

Entrance Examinations - 2019
M.Phil. Sociology

0-51

Maximum Marks : 70

Time : 2 Hours

Hall Ticket No.

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General Instructions :

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet and a separate answer book given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. **This question paper consists of Two Parts – Part ‘A’ and Part ‘B’.** Part-A of the question paper consists of 35 objective type questions of one mark each for a total of 35 marks. Part B has two Sections: Section I consisting of a long answer (15 marks) and Section II consisting of 4 short notes of 5 marks each (20 marks).
3. Answers for **Part-A** must be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.
4. **Part-B** consists of descriptive type questions for 35 marks and to be answered in a separate answer book provided.
5. Hand over the OMR answer sheet and the Answer Book of **Part ‘B’** at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
6. Each correct answer in **Part A** carries 1 mark. Marks obtained in **Part A** will determine the merit rank in case of tie in the total number of marks obtained
7. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself.

****There is no negative marking.****

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PART - A

Objective Questions

(35 Marks)

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

1. Who among the following defined caste as an enclosed class?

- A. A.R Desai
- B. B.R Ambedkar
- C. M.N Srinivas
- D. G.S Ghurye

2. According to Peter Berger, "secularization" implies

- A. Separation of state and religion.
- B. State treating all religion equally.
- C. The process through which religion is exploited for political purpose.
- D. The process through which sectors of society and culture are removed from the domination of religious institutions and symbols.

3. Ferdinand Tonnies classified "social entities" as

- A. Political Collectives, Economic Corporation and Physical Relationships
- B. Social Collectives, Social Corporation and Social Relationships
- C. Territorial Collectives, Economic Corporation and Political Relationships
- D. Regional Collectives, Trade Corporation and Psychological Relationships

4. In Gidden's theory of structuration:

- A. Actors reproduce Structure
- B. Structure can be altered by actors
- C. Both A and B are correct
- D. None of the above

5. The Frankfurt School theorists in general:

- A. Affirm the Enlightenment Project of Modernity
- B. Are antagonistic to Modernity itself
- C. Affirm the 'post-modern condition'

D. None of the above

6. Which among the following variables cannot be measured using interval scale

- A. Gender
- B. Income
- C. Age
- D. Size of land holding

7. Hegemonic masculinity is a concept theorized by

- A. Judith Butler
- B. Adrienne Rich
- C. R.W Connell
- D. Naomi Wolf

8. Matrix of domination was later conceptualized as

- A. Intersectionality
- B. Politics of domination
- C. Gender Oppression
- D. Gender Politics

9. Who among the following had attempted to theorize everyday forms of peasant resistance?

- A. James Scott
- B. Louis Althusser
- C. Andre Beteille
- D. Daniel Thorner

10. The concept - Emotional Labour in service work was given by

- A. Karl Marx
- B. Ralf Dahrendorf
- C. Arlie Hochschild
- D. Saskia Sassen

11. In organizations, the tendency for power, inevitably to flow towards the top is known as

- A. Adhocracy
- B. Bureaucracy
- C. Authority
- D. Iron law of Oligarchy

12. Anomie is a social condition which refers to

- A. The collapse of economic stability

- B. The breakdown of norms governing social interactions
- C. The assimilation of a social group into another dominant group.
- D. The triumph of a religious dogma.

13. The level of measurement that is used to describe the nativity of the respondents is

- A. Nominal
- B. Interval
- C. Ordinal
- D. Ratio

14. Hermeneutics is

- A. The concept of division of labor elaborated by Emile Durkheim.
- B. The method to understand industrial growth in non-industrial societies.
- C. The method of comprehend the dynamics of social conflicts.
- D. The theory and method of interpreting meaningful human actions.

15. In the positivist theory of knowledge

- A. Facts and values are mutually exclusive and belong to different domains
- B. Facts belong to observable empirical domains and values to subjective dispositions and preferences
- C. Facts and values have no place in scientific knowledge production
- D. All the above

16. Who is the author of the book 'The theory of Communicative Action'?

- A. Theodor Adorno
- B. Herbert Marcuse
- C. Habermas
- D. Horkheimer

17. According to Durkheim, religious beliefs rest upon real experiences and hence

- A. Superior to that of scientific knowledge
- B. In no way inferior to that of scientific experiments
- C. Religion and science are one and the same
- D. None of the above

18. Hegel believed truth-seeking required

- A. Dialectical method
- B. Resolution of Contradictions through struggle
- C. Negation through reconciliation of ideas
- D. All the above

19. Vertical social mobility is

- A. the same as horizontal or lateral
- B. can be both upward and downward
- C. can only be upward
- D. can only be downward

20. Triangulation

- A. is also known as mixed methods research
- B. cannot be used in qualitative studies
- C. is method of statistical analysis
- D. can be used in survey research

21. Focused group discussions (FGDs)

- A. are being used extensively in participatory action research
- B. are no more than interviews
- C. cannot be combined with any other interview methods
- D. Can be conducted only with women members.

22. Data collected from all households of the village is a

- A. Sample Study
- B. Probability sampling
- C. Census Study
- D. Non-probability sampling

23. 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

24. 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

25. Ethnocentricity involves

- A. understanding one culture according to the standards of another
- B. adopting the agent's point of view
- C. the natural science model of explanation
- D. All of the above

26. The interactionist approach looks at the micro-level and everyday life such as

- A. Small groups
- B. Conducted meetings
- C. Family interaction
- D. All of the above

27. Which of the following statements is not amenable for positivistic examination?

- A. Political alienation is high among urban voters
- B. God exists
- C. Cancer is caused by smoking
- D. Poverty and unemployment are positively correlated

28. The two concepts 'status' and 'role' are often seen as twin concepts. Which of the following statement is false?

- A. A role is the dynamic or the behavioural aspect of status
- B. Status is occupied
- C. Roles are played
- D. Roles are never standardised unlike status

29. Patrick Geddes associated with Bombay School of Sociology was concerned with

- A. Religious fundamentalism

- B. Decolonization
- C. Urban Planning
- D. All of the above

30. Which of the following is **not** a test of reliability

- A. Split-half method
- B. Parallel forms method
- C. Test-retest method
- D. Criterion method

31. One of the major sociologists who deployed Structural Functionalism to study the Indian society is also a staunch proponent of

- A. Hindu Nationalism;
- B. Sanskritisation;
- C. Nationalist Sociology;
- D. Marxist Sociology.

32. The theory of "Print Capitalism" is closely associated with

- A. The concept of nationalism;
- B. The development of Neo-Marxism;
- C. The rise of European union;
- D. The founding principles of American industrial system.

33. The statement "Theory without empirical research is empty, empirical research without theory is blind" was made by

- A. Robert Merton
- B. Michael Burawoy
- C. Pierre Bourdieu
- D. None of the above

34. Following terms are associated with Normal Science

Anomalies, Paradigm, Crisis, Paradigm shift

Arrange these terms in the order of their occurrence, as suggested by Thomas Kuhn

- A. Anomalies, Paradigm, Crisis, Paradigm shift
- B. Paradigm, Anomalies, Crisis, Paradigm shift
- C. Paradigm, Crisis, Anomalies, Paradigm shift
- D. Crisis, Anomalies, Paradigm, Paradigm shift

35. Empiricism refers to

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

Part – B**Section I (15 Marks)**

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

1. Compare and contrast Karl Marx and Max Weber's approaches to the study of society.
2. Analyse the merits and demerits of Positivism and Empiricism in doing sociology. In this connection, do you find any distinction in being empirical and being empiricist?
3. Analyse the structural conditions that have contributed to farmer's suicides in India? Do you think Durkheim's typology of suicides is relevant in this context?

Section II (20 Marks)

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

1. 'Hegemony' in Gramsci
2. Habitus
3. Interpellation
4. Governmentality
5. Middle-range theory
6. Neo Functionalism
7. Gendered Citizenship
8. Internal Colonialism

University of Hyderabad

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School/Department/Centre : SOCIOLOGY

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Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	B	26	D	51		76	
2	D	27	B	52		77	
3	B	28	D	53		78	
4	C	29	C	54		79	
5	A	30	D	55		80	
6	A	31	B	56		81	
7	C	32	A	57		82	
8	A	33	C	58		83	
9	A	34	B	59		84	
10	C	35	D	60		85	
11	D	36		61		86	
12	B	37		62		87	
13	A	38		63		88	
14	D	39		64		89	
15	B	40		65		90	
16	C	41		66		91	
17	B	42		67		92	
18	D	43		68		93	
19	B	44		69		94	
20	A	45		70		95	
21	A	46		71		96	
22	C	47		72		97	
23	D	48		73		98	
24	B	49		74		99	
25	A	50		75		100	

Note/Remarks:


Signature

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HEAD

Sociology