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 Band 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 15 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 among the following is credited for introducing the ‘capability approach’?
   
   A) Mahbub ul Huq  
   B) Jean Dreze  
   C) Amartya Sen  
   D) Jagdish Bhagwati

2. Which theory of development distinguishes between World Economy and World Empire?
   
   A) Modernization theory  
   B) Dependency theory  
   C) World System theory  
   D) Post Development theory

3. Who is the author of the book ‘Reflections on Human Development’?
   
   A) Mahabub ul Huq  
   B) Muhmmad Yunus  
   C) Martha Nassbaum  
   D) Amartya Sen

4. Anslem Struass is known for his contribution to
   
   A) Qualitative analysis techniques  
   B) Quantitative analysis techniques  
   C) Agrarian sociology  
   D) Modernization paradigm

5. Author of ‘The Production of Space’
   
   A) Talcott Parsons  
   B) Henry Lefebvre  
   C) Henry Martin  
   D) None of the above

6. The concept of ‘sanskritization’ is equal to the following Western concept
   
   A) Downward mobility  
   B) Upward mobility
7. Who among the following authors developed the social distance scale?
   A) L. Guttman
   B) Paulin Young
   C) Rensis Likert
   D) Emory S Bogardus

8. Who among the following theorists proposed the concept of dysfunction?
   A) Anthony Giddens
   B) Jurgen Habermas
   C) Thomas Kuhn
   D) Robert K. Merton

9. Which of the following is correct about Foucault’s ‘Madness and Civilization’?
   A) Madness is morally condemnable
   B) Madness has its own aesthetics
   C) Madness can be understood with technical knowledge
   D) Madness is historically constituted

10. Which of the following is closer to the notion of ‘Organic Intellectuals’?
    A) Counter-hegemonic
    B) Pro-democratic
    C) Subalternist
    D) Counterpublics

11. In Goffman’s dramaturgy exemplifying the officially accredited values is
    A) Dramatic realization
    B) Impression management
    C) Expressive control
    D) Idealization

12. Background and Domain Assumptions are associated with
    A) Vilfredo Pareto
    B) Nicos Poulantzas
    C) Alvin Gouldner
    D) Rosa Luxemburg

13. Liquid Modernity connotes
14. Reification is
A) Making something into a thing
B) Philosophy of praxis
C) Ideological state apparatus
D) Class conflict

15. For Foucault archaeology is
A) Study of human activity
B) Study of methodology
C) Study of discursive traces and orders left by the past in order to write a 'history of the present'
D) Study of historiography

16. According to Louis Althusser conjecture is
A) A balance of forces to which political tactics must be applied
B) Strategies that caused overdetermination of contradictions
C) Tactics for accessing power
D) Conjecture

17. Embourgeoisement is
A) Another word for reference group theory
B) Robert Merton's theory regarding equality
C) Relates to mobility of the working class into the middle class
D) Associated with Talcott Parson's theory of achievement

18. The book 'Indian Ideology' is written by
A) BR Ambedkar
B) DD Kosambi
C) Perry Anderson
D) Arundhati Roy

19. Anomie refers to a state of
A) Normlessness in both the society and the individual
B) Normlessness only in the individual
C) Breakdown of norms in the government
D) Breakdown of norms in the political class

20. The concept of conviviality designates the struggle for an

A) Equitable distribution of the liberty to generate use values
B) Inequitable distribution of the liberty to generate use values
C) Equitable distribution of the liberty to generate exchange value alone
D) All the above

21. Intelligence cannot be measured by ratio level of measurement because

A) Intelligence cannot be quantified
B) Intelligence has no true zero point
C) The above statement is wrong
D) None of the above

22. Ferdinand Tonnies is the author of

A) The Sociological Tradition
B) The city
C) Ancient Law
D) Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft

23. Weber’s theory of bureaucracy is

A) Rational system approach
B) Natural system approach
C) Open system approach
D) None of the above

24. Whose concept states that interpersonal and human relations may influence productivity

A) Max Weber
B) Robert Merton
C) Talcott Parsons
D) Elton Mayo

25. Weber’s classification of authority did not include

A) Legal-rational authority
B) Charismatic authority
C) Supervisory authority
D) Traditional authority

26. Sources of researchable problems can include
A) Researchers’ own experiences as educators  
B) Practical issues that require solutions  
C) Theory and past research  
D) All of the above

27. Eco-feminism is a theoretical perspective that addresses the connection between gender and nature. Which one of the following correctly explains the eco-feminism perspective?

A) In a natural disaster, women are likely to be more than affected than men  
B) In development which results in massive displacement of humans, rehabilitation policy should give priority to women  
C) Due to their role as creators and nurturers of life, women are better conservators of the environment  
D) Women as a group contribute much less to industrial and vehicular pollution than men

28. According to Karl Marx, which one of the following is not a law of dialectical materialism?

A) The law of the unity and conflict of opposites  
B) The law of the negation of the negation  
C) The law of transition of quantity into quality  
D) The law of development of human consciousness

29. The religious text of many communities in India outline the purpose, rights and duties involved in marriage. These texts clearly bring out that marriage in India has its location in

A) Hetero-normative patriarchal family structure  
B) Worldview that takes family and marriage without any change in their forms, types and nature  
C) Universal reference to application of the bundle of rights in marriage in particular ethnographic context  
D) Social context that makes it necessary to understand marriage as polythetic with an open ended checklist

30. Which of the following did not study the city?

A) Manuel Castells  
B) David Harvey  
C) Ratna Naidu  
D) Andre Beteille
31. Seeing like a Feminist is written by

A) Sharmila Rege  
B) Nivedita Menon  
C) Kamala Bhasin  
D) Urvashi Butalia

32. Sociology and social anthropology in India

A) Are often synonymous  
B) Have intellectual roots in Heidegger  
C) Are never in the same department  
D) Have no relationship to British Anthropology

33. The book The Mass Psychology of Fascism is written by

A) Max Horkheimer  
B) Rosa Luxemburg  
C) Wilhelm Reich  
D) None of the above

34. Research on the ‘Authoritarian Personality’ were conducted by members of

A) Chicago School  
B) Frankfurt School  
C) Oxford School  
D) London School

35. One of the following is associated with the ‘Affluent Worker in the class Structure’ studies

A) Raymond Aron  
B) EP Thompson  
C) John Goldthorpe  
D) None of the above

36. One of the following wrote on Americanism and Fordism

A) Lee Lacoca  
B) Talcott Parsons  
C) Antonio Gramsci  
D) Frederick William Taylor

37. Measurement of students’ preference for different universities on a continuum of 1 to 5, 1 being most preferred and 5 being least preferred implies one of the following levels of measurement
A) Interval
B) Nominal
C) Ordinal
D) Ratio

38: The phrase ‘Spring Thunder’ refers to

A) The Naxalite movement
B) Workers’ movement
C) Backward classes movement in India
D) Gay Rights movement

39. One of the following is a characteristic of the Asiatic Mode of Production

A) Role of the state in undertaking irrigation works
B) Predominant role of the working class
C) Prevalence of large scale industrialization
D) None of the above

40. ‘Mathew effect’ refers to

A) Unequal distribution of rewards and recognition between scientists
B) Sharing of monetary benefits between colleagues in a work place
C) Rewarding workers as suggested by Thomas Mathew
D) None of the above
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 examine the contribution to the contemporary sociological theory of any one of the following
   a. Anthony Giddens
   b. Pierre Bourdieu
   c. Ulrich Beck

2. Discuss the current development debates in India with reference to the primitive accumulation controversy.

3. Thomas Kuhn and Michael Polanyi believed that scientists’ subjective experiences made science a relativized discipline. Contest this observation with the claims of positivism?

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. Dual Society
2. Dialectics
3. Sexuality
4. Communal Politics
5. Compensatory Discrimination
6. Commodity Fetishism
7. Indigenous Sociology
8. Governmentality

Start writing here