

JNUEE PHD Social System

Topic:- SOCH875 1

1) Who has argued that "All inquiries were once a part of philosophy that great mother of the Sciences, and philosophy embraced them all in an undifferentiated and amorphous fashion. One by one, however, with the growth of Western civilization, the various Sciences cut the apron strings, as it were, and begin to pursue separate and independent courses"
[Question ID = 20024][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q001]

1. C. Wright Mills [Option ID = 145725]
2. Max Weber [Option ID = 145726]
3. R. K. Merton [Option ID = 145727]
4. Robert Bierstedt [Option ID = 145728]

2) Which statement/s of Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann in their book ' The social construction of Reality: A Treatise in The Sociology of Knowledge' is/are true:

A. Sociology of knowledge constitutes the sociological focus of the existential determination of thought.

B. It is from Marx that the sociology of knowledge derived its root proposition- that man's consciousness is determined by his social being.[Question ID = 20025][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q002]

1. Only A is true [Option ID = 145729]
2. Only B is true [Option ID = 145730]
3. Both A and B are true [Option ID = 145731]
4. Both A and B are not true. [Option ID = 145732]

3) Who among the following criticized Talcott Parsons in the following words,

'In The Social System Parsons has not been able to get down to the work of social science because he is possessed by the idea that one model of social order he has constructed is some kind of Universal model'. [Question ID = 20026][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q003]

1. Alfred Schutz [Option ID = 145733]
2. R. K. Merton [Option ID = 145734]
3. Peter L. Berger [Option ID = 145735]
4. C. Wright Mills [Option ID = 145736]

4) Who translated Max Weber's book, ' The Methodology of the Social Sciences' into English?[Question ID = 20027][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q004]

1. Edward A. Shils and Henry A. Finch [Option ID = 145737]
2. A. M. Henderson and Talcott Parsons [Option ID = 145738]
3. Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann [Option ID = 145739]
4. C. Wright Mills and R. K. Merton [Option ID = 145740]

5) The conclusions arrived at the result of an inquiry and investigation independent of race, color, creed, occupation, nationality, religion, moral preferences, political predispositions of the investigator is called as:[Question ID = 20028]
[Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q005]

1. Relativism [Option ID = 145741]
2. Objectivity [Option ID = 145742]
3. Skepticism [Option ID = 145743]
4. Humility [Option ID = 145744]

6) Arrange the Social Sciences in chronological order of time, as given by the Gulbenkian Commission report published in the form of the book 'Open the Social Sciences ' :[Question ID = 20029][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q006]

1. Geography, History, Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Anthropology [Option ID = 145745]
2. History, Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology [Option ID = 145746]
3. History, Psychology, Sociology, Political Science, Anthropology, Geography [Option ID = 145747]
4. History, Economics, Sociology, Political Science, Anthropology, Oriental Studies [Option ID = 145748]

7) The branch of philosophy which is concerned with the theory of knowledge and provides us with the sources and foundations of reality is known as:[Question ID = 20030][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q007]

1. Logic [Option ID = 145749]
2. Methodology [Option ID = 145750]
3. Epistemology [Option ID = 145751]
4. Ontology [Option ID = 145752]

8) Which of the following characteristics have been underlined by Emile Durkheim for defining 'thing', while discussing the proposition that social facts are to be treated as things:

I) Objects of knowledge that cannot be conceived by purely mental activity.

II) Objects of knowledge that require for their conception data from outside the mind.

III) Objects of knowledge that require for their conception data from observations and experiment

IV) Objects of knowledge that require for their conception data from supernatural forces [Question ID = 20031][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q008]

1. Only I and II [Option ID = 145753]
2. Only I, II, and III [Option ID = 145754]
3. Only II and IV [Option ID = 145755]
4. Only I [Option ID = 145756]

9) Arrange the concepts in the order as used by Max Weber in his definition of Sociology:[Question ID = 20032][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q009]

1. Sociology, Social Action, Interpretive Understanding, Science, Causal Explanation, Course and Effects [Option ID = 145757]
2. Sociology, Interpretive Understanding, Social Action, Causal Explanation, Course and Effects, Science [Option ID = 145758]
3. Sociology, Science, Social Action, Interpretive Understanding, Course and Effects, Causal Explanation [Option ID = 145759]
4. Sociology, Science, Interpretive Understanding, Social Action, Causal Explanation, Course and Effects [Option ID = 145760]

10) Which of the statement/s of Thomas Kuhn about paradigm is/are true :

- A. Paradigm is a term that relates closely to ‘Normal Science’.
- B. Paradigm is a sign of maturity in the development of any given scientific field.
- C. Paradigm prepares the student for membership in the particular scientific community.
- D. The successive transmission from one paradigm to another via revolution is the usual developmental pattern of mature science.

Choose the correct option from below:

[Question ID = 20033][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q010]

1. Only A and B are correct
[Option ID = 145761]
2. Only A, B, and C are correct
[Option ID = 145762]
3. Only C and D are correct
[Option ID = 145763]
4. A, B, C and D all are correct
[Option ID = 145764]

11) Identify the correct statement/s made by William J. Goode & Paul K. to define theory as a tool of science :

- A. it defines the major orientation of science, by defining kinds of data that are to be abstracted
- B. it offers a conceptual scheme by which the relevant phenomena are systematized, classified, and interrelates;
- C. it summarizes facts into (a) empirical generalizations, and (b) systems of generalizations
- D. it predicts facts
- E. it points to gaps in our knowledge[Question ID = 20034][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q011]

1. Only A, B, and C are correct [Option ID = 145765]
2. Only B, C, and E are correct [Option ID = 145766]
3. A, B, C, D, and E all are correct [Option ID = 145767]
4. Only B, C, D, and E are correct [Option ID = 145768]

12) The following argument/s amount to refutation of which theory:

- A. The course of human history is influenced by the growth of human knowledge.
- B. We cannot predict by rational or scientific methods, the future growth of our scientific knowledge.
- C. We cannot, therefore, predict the future course of human history
- D. There can be no scientific theory of historical development serving as a basis for historical prediction
- E. The functional aim of the historicist method is therefore misconceived,[Question ID = 20035][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q012]

1. Historical Materialism [Option ID = 145769]
2. Historicism [Option ID = 145770]
3. Fallsificantionism [Option ID = 145771]
4. Idealism [Option ID = 145772]

13) Which of the following thinkers suggested that paradigms for qualitattative analysis in sociology have at least five closely related functions?[Question ID = 20036][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q013]

1. Karl Popper [Option ID = 145773]
2. Thomas Kuhn [Option ID = 145774]
3. R. K. Merton [Option ID = 145775]
4. Karl Mannheim [Option ID = 145776]

14) Who made this statement, “Man already had ideas on law, morality, the family, the state and society itself before the advent of Social Science, for these ideas were necessary conditions of life.”[Question ID = 20037][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q014]

1. Emile Durkheim [Option ID = 145777]
2. C. Wright Mills [Option ID = 145778]
3. Thomas Kuhn [Option ID = 145779]

4. Paul Feyerabend [Option ID = 145780]

15) With which social scientist you will identify the following statement, 'But, life involves before everything eating, drinking, a habitation, clothing and many more things. The first act is the production of means to satisfy these needs, the production of material life itself'[Question ID = 20038][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q015]

1. Bronislaw Malinowski [Option ID = 145781]
2. Karl Marx [Option ID = 145782]
3. George Herbert Mead [Option ID = 145783]
4. Sigmund Freud [Option ID = 145784]

16) Which of the following is not the main phase of the development of phenomenology in the 20th century?[Question ID = 20039][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q016]

1. Methodological Phenomenology [Option ID = 145785]
2. Existential Phenomenology [Option ID = 145786]
3. Hermeneutic Phenomenology [Option ID = 145787]
4. Transcendental Phenomenology [Option ID = 145788]

17) Which of the statement/s are true?

A. In general, the word *questionnaire* refers to a device for securing answers to questions by using if for which the respondent filled in himself.

B. *Schedule* is the name usually applied to a set of questions that are asked and filled in by an Interviewer in a face-to-face with another person.

C. An *Interview* Guide is a list of points or topics which an interviewer must cover during the interview.

[Question ID = 20040][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q017]

1. Only C is correct
[Option ID = 145789]
2. Only A and C are correct
[Option ID = 145790]
3. Only B and C are correct
[Option ID = 145791]
4. All A, B and C are correct
[Option ID = 145792]

18) Which of the following social scientists compiled a list of well over 1,000 scholars whose works are important enough to be mentioned in a review of the development of modern sociology?[Question ID = 20003][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q018]

1. August Comte [Option ID = 145793]
2. Howard S Becker [Option ID = 145794]
3. Pitirim A Sorokin [Option ID = 145795]
4. Peter Winch [Option ID = 145796]

19) Philosophers of which age concluded that reason in itself will not yield knowledge of reality; neither will observation and experimentation alone yield such knowledge. Knowledge of reality, whether natural or social, depends on the unity of reason and observation in the scientific method?[Question ID = 20004][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q019]

1. Age of Enlightenment [Option ID = 145797]
2. Age of Colonialism [Option ID = 145798]
3. Age of Romanticism [Option ID = 145799]
4. Age of Industrial Revolution [Option ID = 145800]

20) Which of the following Sociologist has stated that "What I am suggesting is that by addressing ourselves to issues and to troubles, and formulating them as problems of social science, we stand the best chance, I believe the only chance, to make reason democratically relevant to human affairs in a free society, and so to realize the classic values that underlie the promise of our studies?"[Question ID = 20005][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q020]

1. C. Wright Mills [Option ID = 145801]
2. Anthony Giddens [Option ID = 145802]
3. Raymond Aron [Option ID = 145803]
4. Alex Inkeles [Option ID = 145804]

21) In postcolonial thought, which of the following does the phrase, 'Provincializing Europe,' mean?[Question ID = 20006][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q021]

1. That Europe is just a province of the world [Option ID = 145805]
2. Contesting the European modernity as relative and culture specific [Option ID = 145806]
3. Displacing Europe from the center of historical imagination [Option ID = 145807]
4. Showing the futility and unsuitability of modern European institutions to the colonized societies [Option ID = 145808]

22) A monographic study of religion is one in which:[Question ID = 20007][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q022]

1. Original religious texts are studied [Option ID = 145809]
2. Published research on religion is studied [Option ID = 145810]
3. Both of the above [Option ID = 145811]

4. None of the above [Option ID = 145812]

23) Which British anthropologist was challenged to a debate for ten years by Gananath Obeyesekere on the question of cannibalism among natives ?

[Question ID = 20008][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q023]

1. Marshall Sahlins

[Option ID = 145813]

2. Evans-Pritchard

[Option ID = 145814]

3. Bronislaw Malinowski

[Option ID = 145815]

4. Max Gluckman

[Option ID = 145816]

24) Read the following statements and answer the question below.

‘A fact is an empirically verifiable statement about phenomena. The facts included in any one theory are not the only verifiable propositions that can be made about the phenomena to which they refer’

Which of the following statements most correctly conveys the meaning of the statements above?

A. Fact is the concrete, empirically verifiable reality and theories are made up of some facts

B. Facts that are part of theories represent verifiable reality, others don’t

C. Theories do not exhaust all facts in their domain

D. Fact is any empirically verifiable phenomena and theories are not empirically verifiable

[Question ID = 20009][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q024]

1. A, B and C only

[Option ID = 145817]

2. D only

[Option ID = 145818]

3. B and D only

[Option ID = 145819]

4. C Only

[Option ID = 145820]

25) Which of the following approaches has methodological focus on the relational aspects of social phenomena rather than their substantive attributes and qualities?

A. Structural functionalism

B. Field theory

C. Symbolic interactionism

D. Feminism

E. Structuralism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20010][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q025]

1. B and E only

[Option ID = 145821]

2. A and E only

[Option ID = 145822]

3. D only

[Option ID = 145823]

4. C and D only

[Option ID = 145824]

26) The term ‘labor aristocracy’ was used by Joshi and Joshi (1976) to describe which section of the labor force among the following?

A. Unionised uppercaste labor versus the laborers from socially disprivileged backgrounds

B. Labor in the organised sector entitled to social security benefits versus temporary, contract labor in the same industry

C. Non-manual labor from manual labor in a sector

D. Skilled labor versus unskilled labor

E. All of the above

[Question ID = 20011][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q026]

1. A, B and E only

[Option ID = 145825]

2. A and C only

[Option ID = 145826]

3. E only

[Option ID = 145827]

4. B only

[Option ID = 145828]

27) Which of the following does the concept of ‘subaltern’ in the school of Subaltern studies refer to?[Question ID = 20012]
[Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q027]

1. Proletariat subjected to capitalist oppression [Option ID = 145829]

2. Subjugated sections whose voices have been muted by hegemonic discourses [Option ID = 145830]

3. Indebted rural working classes [Option ID = 145831]

4. Oppressed classes pushed into poverty and deprivation [Option ID = 145832]

Topic:- SOCH875 2

1) Read the passage given below and answer the following question

Even if we define development and modernisation as processes, should we accept without question the assumption that these processes - industrialization, technical transformation of agriculture, political rationalisation, meritocracy, secularization, and the spread of a scientific outlook - are simply means towards other ends? Would it not make as much or more sense to focus on the expansion of choice and to see these processes as among new possibilities opened up as choices expand? From this vantage point, we would judge modernization and development as outcomes of, rather than as preconditions for, growth. The case would be that development and modernization reflect an expansion of possibilities.

Now in the view that emerges from this book, a major problem is precisely, that historically growth has expanded choice only in some dimensions while constricting choice in others and if growth subtracts choices as well as adds them we are in a position to argue that growth expands possibilities only if we are able to assume that an individual could reverse the process at will, and in effect could choose between two choice sets, the modern and the traditional. We could then defend, growth - as - the expansion- of -possibilities by arguing that the individual can choose between these two sets, which become the elements of a single meta choice set.

The problem with this characterization is that the development process is irreversible. Whether it proceeds in small steps or in one fell swoop, the result is generally the same: you can't go home again. Irreversibility is not logically fatal to the argument; it would not matter that the process is irreversible if individuals were endowed with perfect foresight. However, the inability to foresee all the consequences of the first steps down a path makes irreversibility crucial. Not only can't you go home again, but you can't figure out whether or not you want to until its too late to change your mind.

Based on the above passage, answer the following:

What is the connection between choice and reversibility that is being made by the author?

[Question ID = 20013][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q028]

1. The path of tradition and modernity are available as choices of a meta choice set so that shifting from one to another option is possible

[Option ID = 145833]

2. Historically, growth has expanded possibilities where perfect foresight was present while making choices, whether the process was gradual or happened in one go

[Option ID = 145834]

3. The freedom of choice offered by economic growth has historically been restricted

[Option ID = 145835]

4. The problem of irreversibility of the consequence of development choices made is enhanced by the fact that people cannot foresee them

[Option ID = 145836]

2) Read the passage given below and answer the following question

Even if we define development and modernisation as processes, should we accept without question the assumption that these processes - industrialization, technical transformation of agriculture, political rationalisation, meritocracy, secularization, and the spread of a scientific outlook - are simply means towards other ends? Would it not make as much or more sense to focus on the expansion of choice and to see these processes as among new possibilities opened up as choices expand? From this vantage point, we would judge modernization and development as outcomes of, rather than as preconditions for, growth. The case would be that development and modernization reflect an expansion of possibilities.

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What is the relationship between economic, growth, development and modernisation proposed by the author in the above passage?

[Question ID = 20014][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q029]

1. Growth leads to expansion of choices that produce development and modernisation

[Option ID = 145837]

2. Development produces expansion of choices leading to modernisation

[Option ID = 145838]

3. Expansion of choices must be activated to lead to development and modernisation

[Option ID = 145839]

4. Industrialization, technology in agriculture, democracy, meritocracy, secularization, and the spread of a scientific outlook are means to attaining economic growth

[Option ID = 145840]

Topic:- SOCH875 3

1) Read the following passage and answer the question given below

The fourth methodological principle derives from the statement that any society provides its members with a variety of behavior settings within which interaction can occur. Research methods must therefore consider the "situated aspects" of human conduct-that is, whenever sociologists engage in observation, they must record the dynamics of their specific observational situations. Situations vary widely in terms of the norms governing conduct within them, and participants in any behavioral setting both create and interpret the rules that influence normal conduct within that situation. Recording the situationality of human interaction would be less important if it were not that symbols, meanings, conceptions of self, and actions toward social objects all vary because of the situation.

Which of the following represents the study of the social situation, according to the author?

A. The society in which the interaction occurs

B. The interactive context of behavior

C. The norms governing conduct

D. The social strata of the participants in the interaction

E. Verbal and non verbal symbols of communication

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20015][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q030]

1. B only

[Option ID = 145841]

2. A and B only

[Option ID = 145842]

3. C, D and E only

[Option ID = 145843]

4. A, B and C only

[Option ID = 145844]

Topic:- SOCH875 4

1) Read the following statement and answer the question below:

‘People who before were objects of research become subjects of their own research and action. This implies that scientists who participate in this study of the conditions of oppression must give their research tools to the people’

Who among the following proposed the research agenda in the above passage and what is it known as?

[Question ID = 20016][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q031]

1. Ann Oakley - Non -Hierarchical research relations

[Option ID = 145845]

2. Martyn Hammersley - The validity of experience against method

[Option ID = 145846]

3. Sandra Harding - Authenticity of relations

[Option ID = 145847]

4. Maria Mies - Conscientization

[Option ID = 145848]

Topic:- SOCH875 5

- 1) I.P Desai's book on 'Untouchability in Rural Gujarat' (1976) was based on:

[Question ID = 20017][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q032]

1. Ethnographic study of a socially disprivileged community in rural Gujarat

[Option ID = 145849]

2. Project report on the behaviour of Savarnas and others towards socially disprivileged communities in rural Gujarat

[Option ID = 145850]

3. Statistical opinion survey on practices of untouchability in rural Gujarat

[Option ID = 145851]

4. Intensive qualitative study that used the oral history of disprivileged sections in rural Gujarat

[Option ID = 145852]

- 2) Which of the following authors argued that globalisation has a multi-scalar dynamic?[Question ID = 20018][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q033]

1. Anthony Giddens [Option ID = 145853]

2. Saskia Sassen [Option ID = 145854]

3. Arjun Appadurai [Option ID = 145855]

4. Zygmunt Bauman [Option ID = 145856]

- 3) The division of castes into right division and left division castes in South India was based on:

[Question ID = 20019][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q034]

1. High and low ritual position of the caste in the sacred hierarchy

[Option ID = 145857]

2. Rules of exogamy and inter-dining

[Option ID = 145858]

3. Land and agriculture related occupations versus commercial artisanal occupations

[Option ID = 145859]

4. Matrilineal inheritance of property and descent versus patrilineal descent

[Option ID = 145860]

- 4) In development studies, the method of eliciting participants' assessment of their material needs is known as:

[Question ID = 20020][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q035]

1. Participant observation

[Option ID = 145861]

2. In depth interview

[Option ID = 145862]

3. Focussed group discussion with key informants

[Option ID = 145863]

4. Participatory appraisal

[Option ID = 145864]

- 5) What is the minimum number of speakers of a language does the Census of India require for it to be counted as a countable language?[Question ID = 20234][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q036]

1. 10,000 [Option ID = 145865]

2. 1,000 [Option ID = 145866]

3. 5,000 [Option ID = 145867]

4. 1,00,000 [Option ID = 145868]

- 6) Which of the following adequately represents the concept of 'Decoloniality'?[Question ID = 20235][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q037]

1. Anticolonial policy and resistance to imperialism [Option ID = 145869]

2. Restoring indigenous knowledge of nature, community and social solidarity as alternatives [Option ID = 145870]

3. Displacement of modern European institutions like nation-state and capitalism [Option ID = 145871]

4. Revival of the precolonial culture and forms of social organisation [Option ID = 145872]

Topic:- SOCH875 6

- 1) Read the passage and answer the question given below

Postmodern analysis, stripped of its most debatable claims, demonstrates how human life is socially constructed and how people as well as institutions exist only within the context of cultural systems that govern the flow of knowledge and power. It shows that historical systems tend to distribute knowledge and power through social discourses: the discourses of science, say, or of sexuality. It shows that such power operates often diffused not through traditional hierarchies but through an invisible network of familiar institutions and everyday practices that shape how we think, feel and view the world. A few of the institutions and practices crucial in shaping how we understand ourselves and our bodies would include money, films, police, fastfood, beauty pageants, prisons, and encyclopaedias - to which we must add of course, medical techniques, theories and textbooks. Medicine makes a powerful contribution to contemporary culture and to the postmodern fashioning of the self.

This new understanding of culture has weighty implications for illness. We must recognise that maladies while always biological, are also in part cultural artifacts, in the same way that medicine is a cultural artifact as it operates through discourses that distribute social power across institutions and individual lives. The psyche of the patient is inseparable from the social forces and symbol systems that constitute human culture, so that selfhood, like illness, is a biocultural construction. This very postmodern idea makes no sense to some psychiatrists and to many non psychiatrists who see it as denying the everyday flow of consciousness in which our thoughts, feelings, and selves appear distinctly our own. There is no denial, however. Instead, postmodernism reconceives the inner life of consciousness as in large part generated through the social operations of power. Of course, an adequate account of selfhood cannot rest on cultural analysis alone but must integrate both cultural and biological analyses. The crucial point is that individual psyches express possibilities not only available within a specific culture but also generated by cultural forces, and culture becomes a mirror in which we can recognise the forces that shape individual psyches. From a postmodern perspective, the psychological is always cultural, just as the personal is political..... The significance thus attributed to culture does not deny that each person builds up a unique identity. rather it dissuages us from making a fetish of individual differences and prevents us from mistaking the uniqueness of each person for something impenetrably internal and private.

Which of the following options is closest to the postmodern understanding of power contained in the passage?

[Question ID = 20236][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q038]

1. Gaining control over money, films, police, prisons and medicine are ways of accumulating power

[Option ID = 145873]

2. Power is exerted through everyday practices by one person over the other in an invisible way

[Option ID = 145874]

3. Institutionally produced knowledge and practices generate power by shaping the way we come to understand our body and our self

[Option ID = 145875]

4. Power is not exercised through conventional hierarchies but through institutional leaders who shape the way people think without their knowledge

[Option ID = 145876]

2) Read the passage and answer the question given below

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Which of the following statements most correctly represent the views expressed culture and selfhood in the above passage?

[Question ID = 20237][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q039]

1. Symbol systems constitute powerful element of human culture, but cannot alter the internal aspects of the self

[Option ID = 145877]

2. Individual psyche is only reflection of cultural forces of the times, there is nothing private to it
[Option ID = 145878]
3. Our thoughts and feelings are shaped by the kind of experts and people we interact with
[Option ID = 145879]
4. The psyche directs itself to the symbols of the surrounding culture, hence the psychological is cultural
[Option ID = 145880]

3) Read the passage and answer the question given below

Postmodern analysis, stripped of its most debatable claims, demonstrates how human life is socially constructed and how people as well as institutions exist only within the context of cultural systems that govern the flow of knowledge and power. It shows that historical systems tend to distribute knowledge and power through social discourses: the discourses of science, say, or of sexuality. It shows that such power operates often diffused not through traditional hierarchies but through an invisible network of familiar institutions and everyday practices that shape how we think, feel and view the world. A few of the institutions and practices crucial in shaping how we understand ourselves and our bodies would include money, films, police, fastfood, beauty pageants, prisons, and encyclopaedias - to which we must add of course, medical techniques, theories and textbooks. Medicine makes a powerful contribution to contemporary culture and to the postmodern fashioning of the self.

This new understanding of culture has weighty implications for illness. We must recognise that maladies while always biological, are also in part cultural artifacts, in the same way that medicine is a cultural artifact as it operates through discourses that distribute social power across institutions and individual lives. The psyche of the patient is inseparable from the social forces and symbol systems that constitute human culture, so that selfhood, like illness, is a biocultural construction. This very postmodern idea makes no sense to some psychiatrists and to many non psychiatrists who see it as denying the everyday flow of consciousness in which our thoughts, feelings, and selves appear distinctly our own. There is no denial, however. Instead, postmodernism reconceives the inner life of consciousness as in large part generated through the social operations of power. Of course, an adequate account of selfhood cannot rest on cultural analysis alone but must integrate both cultural and biological analyses. The crucial point is that individual psyches express possibilities not only available within a specific culture but also generated by cultural forces, and culture becomes a mirror in which we can recognise the forces that shape individual psyches. From a postmodern perspective, the psychological is always cultural, just as the personal is political..... The significance thus attributed to culture does not deny that each person builds up a unique identity. rather it dissuages us from making a fetish of individual differences and prevents us from mistaking the uniqueness of each person for something impenetrably internal and private.

Which of the following concepts fits best into the approach outlined in the above passage?

[Question ID = 20238][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q040]

1. Centering the self
[Option ID = 145881]
2. Symbolic interaction
[Option ID = 145882]
3. Micro politics of power
[Option ID = 145883]
4. Sociobiology
[Option ID = 145884]

Topic:- SOCH875 7

1) An alternative term for Matrilocal is:

[Question ID = 20239][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q041]

1. Matrilineal
[Option ID = 145885]
2. Virilocal
[Option ID = 145886]
3. Uxorilocal
[Option ID = 145887]
4. Matrifocal
[Option ID = 145888]

2)

Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(Book/Theory proposed/Characteristic, etc.)	(Author/Thinker/Name of Theory)

Theory, etc.)

A. The Division of Labour	I. Karl Polanyi
B. The Great Transformation	II. Max Weber
C. Economy and Society.	III. Georg Simmel
D. The Philosophy of Money	IV. Emile Durkheim

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20253][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q042]

1. A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III

[Option ID = 145941]

2. A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II

[Option ID = 145942]

3. A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV

[Option ID = 145943]

4. A - II, B - IV, C - I, D - III

[Option ID = 145944]

3) The concept of “Thick Description” is associated with:

[Question ID = 20240][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q043]

1. Margaret Mead

[Option ID = 145889]

2. Clifford Geertz

[Option ID = 145890]

3. Bronislaw Malinowski

[Option ID = 145891]

4. Gregory Bateson

[Option ID = 145892]

4) Clifford Geertz’s “Islam Observed” (1968) is a comparative study of:

[Question ID = 20241][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q044]

1. Indonesia and Morocco

[Option ID = 145893]

2. Bali and Bahrain

[Option ID = 145894]

3. Java and Arabia

[Option ID = 145895]

4. Iran and Iraq

[Option ID = 145896]

5) In Marx's theory, the 'mode of production' means:[Question ID = 20242][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q045]

1. The way in which goods are produced in a factory [Option ID = 145897]

2. The average productivity under capitalism [Option ID = 145898]

3. The organization of a society's technical and human resources [Option ID = 145899]

4. The productive part of the superstructure of a society [Option ID = 145900]

6) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. Conspicuous Consumption	I. Adam Smith
B. Invisible Hand	II. Emile Durkheim
C. Alienation	III. Karl Marx
D. Anomie	IV. Thorstein Veblen

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20177][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q046]

1. A - III, B - I, C - IV, D - II [Option ID = 145945]
2. A - IV, B - I, C - III, D - II [Option ID = 145946]
3. A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 145947]
4. A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I [Option ID = 145948]

7) The distinction langue/parole was formulated by:[Question ID = 20243][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q047]

1. Roman Jakobson [Option ID = 145901]
2. Ferdinand de Saussure [Option ID = 145902]
3. Vladimir Propp [Option ID = 145903]
4. Mikhail Bakhtin [Option ID = 145904]

8) An affine is a person related to Ego by:[Question ID = 20244][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q048]

1. Adoption [Option ID = 145905]
2. Freindship [Option ID = 145906]
3. Marriage [Option ID = 145907]
4. Affection [Option ID = 145908]

9) Oriental Despotism was a concept proposed by:[Question ID = 20245][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q049]

1. Karl Krause [Option ID = 145909]
2. Karl Marx [Option ID = 145910]
3. Karl Wittfogel [Option ID = 145911]
4. Karl Lagerfeld [Option ID = 145912]

10)

Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. Michel Foucault	I. The Raw and the Cooked
B. Bruno Latour	II. The Use of Pleasure
C. Levi-Strauss	III. Pandora's Hope
D. Levi-Bruhl	IV. Primitive Mentality

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20178][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q050]

1. A - I, B - II, C - IV, D - III [Option ID = 145949]
2. A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV [Option ID = 145950]
3. A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I [Option ID = 145951]
4. A - IV, B - II, C - I, D - III [Option ID = 145952]

11) An oligarchy is:[Question ID = 20246][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q051]

1. rule by many [Option ID = 145913]
2. rule by the king [Option ID = 145914]
3. rule by the few [Option ID = 145915]
4. rule by god [Option ID = 145916]

12) In Durkheim's work, the term 'collective effervescence' refers to:[Question ID = 20247][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q052]

1. rituals and ceremonies that create a feeling of connectedness and belonging [Option ID = 145917]
2. Gods and totems that are collectively recognized [Option ID = 145918]
3. Common ideas and moral values symbolized by an object or figurehead [Option ID = 145919]
4. Ideological tools used to obscure caste divisions [Option ID = 145920]

13) Weber said that all knowledge is 'value-relevant' because:[Question ID = 20248][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q053]

1. Sociologists believe theories are valuable [Option ID = 145921]
2. Knowledge refers to values that people have [Option ID = 145922]
3. Theorists interpret the world in terms of their own values [Option ID = 145923]
4. Knowledge about the world is valuable [Option ID = 145924]

14) Comte's term 'positivism' refers to:[Question ID = 20249][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q054]

1. A theory about the positive aspects of society [Option ID = 145925]
2. The precise, scientific study of observable phenomena [Option ID = 145926]
3. A theory that asks metaphysical questions and sets out to answer them [Option ID = 145927]
4. An unscientific set of laws about society [Option ID = 145928]

15) The theory of the “Domestic Mode of Production” was proposed by:[Question ID = 20250][Question Description =

S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q055]

1. Alexander Chayanov [Option ID = 145929]
2. Karl Marx [Option ID = 145930]
3. Marshall Sahlins [Option ID = 145931]
4. Karl Polanyi [Option ID = 145932]

16) The concept of “latrogenesis” is usually associated with:[Question ID = 20251][Question Description =

S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q056]

1. Vladimir Lenin [Option ID = 145933]
2. Rosa Luxemburg [Option ID = 145934]
3. Ivan Illich [Option ID = 145935]
4. Leon Trotsky [Option ID = 145936]

17) “Ideal Type” as a method of analysis is associated with[Question ID = 20252][Question Description =

S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q057]

1. Karl Popper [Option ID = 145937]
2. Max Weber [Option ID = 145938]
3. Karl Marx [Option ID = 145939]
4. Talcott Parsons [Option ID = 145940]

Topic:- SOCH875 8

1) Read the passage given below and answer the following question

Ethnographic fieldwork, carried out according to the method of long-term participant-observation, is what defines social anthropology. The method is inductive and open-ended. As such, the method directs the anthropologist to study that which is of significance to the community studied rather than test a number of hypotheses formulated in advance of the fieldwork. Anthropology is a comparative discipline, seeking to unravel the complexity and variety of human understanding and human social and cultural life. For this reason, anthropologists have sought out societies that seemed to be very different from their own and, during the first half of the twentieth century, most went to undertake their fieldwork in small - often minority - communities in Africa, Asia, Oceania, and the Americas. While this is still the case to a large extent, today many anthropologists have directed their ethnographic gaze toward communities closer to home. Thus, the method of participant-observation is found to be useful by those who, for example, study life in a large bank, or the gay community in an American urban setting, as much as in a settlement in the Malaysian rain forest. The method is based on the paradoxical activity of participating fully in peoples’ lives, while simultaneously observing it from a distance. To base one’s study on the ‘native’s point of view’, and to disentangle what really goes on rather than what people say goes on, is one central advantage of the method. This forces the researcher to allow herself to be open to the unexpected event or utterance. The ethnographer always engages with contemporary anthropological theory in her interpretations. Ethnographic fieldwork is thus performed in active relationship with anthropological theory.

According to this passage, what defines social anthropology is:

[Question ID = 20179][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q058]

1. Fieldwork
[Option ID = 145953]
2. Long-term fieldwork
[Option ID = 145954]
3. Participant-observation
[Option ID = 145955]
4. Ethnographic fieldwork through long-term participant-observation
[Option ID = 145956]

2) Read the passage given below and answer the following question

Ethnographic fieldwork, carried out according to the method of long-term participant-observation, is what defines social anthropology. The method is inductive and open-ended. As such, the method directs the anthropologist to study that which is of significance to the community studied rather than test a number of hypotheses formulated in advance of the fieldwork. Anthropology is a comparative discipline, seeking to unravel the complexity and variety of human understanding and human social and cultural life. For this reason, anthropologists have sought out societies that seemed to be very different from their own and, during the first half of the twentieth century, most went to undertake their fieldwork in small - often minority - communities in Africa, Asia, Oceania, and the Americas. While this is still the case to a large extent, today many anthropologists have directed their ethnographic gaze toward communities closer to home. Thus, the method of participant-observation is found to be useful by those who, for example, study life in a large bank, or the gay community in an American urban setting, as much as in a settlement in the Malaysian rain forest. The method is based on the paradoxical activity of participating fully in peoples’ lives, while simultaneously observing it from a distance. To base one’s study on the ‘native’s point of view’, and to disentangle what really goes on rather than what people say goes on, is one central advantage of the method. This forces the researcher to allow herself to be open to the unexpected event or utterance. The ethnographer always engages with contemporary anthropological theory in her interpretations. Ethnographic fieldwork

is thus performed in active relationship with anthropological theory.

According to the passage above on ethnography, the method of participant-observation is used

[Question ID = 20180][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q059]

1. To study open-ended people in rain-forests
[Option ID = 145957]
2. To inductively study bank employees
[Option ID = 145958]
3. To do fieldwork in an inductive and open-ended way
[Option ID = 145959]
4. For doing deep interviews with Gay people in public washrooms
[Option ID = 145960]

3) Read the passage given below and answer the following question

Ethnographic fieldwork, carried out according to the method of long-term participant-observation, is what defines social anthropology. The method is inductive and open-ended. As such, the method directs the anthropologist to study that which is of significance to the community studied rather than test a number of hypotheses formulated in advance of the fieldwork. Anthropology is a comparative discipline, seeking to unravel the complexity and variety of human understanding and human social and cultural life. For this reason, anthropologists have sought out societies that seemed to be very different from their own and, during the first half of the twentieth century, most went to undertake their fieldwork in small - often minority - communities in Africa, Asia, Oceania, and the Americas. While this is still the case to a large extent, today many anthropologists have directed their ethnographic gaze toward communities closer to home. Thus, the method of participant-observation is found to be useful by those who, for example, study life in a large bank, or the gay community in an American urban setting, as much as in a settlement in the Malaysian rain forest. The method is based on the paradoxical activity of participating fully in peoples' lives, while simultaneously observing it from a distance. To base one's study on the 'native's point of view', and to disentangle what really goes on rather than what people say goes on, is one central advantage of the method. This forces the researcher to allow herself to be open to the unexpected event or utterance. The ethnographer always engages with contemporary anthropological theory in her interpretations. Ethnographic fieldwork is thus performed in active relationship with anthropological theory.

According to the passage on ethnography above, ethnography is

[Question ID = 20181][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q060]

1. Full of complexity
[Option ID = 145961]
2. A simple method applied to complex situations
[Option ID = 145962]
3. used to formulate hypotheses in complex communities
[Option ID = 145963]
4. used to study things significant to communities
[Option ID = 145964]

Topic:- SOCH875 9

1) Who is the author of the book "Professional Ethics and Civic Morals"? [Question ID = 20182][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q061]

1. Max Weber [Option ID = 145965]
2. George Simmel [Option ID = 145966]
3. Karl Marx [Option ID = 145967]
4. Emile Durkheim [Option ID = 145968]

2) Who defined 'Magic' as "the bastard sister of science"? [Question ID = 20183][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q062]

1. A.R. Radcliffe-Brown [Option ID = 145969]
2. Sir James Fraser [Option ID = 145970]
3. Emile Durkheim [Option ID = 145971]
4. G.S. Ghurye [Option ID = 145972]

3) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Concept	Author
A. Science as a Vocation	1. Auguste Comte
B. Law of three stages	2. Max Weber

B. Law of three stages	2. Max Weber
C. Suicide	3. Sigmund Freud
D. Incest Taboo	4. Emile Durkheim

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20184][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q063]

1. A - 2, B - 1, C - 4, D - 3 [Option ID = 145973]
2. A - 1, B - 2, C - 4, D - 3 [Option ID = 145974]
3. A - 4, B - 2, C - 1, D - 3 [Option ID = 145975]
4. A - 2, B - 1, C - 3, D - 4 [Option ID = 145976]

4) Who was not influenced by Emile Durkheim?[Question ID = 20185][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q064]

1. Claude Lévi-Strauss [Option ID = 145977]
2. Bronisław Malinowski [Option ID = 145978]
3. Marcel Mauss [Option ID = 145979]
4. Rudolf Otto [Option ID = 145980]

5) Which statement about Emile Durkheim is not correct?[Question ID = 20186][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q065]

1. He gave a theory of suicide. [Option ID = 145981]
2. He gave a theory of suicide rate. [Option ID = 145982]
3. He linked suicide rate with moral cohesion of society. [Option ID = 145983]
4. He linked suicide rate with anomie in society. [Option ID = 145984]

6) What is “custom”?[Question ID = 20187][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q066]

1. It is a law. [Option ID = 145985]
2. It is a superstition. [Option ID = 145986]
3. It is folkways. [Option ID = 145987]
4. It is sacred. [Option ID = 145988]

7) Which of these is not amongst the “rites of passage”?[Question ID = 20188][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q067]

1. Birth ritual [Option ID = 145989]
2. Death ritual [Option ID = 145990]
3. Magical ritual [Option ID = 145991]
4. Marriage ritual [Option ID = 145992]

8) Which option below chronologically depicts the developmental stages of post-structuralism?

[Question ID = 20189][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q068]

1. Structural Anthropology, Structural Psychoanalysis, Structural Linguistics, Post-Structuralism. [Option ID = 145993]
2. Structural Linguistics, Structural Psychoanalysis, Structural Anthropology, Post-Structuralism. [Option ID = 145994]
3. Structural Linguistics, Post-Structuralism, Structural Psychoanalysis, Structural Anthropology. [Option ID = 145995]
4. Structural Linguistics, Structural Anthropology, Structural Psychoanalysis, Post-Structuralism. [Option ID = 145996]

9) Which of the following is unrelated with the social fact of Émile Durkheim?[Question ID = 20190][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q069]

1. Ritual [Option ID = 145997]
2. Suicide rate [Option ID = 145998]
3. Magic [Option ID = 145999]
4. Division of labour [Option ID = 146000]

10) Which of the following is unrelated with 'mechanical solidarity' of Émile Durkheim?[Question ID = 20191][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q070]

1. Moral Cohesion [Option ID = 146001]
2. Restitutive Law [Option ID = 146002]
3. Less Rate of Crime [Option ID = 146003]
4. Prescribed Marriage Rules [Option ID = 146004]

11) Jacques Derrida's concept of 'deconstruction' refers to:[Question ID = 20192][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q071]

1. It is a method to understand the hidden meaning of cultural concepts. [Option ID = 146005]
2. It is an organising method to systematize collected data. [Option ID = 146006]
3. It is a theory of society and culture. [Option ID = 146007]
4. It is a strategy for approaching the ‘unthought’ of western philosophy. [Option ID = 146008]

12) Who is the author of the book "Myth and Meaning"?[Question ID = 20193][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q072]

1. Bronisław Malinowski [Option ID = 146009]
2. Edward Evan Evans-Pritchard [Option ID = 146010]
3. Marcel Mauss [Option ID = 146011]
4. Claude Lévi-Strauss [Option ID = 146012]

13) Which of the following books is not written by Edmund Ronald Leach?[Question ID = 20194][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q073]

1. Culture and Communication(1976) [Option ID = 146013]
2. Claude Lévi-Strauss(1970) [Option ID = 146014]
3. Rethinking Sociology(1973) [Option ID = 146015]
4. Political Systems of Highland Burma(1954) [Option ID = 146016]

14) Who has written the book "Genesis as Myth and other Essays"?[Question ID = 20195][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q074]

1. Claude Lévi-Strauss [Option ID = 146017]
2. Edward Evan Evans-Pritchard [Option ID = 146018]
3. Edmund Ronald Leach [Option ID = 146019]
4. Roland Gérard Barthes [Option ID = 146020]

15) Roland Barthes is associated with which theory of Sociology ?

[Question ID = 20587][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q075]

1. Post-Structuralism
[Option ID = 146021]
2. Structuralism
[Option ID = 146022]
3. Functionalism
[Option ID = 146023]
4. Positivism
[Option ID = 146024]

16) Which of the following is not a chapter of Mythologies by Roland Barthes?[Question ID = 20588][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q076]

1. The writer on vocation [Option ID = 146025]
2. The old man and the sea [Option ID = 146026]
3. The poor and the Proletariat [Option ID = 146027]
4. Toys [Option ID = 146028]

17) 'History of Sexuality' by Michel Foucault is primarily related with the nature and culture debate of Levi-Strauss.

Based on the above statement, which of the following statements is not correct?

[Question ID = 20589][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q077]

1. It is an example of the deconstructional method.
[Option ID = 146029]
2. It is an example of a discourse analysis method.
[Option ID = 146030]
3. It is an example of post-structural writing.
[Option ID = 146031]
4. It contextualises sexuality within the Dynamics of power/knowledge.
[Option ID = 146032]

18) Among the following scholars, who had written on Grammatology?[Question ID = 20590][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q078]

1. Robert Nisfield [Option ID = 146033]
2. Ferdinand de Saussure [Option ID = 146034]
3. Jacques Derrida [Option ID = 146035]
4. Robert Morrison MacIver [Option ID = 146036]

19) Among the following scholars who had written 'Essays on the Sociology of Culture'?[Question ID = 20591][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q079]

1. Yogendra Singh [Option ID = 146037]
2. J.P.S. Uberoi [Option ID = 146038]
3. Karl Mannheim [Option ID = 146039]
4. Ruth Benedict [Option ID = 146040]

20) Among the following scholars, who is not considered a specialist in culture/culturologist in India?[Question ID = 20592]

[Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q080]

1. Yogendra Singh [Option ID = 146041]
2. T.K.N Unnithan [Option ID = 146042]
3. J.P.S. Uberoi [Option ID = 146043]
4. Indra Dev [Option ID = 146044]

21) The study of signs and the meanings associated with them is called:[Question ID = 20593][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q081]

1. Grounded Theory [Option ID = 146045]
2. Semiotics [Option ID = 146046]
3. Phenomenology [Option ID = 146047]
4. Ethnomethodology [Option ID = 146048]

22) Which of the following is an example of unobtrusive research?[Question ID = 20594][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q082]

1. Content analysis [Option ID = 146049]
2. Interview [Option ID = 146050]
3. Focus Group Discussion [Option ID = 146051]
4. Household Survey [Option ID = 146052]

23) In quantitative analysis a Range is an example of[Question ID = 20595][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q083]

1. A measure of dispersion [Option ID = 146053]
2. A measure of central tendency [Option ID = 146054]
3. A frequency distribution [Option ID = 146055]
4. A skewed frequency [Option ID = 146056]

Topic:- SOCH875 10

1) Answer the question based on the paragraph

“The literature on social mobility has been dominated by two major theoretical concerns: social order and economic efficiency. One tradition, going back at least as far as Karl Marx, sees high rates of social mobility as inhibiting class formation and reducing the likelihood of class conflict. In Das Kapital, vol. 3, Marx famously claimed that “the more a ruling class is able to assimilate the foremost minds of a ruled class, the more stable and dangerous becomes its rule,” and suggested that high rates of social mobility partly explained the lack of an organized labor movement in the United States. Goldthorpe (1980) has argued that a class with a high level of intergenerational stability will exhibit a greater degree of class solidarity and hence a greater potential for collective action in pursuit of shared political goals than a less stable class.

The second tradition, associated with the functionalist school of sociology, has argued that the “logic of industrialism” will lead to higher rates of social mobility since a competitive industrial society requires that individuals be recruited to occupations on the basis of merit (and more generally of skills and competencies that are relevant to the performance of the job) rather than ascribed characteristics, such as class origins, gender, or ethnicity, that are irrelevant to job performance (Sorokin, 1927; Blau and Duncan, 1967).”

In the context of social mobility research, according to the passage's author, which of the following scholars have argued that recruitment to occupations in a competitive industrial society will be based on ascription and not merit?

[Question ID = 20596][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q084]

1. Marx and Goldthorpe
[Option ID = 146057]
2. Goldthorpe, and Blau and Duncan
[Option ID = 146058]
3. Sorokin, and Blau and Duncan
[Option ID = 146059]
4. None of the above
[Option ID = 146060]

2) Answer the following question based on the paragraph

“The literature on social mobility has been dominated by two major theoretical concerns: social order and economic efficiency. One tradition, going back at least as far as Karl Marx, sees high rates of social mobility as inhibiting class formation and reducing the likelihood of class conflict. In Das Kapital, vol. 3, Marx famously claimed that “the more a ruling class is able to assimilate the foremost minds of a ruled class, the more stable and dangerous becomes its rule,” and suggested that high rates of social mobility partly explained the lack of an organized labor movement in the United States. Goldthorpe (1980) has argued that a class with a high level of intergenerational stability will exhibit a greater degree of class solidarity and hence a greater potential for collective action in pursuit of shared political goals than a less stable class.

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the job) rather than ascribed characteristics, such as class origins, gender, or ethnicity, that are irrelevant to job performance (Sorokin, 1927; Blau and Duncan, 1967).”

Based on the passage, which of the following statements is/are correct:

- A. High social mobility leads to extreme class conflict
- B. Class solidarity prevents stability
- C. High level of intergenerational stability leads to greater individualisation

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20597][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q085]

1. A and B are correct, C is incorrect

[Option ID = 146061]

2. A and C are correct, B is incorrect

[Option ID = 146062]

3. B and C are correct, A is incorrect

[Option ID = 146063]

4. A, B and C are incorrect

[Option ID = 146064]

Topic:- SOCH875 11

1) Which of the following can an ethnographic study involve:

- A. Observing people’s daily lives
- B. Asking questions through interviews
- C. Collecting documents and artefacts

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20598][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q086]

1. A and B only

[Option ID = 146065]

2. A and C only

[Option ID = 146066]

3. B and C only

[Option ID = 146067]

4. A, B and C

[Option ID = 146068]

2) Match the following books and authors:

Book	Author
A. The Second Sex	I. Judith Butler
B. The History of Sexuality	II. Simone de Beauvior
C. Gender Trouble	III. Michel Foucault
D. The Feminine Mystique	IV. Betty Friedan

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20599][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q087]

1. A - I , B - IV , C - II , D - III [Option ID = 146069]

2. A - II , B - IV , C - I , D - III [Option ID = 146070]

3. A - II, B - III, C - I , D - IV [Option ID = 146071]

4. A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV [Option ID = 146072]

3) Match the following books and authors:

Book	Author
A. Distinction	I. Michael Apple
B. Pedagogy of the Oppressed	II. Pierre Bourdieu

C. Ideology and Curriculum	III. Paulo Freire
D. Experience and Education	IV. John Dewey

[Question ID = 20600][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q088]

1. A - II , B - III , C - I , D - IV [Option ID = 146073]
2. A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 146074]
3. A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II [Option ID = 146075]
4. A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I [Option ID = 146076]

4) The Social Model of Disability argued that the main cause of social exclusion of disabled people was:[Question ID = 20601][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q089]

1. Physical impairment [Option ID = 146077]
2. Deviance [Option ID = 146078]
3. The way society responds to people with impairments [Option ID = 146079]
4. The pathological condition [Option ID = 146080]

5) The concept of multi-sited ethnography was extensively discussed by:[Question ID = 20602][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q090]

1. André Béteille [Option ID = 146081]
2. Jonathan Parry [Option ID = 146082]
3. George E Marcus [Option ID = 146083]
4. Veena Das [Option ID = 146084]

6) In a quantitative study a scholar wants to understand the effect of education and social class origins on prejudice. In this study what kind of variable is prejudice?[Question ID = 20603][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q091]

1. An insignificant variable [Option ID = 146085]
2. The dependent variable [Option ID = 146086]
3. The independent variable [Option ID = 146087]
4. The constant variable [Option ID = 146088]

7) Who wrote the book "Coming of Age in Samoa"?[Question ID = 20604][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q092]

1. Margaret Mead [Option ID = 146089]
2. George Herbert Mead [Option ID = 146090]
3. Franz Boas [Option ID = 146091]
4. Gregory Bateson [Option ID = 146092]

8) The following are a list of variables in a dataset:

- A. What is your Religious Affiliation? Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, Christian, Jain, Buddhist, Other
- B. What is your exact income in Rupees per year?
- C. What is your level of religiosity? From high to low on a five-point scale

For each of these variables, choose the *correct* level of measurement from the answers listed below:

[Question ID = 20605][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q093]

1. A=Ratio/Interval, B=Ordinal, C=Nominal
[Option ID = 146093]
2. A=Nominal, B=Nominal, C=Ratio/Interval
[Option ID = 146094]
3. A=Nominal, B=Ratio/Interval, C=Ordinal
[Option ID = 146095]
4. A=Ordinal, B=Ratio/Interval, C=Ordinal
[Option ID = 146096]

9) **Match the following books and authors:**

Book	Author
A. Caste and Race in India	I. B. R. Ambedkar
B. Annihilation of Caste	II. M. N. Srinivas
C. The Dominant Caste and Other Essays	III. A. Béteille
D. Castes: Old and New	IV. G. S. Ghurye

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20202][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q094]

1. A - I , B - IV, C - II , D - III [Option ID = 146121]

2. A - IV, B - I, C - III, D - II [Option ID = 146122]
3. A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III [Option ID = 146123]
4. A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 146124]

10) Which of the following scholars has done empirical research on the industrial labour force in Mumbai?[Question ID = 20196][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q095]

1. Morris D Morris [Option ID = 146097]
2. Daniel Thorner [Option ID = 146098]
3. Janaki Nair [Option ID = 146099]
4. Kathleen Gough [Option ID = 146100]

11) For which of the following variables is it appropriate to calculate all three: the mean, the median and the mode?

- A. Income in Rupees per month
- B. Age in Years
- C. Religion
- D. Gender

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20197][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q096]

1. A, B, C only

[Option ID = 146101]

2. A and B only

[Option ID = 146102]

3. C and D only

[Option ID = 146103]

4. A, B and D only

[Option ID = 146104]

12) Out of the following two statements which is/are correct:

- A. G.S. Ghurye advocated a policy of isolation for tribes
- B. Tribes according to G.S. Ghurye were 'backward Hindus'

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 20198][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q097]

1. Both A and B are correct

[Option ID = 146105]

2. A is incorrect and B is correct

[Option ID = 146106]

3. A is correct and B is incorrect

[Option ID = 146107]

4. Both A and B are incorrect

[Option ID = 146108]

13) According to Max Weber ethnic groups are critically defined by which one of the following:[Question ID = 20199][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q098]

1. Kinship [Option ID = 146109]
2. Subjective belief [Option ID = 146110]
3. Blood relation [Option ID = 146111]
4. Economic status [Option ID = 146112]

14)

Answer the two question that follow the Table:

Table: Children by Grade/Std. and Reading Level. All Children 2018

Std.	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Std. I level text	Std. II level text	Total
I	42.7	32.6	13.7	5.2	5.8	100
II	21.3	30.2	21.3	12.5	14.7	100
III	12.1	22.6	20.8	17.3	27.2	100

IV	7.6	15.9	16.6	19.3	40.7	100
V	5.9	11.7	13.0	19.1	50.3	100
VI	3.8	8.8	10.5	17.2	59.8	100
VII	2.5	6.5	8.3	15.0	67.7	100
VIII	1.9	5.3	6.7	13.2	72.8	100

Which of the following statements is/are correct based on the table:

- A. Among children in Std. II, 21.3 percent cannot even read letters, 30.2 percent can read letters and 21.3 percent can read words
- B. Among those who cannot even read letters, 7.6 percent are in Std. III

Choose the correct answer from the options below:

[Question ID = 20200][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q099]

1. A is correct, B is incorrect

[Option ID = 146113]

2. B is correct, A is incorrect

[Option ID = 146114]

3. A and B are incorrect

[Option ID = 146115]

4. A and B are correct

[Option ID = 146116]

15)

Answer the two question that follow the Table:

Table: Children by Grade/Std. and Reading Level. All Children 2018

Std.	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Std. I level text	Std. II level text	Total
I	42.7	32.6	13.7	5.2	5.8	100
II	21.3	30.2	21.3	12.5	14.7	100
III	12.1	22.6	20.8	17.3	27.2	100
IV	7.6	15.9	16.6	19.3	40.7	100
V	5.9	11.7	13.0	19.1	50.3	100
VI	3.8	8.8	10.5	17.2	59.8	100
VII	2.5	6.5	8.3	15.0	67.7	100
VIII	1.9	5.3	6.7	13.2	72.8	100

Which of the following statements is/are correct based on the table:

- A: Fewer students in Std. V compared to Std. VI are able to read a Std. II level text
- B: A higher percent of Std. III students cannot even read a letter as compared to Std. II level students

Choose the correct answer from the options below:

[Question ID = 20201][Question Description = S1_SOCM_875_PhD_Q100]

1. A is correct, B is incorrect

[Option ID = 146117]

2. B is correct, A is incorrect

[Option ID = 146118]

3. A and B are incorrect

[Option ID = 146119]

4. A and B are correct

[Option ID = 146120]

