Read carefully the following instructions:

1. This question paper has two parts: Part A and Part B.
2. Part A consists of 25 objective type questions of one mark each. There is negative marking of 0.33 marks for every wrong answer. Marks obtained by the candidate in this part will be used for resolving tie cases.
3. Part B is to be answered in a separate answer book.
4. The entrance test paper is not to be taken out of the examination hall.

(Marks: 25)

PART – A

Tick the correct answer.

1. The term ‘interpellation’ is associated with
   a. Jacques Derrida
   b. Louis Althusser
   c. Anthony Giddens
   d. None of the above

2. In World system’s theory, Wallerstein proposed the following economic zones
   a. Metropolis and satellites
   b. Core and periphery
   c. Core, semi-periphery and periphery
   d. None of the above

3. The name of Paul Baran is associated with
   a. The journal ‘Monthly Review’
   b. The book ‘Monopoly Capital’
   c. Dependency Theory
   d. All of the above
4. The title of the well-known book by W.W. Rostow is:

   a. Limits to Growth
   b. The Stages of Economic Growth
   c. Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America
   d. Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth

5. Over urbanization:

   a. When the urban population increases beyond 30 per cent of the total population.
   b. When there is insufficient level of development to provide employment and housing for those who live in urban areas and who are migrants.
   c. When lifestyles of the rich cannot be sustained.
   d. When there is insufficient level of environmental sustenance.

6. Informal work

   a. is done by organized workers who get paid less
   b. is the work done by women as mothers and wives
   c. is part time free work done by students for teachers
   d. consists of three kinds of activities- self-employment, part-time work and temporary work, and remains unprotected, has no contracts and worker benefits.

7. Who among the following theorists emphasized the differences between 'self' and 'identity'?

   a. George Herbert Mead
   b. Harold Garfinkel
   c. Charles Horton Cooley
   d. Erving Goffman

8. The study of 'typification has been postulated by -

   a. Role theory
   b. Phenomenological Sociology
   c. Symbolic interactionism
   d. Ethnomethodology

9. 'Elective affinity' – a term used by Weber to describe the relationship between

   a. Types of action
   b. Types of authority
   c. Modernity and disenchantment
   d. Protestantism and capitalism
10. Who among the following modern theorists emphasized that the division between nomothetic and ideographic approaches is a false one?

   a. C. Wright Mills
   b. Robert Merton
   c. George Homans
   d. Ralf Dahrendorf

11. Who among the following justifies rationalist individualism along with respect for collective norms?

   a. Max Weber
   b. Pareto
   c. Durkheim
   d. George Simmel

12. Status Groups are distinguished from each other by a differential distribution of:

   a. Honour or Prestige
   b. Style of life
   c. World view
   d. All of the above.

13. Which of the following cannot be considered as an example of ‘Total institution’?

   a. Asylum
   b. Prison
   c. Factory
   d. None of these

14. Which of the following types of measurement is used to measure distance and order?

   a. Interval only
   b. Nominal and Ordinal
   c. Ordinal only
   d. Nominal only

15. ________ is a numerical value that describes some feature of a population.

   a. Estimate
   b. Statistic
   c. Hypothesis
   d. Parameter
16. Triangulation
   a. is the use of both quantitative and qualitative techniques
   b. cannot be used in qualitative studies
   c. is a method of statistical analysis
   d. cannot be used in survey research

17. Focused groups discussions (FGDs)
   a. are being used extensively in action research
   b. are not interviews
   c. cannot be combined with any other interview methods
   d. require a minimum of 20 people to be successful.

18. Which research method would be best used if one wants a large representative sample of people’s attitudes toward an issue?
   a. Ethnography
   b. Survey
   c. Life history
   d. Experiment

19. Who used the concepts of ‘Little’ and ‘Great’ Traditions as an approach to analyse social change of the Mexican communities?
   a. McKim Marriot
   b. Robert Redfield
   c. Milton Singer
   d. Levi Strauss

20. Which of the following is not true about sanskritisation?
   a. It is a process of vertical social mobility and cultural change.
   b. The idea of purity and pollution is invoked in the process of sanskritisation.
   c. It is an endogenous source of social change.
   d. It results in a significant structural change in society.

21. Which of the following statement is not true about communalism?
   a. Religious distinction is the fundamental cleavage of a society and all other distinctions are denied, negated or subordinated.
   b. Social, economic, political and cultural interests of religious communities are similar.
   c. Members of a religious community share similar religious and secular interests.
22. Which of the following book-author pair is correct?

a. M.N. Srinivas – Caste and Class in Modern India
b. Bipin Chandra – Secularism in Modern India
c. Marc Galanter – Competing Equalities
d. Yogendra Singh – Social Change in Modern India

23. An old population has

a. high fertility and high mortality
b. low fertility and high mortality
c. low fertility and low mortality
d. none of the above

24. The demographic profile of the present day developed countries is:

a. primitive pyramid
b. expansive pyramid
c. near-stationary pyramid
d. transitional pyramid

25. Genealogical method of inquiry is associated with

a. Levi Strauss
b. Michel Foucault
c. Gayatri Spivak
d. Talcott Parsons

PART – B

PART–B comprises of Section I and Section II. Answer Three questions in all, selecting Two from Section I and One from Section II.

SECTION – I

Marks: 30

Answer any Two of the following. Each question carries 15 marks

1. Examine the implications of Weber’s rationalization thesis for the understanding of modern society.

2. Discuss the limitations of the functionalist framework in sociological theory. Does neo-functionalism represent a transcendence of these limitations?
3. "... a sociology of India lies at the point of confluence of sociology and indology" (Dumont 1957). Comment.

4. Critically address the limitations of the tradition – modernity dichotomy in understanding the dynamics of social change.

SECTION – II

Marks: 20

Answer any One of the following.

1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of going for fieldwork with pre-defined concepts? Discuss the value of evolving sensitizing concepts from the fieldwork observations.

2. "The practice of untouchability has serious implications for the practice of participant observation as a technique of data collection" (Oommen 2007). Discuss.

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