

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2014
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. Stigma is
 - A. a mark of disgrace
 - B. a smell in the environment
 - C. a colour that hurts one's eyes
 - D. an ugly painting

2. Ascribed Status is associated with
 - A. race
 - B. caste
 - C. gender
 - D. all of the above

3. Sexism is
 - A. a theory examining different kinds of sexual orientations
 - B. a prejudice based on a person's sex or sexual orientation
 - C. same as casteism
 - D. a theory of assessing the differences between men and women

4. By nation we mean
 - A. a community bound by one language
 - B. a community located in a particular territory
 - C. an imagined community
 - D. all of the above

5. Ethnicity is
 - A. cultural practices that distinguish one group from another
 - B. the same as ideology
 - C. coterminous with racism and sexism
 - D. a theory elaborated by Max Weber

6. The theory of dramatology is associated with
- A. Alfred Schutz
 - B. Edmund Husserl
 - C. Erving Goffman
 - D. Hans-Georg Gadamer
7. Dependency ratio is highest in the following population
- A. Low Fertility and low mortality
 - B. Low fertility and high mortality
 - C. High fertility and low mortality
 - D. high fertility and high mortality
8. 'Abstract empiricism' is a term coined by
- A. C. Wright Mills
 - B. Paul Lazarsfeld
 - C. Robert Merton
 - D. Lewis Coser
9. Norms and rules contribute to the following in social life
- A. Order and predictability in human actions
 - B. Defining behavior as appropriate or inappropriate
 - C. Achieving social order
 - D. All of the above
10. Chicago School of Urban sociology is known for
- A. Sector Theory
 - B. Multiple Nuclei Theory
 - C. Concentric Zone Theory
 - D. Factorial Theory
11. Who among the following referred to tribe as 'backward caste'?
- A. Verrier Elwin
 - B. Christoph von Furer-Haimendorf
 - C. Kumar Suresh Singh
 - D. G. S. Ghurye

12. Who would you consider the first feminist sociologist/anthropologist of India?

- A. Neera Desai
- B. Patricia Uberoi
- C. Leela Dube
- D. Irawati Karve

13. Which of the following is correct

- A. Jati is equal to Varna
- B. Jati is part of Varna
- C. Jati is superior to Varna
- D. Jati is determined with reference to varna

14. Minorities means

- A. groups discriminated on the basis of religion
- B. groups discriminated on the basis of caste
- C. groups discriminated on the basis of sex
- D. all the above

15. Social Movements can be defined as

- A. collective enterprise to establish a new order of life
- B. collective action to achieve certain specified need or goal
- C. collective behavior mobilizing the masses of people towards the achievement of certain goals
- D. all the above

16. Who among the following said, 'The castes system is a natural order of society...I am opposed to all those who are out to destroy the caste system?'

- A. B. R. Ambedkar
- B. Jyotiba Phule
- C. M. K. Gandhi
- D. M. N. Srinivas

17. The roots of Pareto's social and political theory can be traced back to one of the following theorists

- A. Niccolo Michiavelli
- B. Karl Marx
- C. Michel Foucault
- D. John Rawls

18. What is cultural hybridization?

- A. When two or more plant species are mixed in an appropriate cultural environment
- B. When two or more animal species are mixed in an appropriate cultural environment
- C. When two or more plant, animal and human species are mixed in an appropriate cultural environment
- D. When people mix arts, mass communication and popular culture in new ways, enabling people to express personal and cultural identities that are different from existing ones

19. The concept 'agricultural involution' was introduced by

- A. Clifford Geertz
- B. Victor Turner
- C. Bronislaw Malinowski
- D. E.E. Evans-Pritchard

20. Commonsense knowledge is _____ since it does not question its own origin.

- A. reflective
- B. irrelevant
- C. unreflective
- D. relevant

21. Individuals interact in terms of _____.

- A. status
- B. roles
- C. values
- D. norms

22. Who among the following suggested roles as the elements of social structures?

- A. S.F. Nadel
- B. Karl Mannheim
- C. Talcott Parsons
- D. Morris Ginsberg

23. Ferdinand Tonnies used the term _____ to refer to societies dominated by impersonal relationships, individual accomplishments and self-interests.

- A. society
- B. gesellschaft
- C. communities
- D. gemeinschaft

24. Which of the following does not match

- A. M. N. Srinivas *On Living in a Revolution and Other Essays*
- B. Andre Beteille *Ideology and Social Science*
- C. A. R. Desai *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*
- D. S. C. Dube *Diversities*

25. Transformation of abstract categories of inquiry into empirically observable indicators is referred to as

- A. sampling strategy
- B. operationalization of concepts
- C. testing of hypothesis
- D. none of the above

26. i) Sampling error may be reduced by increasing the sample size

ii) Sampling bias can be reduced by increasing the sample size

- A. Both i and ii are correct
- B. Both i and ii are incorrect
- C. i is correct but ii is incorrect
- D. i is incorrect but ii is correct

27. The sociologist who is credited to have used aggregate data in numbers in explaining social phenomenon for the first time was

- A. Karl Marx
- B. Max Weber
- C. Anthony Giddens
- D. Emile Durkheim

28. Identify the incorrect pair.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Level of measurement</u>
A. Gender	Nominal
B. Income	Interval
C. Occupation	Ordinal
D. Beauty	Ratio

29. Which of the following explains the relationship between stratified random sampling and cluster sampling correctly

- A. Strata are heterogeneous whereas clusters are homogeneous
- B. Strata are homogenous whereas clusters are heterogeneous
- C. Strata and clusters are homogeneous
- D. Strata and clusters are heterogeneous

30. Correlation coefficient is a measure of

- A. central tendency
- B. association
- C. dispersion
- D. none of the above

31. The word 'Utopia' means

- A. a rare psychological state
- B. an incomprehensible piece of writing
- C. a society in antiquity
- D. ideal social and political conditions

32. Who among the following is associated with functionalist perspective on social stratification

- A. Anthony Giddens
- B. Pierre Bourdieu
- C. Wilbert Moore
- D. A. R. Desai

33. The system of stratification in line with the Varna model can be best described as

- A. vertical stratification
- B. horizontal stratification
- C. both of the above
- D. none of the above

34. Who among the following is the author of the book *Inequality among Men*

- A. S C Dubey
- B. M N Srinivas
- C. Leela Dube
- D. Andre Beteille

35. When sociologists conduct research they should

- A. be completely dispassionate about the subject they are studying
- B. use theory to guide their research
- C. avoid theory in their analysis
- D. all of the above

36. The use of two or more methods of research to check up on the others is called.

- A. scientology
- B. standard deviation
- C. open-ended surveying
- D. triangulation

37. The term 'caste' is derived from the word *casta*. The latter is a

- A. Persian word
- B. Portuguese word
- C. Turkish word
- D. None of the above

38. Sociology is a science of

- A. understanding norms
- B. analyzing and justifying both tradition and modernization
- C. debunking and demystification
- D. all of the above

39. The term ethnocentrism indicates

- A. love for ethnic varieties
- B. centering towards ethnic etiquettes
- C. judging another culture solely by standards of one's own culture
- D. all of the above

40. Parsons wrote *Economy and society* in collaboration with

- A. Max Weber
- B. Pitirim Sorokin
- C. Neil J. Smelser
- D. George Homans

Part-B**(15 Marks)**

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

1. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the modernization and dependency theories in analyzing development in today's context?
2. What are the limits of positivism as a methodology? What alternate frames of methodology would you choose to do social research?
3. Explicate your understanding of subaltern studies. Do you think it is refashioning sociology in India? How?

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. Profane and Sacred
2. Asiatic Mode of Production
3. Little and Great Traditions
4. Charismatic Authority
5. Sexual Violence
6. Social Inclusion
7. Cultures of Consumption
8. Push and Pull Factors in Migration

Start writing here