

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, 2012
M. PHIL. (SOCIOLOGY)

TIME: 2 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 75

HALL TICKET NUMBER

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. Which of the following statement is true of sociological theory after 1945?
 - a. Sociological theory can handle conflict within the functionalist frame
 - b. Sociological theory must combine an explanation on conflict and consensus as part of a future general theory
 - c. Conflict is the nucleus of an independent sociological theory that must rival functionalism in every respect
 - d. All of the above
2. Weber argued that
 - a. Protestantism caused capitalism
 - b. Protestantism caused some of the features of capitalism
 - c. Some aspects of Protestantism caused some aspects of capitalism
 - d. Capitalism gave rise to Protestantism
3. The equation of 'progress' with 'industrial society' was first effected by:
 - a. Saint Simon
 - b. Karl Marx
 - c. August Comte
 - d. Condorcet

4. Neo-Marxism as a tendency may be identified with the following characteristics
- the question of the reproduction of capitalism
 - the critique of economism
 - transcending the base-superstructure analogy of classical Marxism
 - all of the above
5. Identify the right match below
- Thomas Kuhn – Structuration
 - Anthony Giddens – Paradigm Shift
 - Karl Popper – Falsificationism
 - Copernicus – Evolutionism
6. If Karl Marx is known for the concept of ‘alienation’, what is Max Weber known for?
- Ideology
 - Standpoint Theory
 - Division of Labour
 - Disenchantment
7. In which of the options given below the author and his/her work is appropriately matched?
- Judith Butler – Gender Trouble
 - August Comte – The Division of Labor
 - Michel Foucault – The City
 - Max Weber – Madness and Civilisation
8. Who coined the concept *Philosophy of Practice*?
- Karl Marx
 - Anthony Giddens
 - Antonio Gramsci
 - Pierre Bourdieu
9. The author of the book ‘Feudalism and Capitalism in Latin America’ is
- Andre Gunder Frank
 - Ernesto Laclau
 - Hamza Alavi
 - Samir Amin

10. Which of the following response scales are not desirable to use in a questionnaire
- Agree, disagree, no response
 - Frequently, often, rarely
 - Aware, not aware, no response
 - Satisfactory, not satisfactory, no response
11. Assignment of numbers to textual statements according to a rule is referred to as
- Scaling
 - Sampling
 - Schedule
 - None of the above
12. Average value of a variable for the sample is known as
- Parameter
 - Statistic
 - Sampling error
 - Hypothesis
13. Unwanted or repeated sexual advances, remarks, or behavior that are offensive to the recipient and cause discomfort or interference with job performance is:
- A glass ceiling
 - Gender typing
 - Sexual harassment
 - Patriliny
14. Recognition of the cultural rights of immigrants is a good example of
- Assimilation
 - Isolation
 - Integration
 - Acculturation

15. Match the following:

Authors	Books
A. M.K Gandhi	1. Annihilation of Caste
B. B. R. Ambedkar	2. Dalits and Democratic Revolution
C. Gail Omvedt	3. Silent Revolution and the Rise of OBCs in North India
D. Christophe Jaffrelot	4. Hind Swaraj

	A	B	C	D
a.	3	4	1	2
b.	4	3	2	1
c.	4	1	2	3
d.	3	4	2	1

16. One of the following is associated with Hindu nationalism

- a. V.D. Savarkar
- b. Dadabhai Naoroji
- c. Subhas Chandra Bose
- d. None of the above

17. 'Legitimation Crisis', for Habermas means

- a. A crisis faced by illegal business groups
- b. A crisis faced by the state
- c. A crisis in the judicial system
- d. None of the above

18. 'Mind, Self and Society' was written by

- a. Erich Fromm
- b. Ernest Gellner
- c. G. H. Mead
- d. Margaret Mead

19. One of the following can be considered to be an Organicist in sociological theory:

- a. Herbert Marcuse
- b. Herbert Spencer
- c. Niklas Luhmann
- d. None of the above

20. Cultural lag is the difference between:

- a. Material cultures of the same society
- b. Non-material cultures of different societies
- c. Material and non-material cultures of the society
- d. Economic and political cultures of a society

21. Ethnocentrism is the tendency of individuals to judge which one of the following:

- a. Their own culture in terms of others' cultures
- b. Other cultures in terms of superiority of one's own culture
- c. Other societies in terms of values existing in those societies
- d. Their own society in terms of restriction imposed on the physical and social contacts

22. Which one of the following is described as a defining feature of bureaucracy?

- a. Traditional authority
- b. Charismatic authority
- c. Rational – Legal authority
- d. Moral authority

23. Which of the following is **NOT** a stage of demographic transition theory?

- a. High birth rate, high death rate
- b. Low birth rate, high death rate
- c. High birth rate, low death rate
- d. Low birth rate, low death rate

24. 'Post development' refers to:

- a. The process of unlimited development
- b. Consumerism
- c. A shift away from developmentalism
- d. The phase of high industrial production

25. Match the following:

- | | Theory | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| A. | Influential Theory of Class | | | |
| B. | Class, Status and Party | | | |
| C. | Class and Occupation | | | |
| D. | Social, Cultural and Economic Capital | | | |

- | | Proponent |
|----|------------------|
| 1. | John Goldthorpe |
| 2. | Erik Olin Wright |
| 3. | Pierre Bourdieu |
| 4. | Max Weber |

	A	B	C	D
a.	2	4	1	3
b.	3	1	4	2
c.	2	1	4	3
d.	3	4	1	2

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. Can Weber's sociology be seen as formulating an alternative to that of Marx?
2. Evaluate the contributions of the Frankfurt School as part of the neo-Marxist efforts to revise Marxist theory and research.
3. Examine the debates over gender and development in India
4. Discuss the critical contentions over the concept of 'sanskritisation'.

SECTION – II**Marks: 20**

Answer any One of the following.

1. 'Natural sciences present to the social sciences a coherent set of ideas and methods to assess and analyse social phenomena'. Comment.
2. Explain 'Grounded Theory' and its methodological significance in directing sociological inquiry.
