

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2015  
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. Who discussed about achievement motivation within modernization paradigm?
  - A) David McClelland
  - B) Alex Inkles
  - C) Frank Sutton
  - D) Paul Baran
  
2. Who among the following is associated with post development paradigm?
  - A) Arturo Escobar
  - B) Jan Nederveen Pieterse
  - C) Ulrich Beck
  - D) Scott Lash
  
3. *Significant other and generalized other* are concepts developed by
  - A) Peter Berger
  - B) George Herbert Mead
  - C) Erving Goffman
  - D) Harold Garfinkel
  
4. The significance of a *sociological imagination* is that
  - A) Sociology should be considered a philosophy rather than a science
  - B) Sociologists are primarily interested in predicting the future
  - C) Sociology attempts to understand personal events in social contexts
  - D) Sociologists imagine that sociology will lead to revolutions
  
5. The author of the book *The Mcdonaldization of Society* is
  - A) Robert Blauner
  - B) George Ritzer
  - C) Elton Mayo
  - D) None of the above

6. The type of society in which services and service work (white-collar) rather than manufacturing and factory work (blue-collar) dominate the economy is known as
- A) Pre-industrial society
  - B) Semi-industrial society
  - C) Post-industrial society
  - D) None of the above
7. Saskia Sassen is well-known for her analysis on
- A) The global cities
  - B) Globalization
  - C) Financial city
  - D) World city
8. What is a marriage between social strata, where the women is a member of the upper stratum, designated as?
- A) Hypogamy
  - B) Hypergamy
  - C) Exogamy
  - D) Endogamy
9. Bourdieu's concept of *habitus* is borrowed from
- A) Sigmund Freud
  - B) Levi- Strauss
  - C) Marcel Mauss
  - D) Bronislaw Malinowski
10. For Foucault *biopower* is
- A) Training the actions of the body
  - B) Power of biology
  - C) Power of body
  - D) Managing births, deaths, reproduction and illness
11. Intersectionality is
- A) Interactions between people
  - B) Study of intersections between forms or systems of domination
  - C) Study of inequalities from a Marxist perspective
  - D) Study of power provided by Michele Foucault

12. Who wrote *Power: a radical view*
- A) Karl Marx
  - B) Max Weber
  - C) Steven Lukes
  - D) Ralf Dahrendorf
13. Public sociology is
- A) The participation of public in sociological practices
  - B) Commonsensical sociology
  - C) Study of everyday practices of society
  - D) A style of doing sociology outside academia
14. Who among the following explained Jajmani system as a question of power and exploitation?
- A) W.H. Wiser
  - B) M.N. Srinivas
  - C) Beidelman
  - D) Katheleen Gough
15. Sociological theory of political elites is associated with
- A) Gaetano Mosca
  - B) Herbert Spencer
  - C) Talcott Parsons
  - D) Emile Durkheim
16. Which of the following is an example of new social movements?
- A) Women's movement
  - B) Ecology movement
  - C) Gay Rights movement
  - D) All the above
17. Pearson's correlation coefficient ranges from
- A) -1 to 0
  - B) 0 to +1
  - C) -1 to +1
  - D) None of the above

18. The level of measurement that is used to describe the occupational status of respondents is

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

19. Which of the following does not refer to Mertonian norms of science

- A) Communism
- B) Uniqueness
- C) Originality
- D) Disinterestedness

20. When data are collected from the same set of respondents at two different points of time is known as

- A) Longitudinal study
- B) Cross sectional study
- C) Case study
- D) None of the above

21. Berry and Rees are the authors of

- A) Synthetic theory
- B) Subcultural theory
- C) Neo-Marxist theory
- D) Classical Urban theory

22. The sector model was given by

- A) Robert Park
- B) Homer Hoyt
- C) Chauncey Harris and Edward Ullman
- D) R.J. Johnston

23. Which urban sociologist extended the ideas of Karl Marx to understand the development of the modern metropolis

- A) Janet-Abu-Lughod
- B) Louis Wirth
- C) Manuel Castells
- D) Max Weber

24. In 2011 the population of India was
- A) 124.15 crores
  - B) 138.46 crores
  - C) 93.78 crores
  - D) 103.64 crores
25. Which one of the following is not a feature of bureaucracy in complex societies?
- A) Employees are organized on the principle of hierarchy
  - B) Interpersonal relationship is valued
  - C) Work carried out as per the written rule
  - D) Recruitment based on competence
26. Which one of the following is opposite in meaning and spirit to the concept of cultural relativism?
- A) Ethnocentrism
  - B) Ethnomethodology
  - C) Ethnostatistics
  - D) Ethnography
27. Sanskritization as an explanation for social change in India embodies
- A) Cultural approach
  - B) Structural approach
  - C) Evolutionary approach
  - D) Ethnomethodological approach
28. A religion in which an animal, plant, or some object is held as sacred and from which the group claims its descent –is known as
- A) Totemism
  - B) Symbolism
  - C) Spiritualism
  - D) Magical Realism

29. Match List-I (rules of restriction) with List –II (name of rule) and select the correct answer using the code given below the list:

List-I	List-II
a. One should seek a spouse from outside	1. Pratiloma
b. Women of the higher caste cannot marry men of lower caste	2. Exogamy
c. One should marry only within one's caste group	3. Anuloma
d. The men of higher caste could marry women of lower caste	4. Endogamy

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A) | 4   | 1   | 2   | 3   |
| B) | 2   | 3   | 4   | 1   |
| C) | 4   | 3   | 2   | 1   |
| D) | 2   | 1   | 4   | 3   |

30. The Weberian model of social stratification has been used in the study of caste by

- A) SC Dube
- B) MN Srinivas
- C) TN Madan
- D) Andre Beteille

31. The social constructionist perspective is closest to

- A) The interpretative school of thought
- B) Middle range theory
- C) Stucturation theory
- D) Correlation theory

32. The book 'Caste in its 20<sup>th</sup> Century Avatar' is edited by

- A) Gopal guru
- B) Kancha Ilaiah
- C) MN Srinivas
- D) Sujata Patel

33. Shrmila Rege is known for her contribution to

- A) Urban transformation
- B) Agrarian Sociology
- C) Sociology of caste and gender
- D) Organizational sociology

34. One of the following discussed the 'cultural contradictions of capitalism' in his writings

- A) John Dewey
- B) Daniel Bell
- C) George Herbert Mead
- D) None of the above

35. The concept 'colonial mode of production' was propounded by

- A) T. Nagi Reddy
- B) Rajni Palme-Dutt
- C) Jairus Banaji
- D) None of the above

36. The phrase 'theoretical Brahmin and empirical Shudra' refers to

- A) Sociology of social science research in India
- B) Brahmins are idealists and Shudras are materialists
- C) Brahmin is theory and Shudra is empirical fact
- D) None of the above

37. 'Buddha and His Dharma' was written by

- A) Kancha Ilaiah
- B) Vinoba Bhave
- C) BR Ambedkar
- D) None of the above

38. The relationship between two variables is said to be asymmetric

- A) When the values of one variable are influenced by the other variable
- B) When there is no relationship between two variables
- C) When one variable is nominal and the other variable is ordinal
- D) None of the above



39. Which of the following sentences is correct

- A) Sampling error may be reduced by increasing the sample size
- B) Sampling bias can be reduced by increasing the sample size
- C) Sample size increases with the increase in the size of population
- D) Sampling bias is more in probability sampling techniques

40. Which of the following is not a property of the Mean

- A) It is the summary value of given data
- B) It is sensitive to extreme cases
- C) It divides the cases into two equal halves
- D) Sum of deviation of scores from the Mean is always zero

**Part-B**

**(15 Marks)**

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

1. Define Gramsci's concept of 'Hegemony' and analyse its significance for the difference between state and civil society.
2. Provide a conceptual framework explaining the increasing marginalization and dispossession in the current development process.
3. In ethnography, data collection methods are meant to capture the 'social meanings and ordinary activities' of people (informants) in 'naturally occurring settings' that are commonly referred to as 'the field'. Do you think MN Srinivas was able to accomplish this goal in his field work?

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**Start writing here**