and profane;
7. Ivan Illych on de-schooling society;
8. Life History as a method

Start writing here