ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, June 2018
Ph.D. (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 18 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

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

1. The distinction between the 'context of discovery' and the 'context of justification' received its most influential formulation through the work of
   
   A. Rene Descartes and Immanuel Kant
   B. Hans Reichenbach and Karl Popper
   C. Peter Winch and Charles Taylor
   D. Imre Lakatos and Paul Feyeraband

2. The 'Deductive-Nomological' model of scientific explanation is associated principally with the writings of
   
   A. Socrates and Plato
   B. Copernicus and Galileo
   C. Descartes and Kant
   D. Carl Hempel

3. The idea of human beings as 'meaning-producing' or 'self-interpreting animals' is stressed above all by
   
   A. Levi-Strauss
   B. Charles Taylor
   C. Erving Goffman
   D. Margaret Mead

4. 'Contextualized self-interpretations' form a key component of
   
   A. the medieval cosmos
   B. the Renaissance and Reformation
   C. Hermeneutic understanding
   D. Analytical philosophy

5. The notion of 'strong objectivity' associated with strands of feminist theory implies a commitment to
   
   A. Judgmental or epistemological relativism
   B. Cultural and historical relativism
   C. Both of the above
   D. A view from nowhere
6. Marx himself never coined the term Historical Materialism. Which of the following collaborators of Marx used and popularized it?

A. Friedrich Engels.
B. Georgi Valentinovich Plekhanov.
C. Both a and b.
D. Joseph Stalin.

7. Which of the following statements can be attributed to Max Weber?

A. Agreed with the idealistic view that knowledge can be gained through intention.
B. Rational action does not occur when an individual actor relates means to ends.
C. Sociology is a scientific discipline working with materials from history and hence historical change moves towards unknown ends.
D. All the above.

8. Which of the following theorists emphasized the idea that understanding crime was an important index to the moral notions of society?

A. Durkheim
B. Harriet Martineau.
C. Foucault.
D. All the above.

9. Who is the author of the book 'Space, Place and Gender'?

A. Saskia Sassen
B. Doreen Massey
C. Ananya Roy
D. Janaki Nair

10. Which of the following are associated with Chicago School?

A. Robert Exra Park
B. Ernest Burgess
C. Louis Wirth
D. All the above

11. Anthony Giddens, in his theory of structuration

A. Rejects dualism in social theory
B. Accepts a duality of structure
C. Both the above
D. None of the above
12. Gramsci considered one of the following as Embryo of future society:-
   A. Trade unions
   B. Socialist factory managements
   C. Workers’ Councils
   D. None of the above

13. Which of the following is interval level data
   A. Religion
   B. Sex
   C. Age
   D. Occupation

14. If every 5th household is selected for data collection, the sampling method is called as
   A. Stratified random sampling
   B. Systematic sampling
   C. Simple random sampling
   D. Judgemental sampling

15. Which of the following is used to describe the contribution/share of particular category to the whole
   A. Histogram
   B. Bar chart
   C. Pie chart
   D. Frequency polygon

16. Who is the author of 'A Cyborg manifesto’
   A. Judy Wajcman
   B. Donna Haraway
   C. Sheila Jasanoff
   D. Bruno Latour

17. Who is associated with the terms: Anomalies, Paradigm, Normal science.
   A. R K Merton
   B. T Parsons
   C. Karl Marx
   D. Thomas Kuhn
18. W.H.R Rivers' study on the Toda of Tamil Nadu is based on

A. Participant observation method
B. Survey method
C. Interview method
D. None of the above

19. Who among the following offered 'an outline of anarchist methodology'?

A. Karl Marx
B. Paul Feyeraband
C. Talcott Parsons
D. Thomas Kuhn

20. Alliance theory of kinship is about

A. Marital exchange through positive marriage rules
B. Marital exchange through unilineal descent
C. Parallel cousin marriages
D. Bilateral exchange rules and cognates

21. Both Marx and Weber were equally interested in the conception of class as an analytical category, but

A. while former saw it as an organic community with potential for social cohesion, the latter viewed it as a potent group ready for revolution;
B. While the former constructed it as a community of individuals brought together by a common conscience borne of relations of production, the latter projected it as a social group characteristic of similar life situations;
C. While the former invented it as a tool for the representation of the oppressed, the latter discovered it as an instrument for the expression of elite interests;
D. neither of them has any disagreement with the other;

22. Pick the odd concept

A. Unintended consequences
B. Social stratification
C. Hierarchy
D. Inequality
23. Which among the following is correct about Gender and Development (GAD) frameworks?
A. GAD framework highlights the subordinate location of 3rd World women to that of 1st World women and believes that women’s position will improve when international structures become more equitable
B. GAD framework is not concerned with women per se, but with social constructions of gender and its fundamental re-examination in development discourse
C. GAD framework emphasizes integration of women in development programmes so as to receive equitable development assistance
D. All of the above

24. Which of the following denotes the meaning of carrying capacity?
A. A welfare state should carry forward the happiness of its citizens
B. Maximum level of density and utilization that an ecosystem can sustain
C. Amount of biomass that can be removed from the ecosystem without driving the stock down
D. Capacity of an economy to generate and sustain an increased rate of growth

25. Critical Theory, in general, is not happy with:-
A. The spread of reason in society
B. The prevalence of ‘instrumental’ reason
C. Both the above
D. None of the above

26. Which of the following is true about habitus?
A. Habitus is created through individual process
B. Habitus is opposite to ‘field’
C. Habitus is objectified reality
D. Habitus is a structuring structure

27. One of the following is known as an Action Theorist
A. Vilfredo Pareto
B. Pitirim Sorokin
C. Herbert Spencer
D. None of the above
28. German Sociologist Ferdinand Tonnies is best known for the study of

A. Community-Association
B. Rural – Urban
C. Science – Romanticism
D. Objectivity – Subjectivity

29. ‘Sociology of Knowledge’ perspective is generally associated with

A. Karl Manheim
B. Karl Marx
C. Karl Polanyi
D. None of the above

30. The work ‘The Cracked Mirror’ by Gopal Guru and Sundar Sarukkai is about

A. Debating the connection between theory and experience
B. Caste and untouchability
C. The ethics of embodied life
D. All of the above

31. ‘Circulation of Elites’ framework is the contribution of

A. Antonio Gramsci
B. Margaret Mead
C. Vilfredo Pareto
D. Robert Merton

32. Ontology as a branch in philosophy deals with

A. Logic
B. Material and non-material debate
C. Nature of Existence
D. None of the above

33. Polyandry is a form of marriage in which

A. A man marries more than one woman at a time
B. A woman marries more than one man at a time
C. A man and a woman live together without formal marriage
D. None of the above
34. ‘Mode of Production’ means

A. Method adopted in producing commodities
B. The sum of capital required for production
C. Means of production and Relations of Production
D. Method of trade

35. In Robert Merton’s Modes of Adaptation, Rebellion connotes:-

A. Rejection of societal goals and societal means for attaining those goals
B. Acceptance of societal goals and means but in a new or different society
C. Both the above
D. None of the above

36. When a sociologist enters the field, the methodological approach may be closest to that of

A. An economist
B. An anthropologist
C. A historian
D. A government official.

37. Sociology of Development includes

A. Understanding theories of modernization
B. Media and Cultural studies
C. Study of linguistic differences in societies
D. Cannot look at tribal societies

38. Which of the following statement is not true:

A. Dependency theory focused on the question ‘why’ of underdevelopment, rather than ‘how’ to achieve development
B. Modernisation theory focused on the question ‘why’ of underdevelopment, rather than ‘how’ to achieve development
C. Modernisation theory was intellectually inspired by evolutionism, diffusionism and structural functionalism
D. Dependency theory emerged in Latin America with a focus on third world development
39. Which of the following is the correct match of columns?

A. W W Rostow i. n-achievement model
B. David McClelland ii. Model of a modern man
C. A G Frank iii. Stages of economic growth
D. Alex Inkles iv. Development of underdevelopment

A. A: iv B: iii C: i D: ii
B. A: iii B: i C: iv D: ii
C. A: iii B: iv C: ii D: i
D. A: i B: ii C: iii D: iv

40. Concept of cultural capital is associated with
   A. Karl Marx
   B. Max Weber
   C. Emile Durkheim
   D. Pierre Bourdieu

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. Discuss the juridico-discursive notion of power. Evaluate Foucault’s re-vision of power in this regard.
2. Examine the dimensions of multi sited ethnography. How does it transcend the limitations of conventional ethnography?
3. Discuss the nexus between religion and market in contemporary India.

Start writing here
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. Methodological individualism
2. Forms of patriarchy
3. Graded inequality
4. New social movements
5. Normal science
6. ‘Right to city’
7. Privacy in digital age
8. Concept of habitus

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Start writing here