

Roll No:

Application No:

Name:

Exam Date: **05-Oct-2020**Exam Time: **09:00-12:00**Examination: **1. Course Code - M.Phil.****2. Field of Study - Social Systems (SOCP)****SECTION 1 - SECTION 1****Question No.1 (Question Id - 2)**

Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

W.F. Ogburn was one of the first to examine the phenomena systematically and to undertake quantitative studies of the rate of change, especially in the sphere of technological invention.

Statement II :

Herbert Spencer's theory of social change was in some respects less comprehensive, and was based less adequate empirical data, than that of August Comte.

Based on the above statements choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false
(C) ☐ **Statement I is true but Statement II is false (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true

Question No.2 (Question Id - 81)

Who among the following defined power as "the chance of a man or a number of men to realize their own will in a social action even against the resistance of others who are participating in the action" ?

- (A) ☐ Karl Marx
(B) ☐ **Max Weber (Correct Answer)**
(C) ☐ Antonio Gramsci
(D) ☐ Steven Lukes

Case Study - 3 to 5 (Question Id - 52)

Read the below given table carefully and answer the following questions.
 Income Gap of Muslims With Reference to Different Social Groups (In %)

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With Reference to SCs=100	With Reference to OBCs=100		With Reference to All Hindus=100			
Regions	All Muslims		All Muslims		All Muslims	
	2004-05	2011-12	2004-05	2011-12	2004-05	2011-12
North All Hindus = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-
J&K	87.1	117.4	-	-	76.4	90.9
U.P.	124.2	131.8	101.9	99.8	87.6	91.2
Haryana	85.3	67.8	49.5	39.6	47.0	33.1
Delhi	77.0	80.1	81.4	97.8	72.5	70.7
M.P.	155.9	120.6	113.6	100.2	111.4	94.8
Rajasthan	132.8	153.7	85.5	109.8	89.0	107.8
West Gujarat	75.7	69.0	97.4	71.8	76.5	62.6
Maharashtra	90.2	87.3	81.6	80.3	73.6	73.9
East Bihar	133.7	115.3	114.7	86.0	107.6	82.1
West Bengal	80.8	79.0	65.4	84.0	53.4	62.7
Assam	97.3	60.1	92.9	39.7	94.1	59.2
South Karnataka	107.5	101.4	90.6	74.8	84.3	74.5
Kerala	136.5	82.4	107.9	75.2	103.8	72.8
A.P.	141.6	103.2	116.5	89.7	114.2	88.5
Tamil Nadu	130.2	88.0	79.0	69.9	93.3	70.5
All India	108.5	98.0	89.4	84.1	81.1	77.1

Question No.3 (Question Id - 53)

While Muslim incomes went up in UP between 2004-05 and 2011-12 with reference to the Scheduled Castes, where did they lose the most in relation to OBCs ?

- (A) ☒ **Assam (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ Haryana
 (C) ☐ A.P.
 (D) ☐ Kerala

Question No.4 (Question Id - 54)

Overall, where has the Muslims position improved in relation to all the Hindus, OBC and SCs?

- (A) ☐ Only in Maharashtra
 (B) ☐ All of South India
 (C) ☐ Rajasthan, UP, J&K and Maharashtra
 (D) ☒ **Only in Rajasthan (Correct Answer)**

Question No.5 (Question Id - 55)

When calculated percentage of states where OBCs have experienced upward economic mobility in relation to the Muslims, the total is :

- (A) ☒ **78.57 (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ 68.72
 (C) ☐ 75.33
 (D) ☐ 33.33

Question No.6 (Question Id - 89)

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Which of the following statements is NOT correct ?

- (A) ☐ Nearly 8 crore people living in urban areas in India live below poverty line
- (B) ☐ Marriage is one of the largest factors of internal migration in India
- (C) ☐ Education contributes to upward economic mobility among Dalits
- (D) ☐ **At Ph.D. level, maximum numbers of students in India are enrolled in Social Science stream (Correct Answer)**

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Question No.7 (Question Id - 28)

'Nothing about us, without us' is a slogan in :

- (A) ☐ **Disability Movements (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Dalit Movements
- (C) ☐ Indigenous Movements
- (D) ☐ Black Movements

Question No.8 (Question Id - 30)

Which of the following is not a type of non-probability sampling ?

- (A) ☐ Judgmental
- (B) ☐ **Stratified (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Haphazard
- (D) ☐ Snowball

Question No.9 (Question Id - 49)

"Status encompasses power". Who coined this formulation and in which context ?

- (A) ☐ **Louis Dumont in context of the Hindu caste system (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Karl Marx in context of pre-capitalist societies
- (C) ☐ Max Weber in context of German Enlightenment
- (D) ☐ Pierre Bourdieu in context of social capital in France

Question No.10 (Question Id - 42)

Indian village and agrarian society are generally understood as being organized around caste. However, there are some scholars who have also advocated the use of class perspective. Identify the **correct** groups of scholars :

- (A) ☐ S.C. Dube, Karl Marx, M.N. Srinivas
- (B) ☐ Daniel Thorner, Karl Marx, T.N. Madan
- (C) ☐ **D.N. Dhanagre, Kathleen Gough, Daniel Thorner (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Karl Marx, C.J. Fuller, R.S. Khare

Question No.11 (Question Id - 27)

Queer theory examines :

- (A) ☐ Sexualities
- (B) ☐ Bodies
- (C) ☐ Gender
- (D) ☐ **All of the above (Correct Answer)**

Question No.12 (Question Id - 35)

Given below are two statements, one is labeled as **Assertion A** and the other is labeled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

In the study of popular culture, we should always start here: with the double-stake in popular culture, the double movement of containment and resistance, which is always inevitably inside it.

Reason R :

The study of popular culture has tended to oscillate wildly between the two alternative poles of that dialectic - containment/resistance.

Based on the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**
- (B) ☐ **Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ **A** is correct, but **R** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **A** is incorrect, but **R** is correct

Question No.13 (Question Id - 41)

A conception that enables Bourdieu to transcend the dichotomy of objectivism and subjectivism; and to reconcile structure and agency is :

- (A) ☐ Structuration
- (B) ☐ **Habitus (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Cultural capital
- (D) ☐ Doxa

Question No.14 (Question Id - 26)

The concept of Disability examines :

- (A) ☐ Body
- (B) ☐ Materiality
- (C) ☐ Inequality
- (D) ☐ **All of the above (Correct Answer)**

Question No.15 (Question Id - 46)

Which of the following is an example of 'Latent Function' of rain dance ?

- (A) ☐ Entertainment and enjoyment in rainy season
- (B) ☐ Helps in overcoming illnesses caused by rains
- (C) ☐ Helps in pleasing the rain gods
- (D) ☐ **Helps in social integration (Correct Answer)**

Question No.16 (Question Id - 61)

Which option chronologically depicts the developmental stages of Post-Structuralism ?

- (A) ☐ Structural Anthropology, Structural Psychoanalysis, Structural Linguistic, Post-Structuralism
- (B) ☐ Structural Linguistics, Structural Psychoanalysis, Structural Anthropology, Post-Structuralism
- (C) ☐ Structural Linguistics, Post-Structuralism, Structural Psychoanalysis, Structural Anthropology
- (D) ☐ **Structural Linguistics, Structural Anthropology, Structural Psychoanalysis, Post-Structuralism (Correct Answer)**

Question No.17 (Question Id - 90)

Who among the following is associated with the concept 'social capital' ?

- (A) ☐ **Robert Putman (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Manual Castells
- (C) ☐ Robert E Merton
- (D) ☐ Auguste Comte

Question No.18 (Question Id - 95)

Given below are two statements, one is labeled as **Assertion A** and the other is labeled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

Social stratification is a universal phenomenon

Reason R :

Social inequality first appeared with modern globalization

Based on the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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- (A) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**
- (B) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are true, but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
- (C) ☐ **A** is false, but **R** is true
- (D) ☐ **A is true , but R is false (Correct Answer)**

Question No.19 (Question Id - 29)

What is the level of measurement for the variable "social class" measured as 'upper class, upper middle class, middle class, lower middle class, lower class' ?

- (A) ☐ Nominal
- (B) ☐ Interval
- (C) ☐ Horizontal
- (D) ☐ **Ordinal (Correct Answer)**

Question No.20 (Question Id - 18)

Ethnography is :

- (A) ☐ A study of a community
- (B) ☐ A study of ethnic community
- (C) ☐ **A research perspective (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ A style of writing

Question No.21 (Question Id - 31)

"The mean can be meaningfully calculated from a variable measured at the nominal level". "Read the statement".

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Agree
- (B) ☐ **Disagree (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Above average
- (D) ☐ Below average

Question No.22 (Question Id - 91)

The concept 'global city' has been propounded by :

- (A) ☐ Robert Redfield
- (B) ☐ Jeff Goodwin
- (C) ☐ **Saskia Sassen (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Allen J. Scott

Question No.23 (Question Id - 82)

Who said that 'Every state is founded on force,'?

- (A) ☐ **Leon Trotsky (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Karl Marx
- (C) ☐ Vladimir Lenin
- (D) ☐ M.K. Gandhi

Question No.24 (Question Id - 64)

The Marxist Concept of alienation is rooted in which scholar's philosophy ?

- (A) ☐ Saint Simon
- (B) ☐ Adam Smith
- (C) ☐ **Hegel (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Proudon

Question No.25 (Question Id - 80)

The author of 'Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy' is :

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- (A) ☐ Talcott Parsons
 (B) ☐ Neil Smelser
 (C) ☐ Milton Friedman
 (D) ☐ **Joseph Schumpeter (Correct Answer)**

Question No.26 (Question Id - 87)

Match the following :

A. Max Weber	I. Historical materialism
B. Georg Simmel	II. AGIL paradigm
C. Talcott Parsons	III. Division of labour
D. Karl Marx	IV. Science of ethics
E. Emile Durkheim	V. Ideal types

Choose the **correct** answer from the following options :

- (A) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - V, E - II
 (B) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - V, D - III, E - IV
 (C) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - V, E - III
 (D) ☐ **A - V, B - IV, C - II, D - I, E - III (Correct Answer)**

Question No.27 (Question Id - 70)

The concept of Hegemonic Masculinity is proposed by which of the following scholars ?

- (A) ☐ **R.W. Connell (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ Talcott Parsons
 (C) ☐ Margret Mead
 (D) ☐ Judith Butler

Question No.28 (Question Id - 73)

Pierre Bourdieu transcends the dichotomy of objectivity in structuralism and subjectivity in _____ by synthesizing them in his semiotic phenomenology.

- (A) ☐ **Phenomenology (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ Post-structuralism
 (C) ☐ Ethnography
 (D) ☐ Liberalism

Question No.29 (Question Id - 66)

"Das Kapital (Capital) of Karl Marx was influenced by which discipline ?

- (A) ☐ Philosophy of Money
 (B) ☐ **Political Economy (Correct Answer)**
 (C) ☐ Philosophy of Law
 (D) ☐ Political Philosophy

Question No.30 (Question Id - 98)

In Michael Goldman's conceptualization of 'speculative urbanism' which of the following is NOT true ?

- (A) ☐ A new architecture of investment capital
 (B) ☐ A new architecture of urban governance
 (C) ☐ **A global architecture of expertise on cities (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ Inter-urban cooperation and inter-referencing

Question No.31 (Question Id - 50)

- (A) ☐ Doing survey of a panel of experts familiar with the subject
- (B) ☒ **Surveying the exactly the same set of individuals over a period of time (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Surveying a fix number of individuals with similar social background over a period of time
- (D) ☐ Surveying a panel of experts familiar with the subject over a period of time

Question No.32 (Question Id - 25)

Joint Family is based on :

- (A) ☒ **Tradition (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ Kinship
- (C) ☐ Number of residents
- (D) ☐ Business

Question No.33 (Question Id - 65)

Which of the following scholars has not written about Socio-biology ?

- (A) ☒ **Herbert Spencer (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ E.O. Wilson
- (C) ☐ Richard Dawkins
- (D) ☐ Marshal Shahlins

Question No.34 (Question Id - 7)

Concept of 'surplus value' is related with which of the following ?

- (A) ☐ Emile Durkheim
- (B) ☐ Talcott Parsons
- (C) ☐ Robert K. Merton
- (D) ☒ **Karl Marx (Correct Answer)**

Question No.35 (Question Id - 88)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

Equality is a state of being equal in status, rights and opportunities.

Statement II :

Equality is the same as equity.

Based on the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false
- (C) ☒ **Statement I is true and Statement II is false (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true

Case Study - 36 to 37 (Question Id - 43)

Read the following text carefully and answer questions given below:

;Cultural capital can exist in three forms: in the embodied state, i.e., in the form of long-lasting dispositions of the mind and body; in the objectified state, in the form of cultural goods (pictures, books, dictionaries, instruments, machines, etc.), which are the trace or realization of theories or critiques of these theories, problematics, etc.; and in the institutionalized state, a form of objectification which must be set apart because, as will be seen in the case of educational qualifications, it confers entirely original properties on the cultural capital which it is presumed to guarantee. The reader should not be misled by the somewhat peremptory air which the effort at axiomization may give to my argument. The notion of cultural capital initially presented itself to me, in the course of research, as a theoretical hypothesis which made it possible to explain the unequal scholastic achievement of children originating from the different social classes by relating academic success, i.e., the specific profits which children from the different classes and class fractions can obtain in the academic market, to the distribution of cultural capital between the classes and class fractions.

This starting point implies a break with the presuppositions inherent both in the commonsense view, which sees academic success or failure as an effect of natural aptitudes, and in human capital theories. Economists might seem

to deserve credit for explicitly raising the question of the relationship between the rates of profit on educational investment and on economic investment (and its evolution). But their measurement of the yield from scholastic investment takes account only of monetary investments and profits, or those directly convertible into money, such as the costs of schooling and the cash equivalent of time devoted to study; they are unable to explain the different proportions of their resources which different agents or different social classes allocate to economic investment and cultural investment because they fail to take systematic account of the structure of the differential chances of profit which the various markets offer these agents or classes as a function of the volume and the composition of their assets (see esp. Becker 1964b). Furthermore, because they neglect to relate scholastic investment strategies to the whole set of educational strategies and to the system of reproduction strategies, they inevitably, by a necessary paradox, let slip the best hidden and socially most determinant educational investment, namely, the domestic transmission of cultural capital. Their studies of the relationship between academic ability and academic investment show that they are unaware that ability or talent is itself the product of an investment of time and cultural capital (Becker 1964a, pp. 63-66). Not surprisingly, when endeavouring to evaluate the profits of scholastic investment, they can only consider the profitability of educational expenditure for society as a whole, the "social rate of return," or the "social gain of education as measured by its effects on national productivity" (Becker 1964b, pp. 121, 155). This typically functionalist definition of the functions of education ignores the contribution which the educational system makes to the reproduction of the social structure by sanctioning the hereditary transmission of cultural capital.

From the very beginning, a definition of human capital, despite its humanistic connotations, does not move beyond economism and ignores, inter alia, the fact that the scholastic yield from educational action depends on the cultural capital previously invested by the family. Moreover, the economic and social yield of the educational qualification depends on the social capital, again inherited, which can be used to back it up.

Question No.36 (Question Id - 44)

Why does author criticise economism ?

- (A) ☐ Economists fail to understand the value of capital investment.
- (B) ☐ Economists do make investments in scholastic enterprises.
- (C) ☐ They fail to appreciate how cultural capital is completely dependent upon the economic capital.
- (D) ☐ **Economism fails to see the role of cultural capital in shaping educational achievements (Correct Answer)**

Question No.37 (Question Id - 45)

What does the author mean by scholastic yields of cultural capital ?

- (A) ☐ Wisdom acquired through tradition.
- (B) ☐ Educational achievements of a class of people who have always been rich.
- (C) ☐ **Ability to acquire high quality education because of the quality education that the earlier generations have in the family. (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Money spent on financing education as a cultural value, which is generally not a practice among those who lack common-sense.

Question No.38 (Question Id - 23)

What is the relationship between Kinship and Gender ?

- (A) ☐ Gender and kinship are same
- (B) ☐ Kinship is not gender
- (C) ☐ **Kinship regulates gender relations (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Gender disrupts kinship relations

Question No.39 (Question Id - 69)

Which of the following arguments about power in society is closely associated with Michel Foucault ?

- (A) ☐ **That power is essentially dispersed and fragmented (Correct Answer)**
- (B) ☐ That power is linked to Sovereignty
- (C) ☐ That power is a form of dominance that emanates from the state
- (D) ☐ That power is linked with mode of Production

Question No.40 (Question Id - 37)

Who wrote the book "Cell Phone Nation" ?

- (A) ☐ Susan Wadley
- (B) ☐ Jeffrey and Jeffrey

- (C) ☐ **Doron and Jeffrey (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ Christopher Jaffrelot

Question No.41 (Question Id - 77)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

Oral accounts and the role of interviewing are crucial aspects of ethnographic research

Statement II :

Collection of documents and cultural artifacts is not part of ethnographic research

Based on the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
 (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
 (C) ☐ **Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect, but **Statement II** is correct

Question No.42 (Question Id - 92)

Which of the following contribute to reproduction of privilege among individuals ?

- A. Education
 B. Inheritance
 C. Inertia
 D. High status

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

- (A) ☐ **A and B only (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ C and D only
 (C) ☐ A, B and C only
 (D) ☐ B, C and D only

Question No.43 (Question Id - 67)

What is Semiotics ? Select :

- (A) ☐ It is associated with Ralph Linton
 (B) ☐ **It is associated with C.H. Peirce (Correct Answer)**
 (C) ☐ It is associated with Roland Barthes
 (D) ☐ It is associated with Alfred Schutz

Question No.44 (Question Id - 79)

'Shock Doctrine: The Rise of Disaster Capitalism', is a book written by :

- (A) ☐ Arthur Kleinman
 (B) ☐ **Naomi Klein (Correct Answer)**
 (C) ☐ Karl Marx
 (D) ☐ Amartya Sen

Question No.45 (Question Id - 10)

Who was not influenced by Karl Marx ?

- (A) ☐ Max Weber
 (B) ☐ Maurice Godelier
 (C) ☐ **GWF Hegel (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ Karl Kautsky

Case Study - 46 to 50 (Question Id - 100)

Read the following paragraphs and answer five questions below :

It is indisputable that the concept of urbanism provides the essential theoretical basis of urban sociology. The term urbanism refers to a particular system of norms or values, or, at the level of actors, of behaviour, attitudes and beliefs. This system is the expression of a particular form of activity and social organization characterized by: a high degree of differentiation between individuals, social and personal isolation, role segmentation, superficiality and utilitarianism in social relations, functional specialization and the division of labour, the competitive spirit, a high level of mobility, the market economy, the predominance of secondary relations over primary, the shift from community to association, the subordination of the individual to organization, control of the political process by mass appeals, etc.

It is immediately clear that this does not constitute a theoretical definition but rather identifies a socio-cultural type; and this is even true of Wirth's rigorous formulation which remains the best statement of the urbanism thesis. Ultimately, urbanism is the cultural system corresponding to what is termed 'mass society'. Hence the phrases urban attitudes, urban behaviour, urban values, etc. And hence the definition of urban sociology's task as the study of the phenomena thus labelled.

The nub of the question lies elsewhere - in the fact that the presence of the term urban in the definition of urbanism is not accidental. One can accept initially the empiricist assertion: the new features did indeed first emerge in cities. Hence the term urban describes their place of emergence but does not define them. But the notion of urbanism implies much more than this. Implicitly or explicitly, there is an underlying theory which seeks to deduce urbanism from the ecological characteristics of cities, in other words, a theory 'of production of social forms. And, in particular, there is linked to it a theory of social change: the folk-urban continuum thesis. According to the latter, the history of humanity is the history of the movement from folk societies to urban societies, through a series of intermediate stages, impelled by transformations in the size, density and heterogeneity of the community. Urbanization thus becomes synonymous with modernization, and modern society equivalent to liberal capitalist society.

Thus the theory of urbanism is based on, and can be summarized in the form of, two theses: (1) 'modern' (i.e. capitalist industrial) societies have a distinctive cultural system. This system is the end point of the process of development of the human species. However, its establishment does not come about without difficulties so, in addition to defining its characteristics, one must study its diffusion and the 'resistance to change' of unintegrated sub-cultures. (2) This system is the product of a particular ecological form, namely the city. Society is transformed from rural to urban through the increase in size, density and heterogeneity of the territorial collectivities which constitute it. Once a certain level of development is reached, urban society exerts its influence and imposes its values even on rural settlements.

Rural and urban are two ends of a continuum. The varied situations observed empirically can all be placed on the continuum, and are all evolving from rural to urban.

The first thesis in our view must be subjected to thorough-going criticism: a discipline cannot take as its theoretical object a particular historical cultural type, unless it is defined as a final form which exists not only in one historical conjuncture but is implicit as a germ in other situations. To put it more clearly, for urbanism to be the specific theoretical object of urban sociology rather than merely the culture of liberal capitalist society, it would be necessary to identify it with modernity, and assume that all societies are moving towards it as they develop, despite secondary differences, e.g., those concerning their economic systems.

We are now in a position to describe the ideological significance of urban sociology. We have already referred to the emphasis placed on the study of social integration. While the scientific analysis of such a subject is quite unobjectionable, a discipline which restricts itself to the study of social integration to a particular culture - in this case the culture produced by capitalist industrialization - gives itself very limited scope for theoretical development.

As for the second thesis, the position is even clearer. The idea that a form of social organization (urbanism) could be produced by ecological changes represents too impoverished a vision of sociological theory to be seriously defended.

Wirth's attempt to demonstrate the specific links between size, density and heterogeneity, on the one hand, and urbanism, on the other, is, despite his intellectual ability, a collection of common-sense hypotheses lacking internal theoretical coherence. It can hardly be disputed that social organization and cultural system depend on something other than the number and diversity of individuals who constitute the society. Characteristics such as these must not be neglected, but rather must be incorporated into the technico-social structure underlying the organization of any society. Although this is not the moment to present a theory of production of these social forms, we nevertheless believe it possible to reject a view as simplistic as that which underlies the assertion that urbanism is the product of the 'city'.

Empirical studies have shown the existence of 'cities' with very diverse cultural systems. It is true that some writers go on to suggest restricting the term 'cities' to agglomerations in industrial societies, while others use the terms urbanization, modernization and 'Westernization' interchangeably. The differences between cities and countryside became blurred: Gottman has demonstrated the interpenetration of activities in these social forms. Hence the term urban diffusion!

If we move from general considerations to particular urban contexts and attempt to link types of behaviour with the particular ecological environment (e.g. the neighbourhood) in which they are observed, we find that multivariate analyses invariably come to the conclusion that it is social characteristics (individual or contextual) which are decisive influences on types of behaviour and that spatial proximity merely reinforces their effect.

The coincidence between certain characteristic types of behaviour and the constitution of large agglomerations in industrial society can often be misleading. In fact this is a typical case of spurious correlation. Transformations in the technico-social base of society lead both to new types of social relations and to a new form of spatial organization. The theoretical coherence of the process cannot be discovered by inter-relating the elements which co-exist on the surface of reality, but only by establishing the relations between structural elements through which this surface is itself organized. One might thus be inclined to accept the term urbanism to describe what happens in cities. But, on the other hand, as we have shown, the 'confusion' is not as innocent as it seems; it carries, implicitly, an ideology of the production of social forms. And, moreover, urbanism is not a theoretical object or specific concept which urban sociology could use to provide itself with a specific theoretical field.

Urbanism is not a concept. It is a myth in the strictest sense since it recounts, ideologically, the history of mankind. An urban sociology founded on urbanism is ideology of modernity ethnocentrically identified with the crystallization of the social forms of liberal capitalism.

Question No.46 (Question Id - 101)

What is the specific theoretical object of urban sociology as discussed in the above paragraphs ?

- (A) ☐ Urbanism is the central theoretical object
- (B) ☒ **Urbanization is the central theoretical object (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Urban design is the central theoretical object
- (D) ☐ Urban sociology has no specific theoretical object

Question No.47 (Question Id - 102)

According to the author, what is Louis Worth's theorization of urbanism ?

- (A) ☐ A relationship between urbanization and production of social forms
- (B) ☐ A collection of common-sense hypotheses lacking internal theoretical coherence
- (C) ☒ **A process through which technico-social structure is infused with modernization (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ A synthesis of modernization, urbanization and westernization

Question No.48 (Question Id - 103)

According to the author, the theory of urbanism is based on which of the following (two) theses ?

- (A) ☐ Urbanism is a form of social organization; capitalist industrialization produces social integration
- (B) ☐ City is the product of capitalist industrialization; it has a technico-social base
- (C) ☐ Modern societies have a distinctive cultural system; city as an ecological form produced by it
- (D) ☒ **City is a modern economic system; it has unintegrated sub-cultures (Correct Answer)**

Question No.49 (Question Id - 104)

According to the author, which of the following is NOT a system of norms or values of urbanism ?

- (A) ☐ A high degree of differentiation between individuals
- (B) ☐ Social and personal isolation
- (C) ☐ Superficiality and utilitarianism in social relations
- (D) ☒ **The subordination of the individual to group (Correct Answer)**

Question No.50 (Question Id - 105)

What is the main critique offered by the author to the concept of urbanism as a basis for urban sociology ?

- (A) ☐ It is an ideology of the production of capitalist social forms that implicitly promote westernization
- (B) ☒ **It is an ideology of modernity ethnocentrically identified with the crystallization of the social forms of liberal capitalism (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ It is discriminatory towards rural societies that have developed distinctive culture forms
- (D) ☐ It recounts history of mankind in a comprehensive and integrative form

Question No.51 (Question Id - 39)

'Is female to male as nature to culture ?' represents gender and the nature-culture debate formulated by :

- (A) ☐ Nancy Fraser
 (B) ☐ Judith Butler
 (C) ☒ **Sherry Ortner (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ Simon de Beavoir

Question No.52 (Question Id - 36)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

Production is the action of humankind on matter (nature), to appropriate it and transform it for its benefit by obtaining a product, consuming (unevenly) part of it, and accumulating the surplus for investment, according to socially decided goals.

Statement II :

Consumption is the appropriation of the product by humans for their individual benefit. Analytically, it is a component of the production process, seen from the reverse side.

Based on the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
 (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
 (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Question No.53 (Question Id - 22)

Ethics of social research imply :

- (A) ☒ **Taking consent (Correct Answer)**
 (B) ☐ Rapport establishment
 (C) ☐ Reflexivity
 (D) ☐ Sympathy

Question No.54 (Question Id - 12)

Read the following passage given below and answer the following question :

;"In finished anthropological writings, including those collected here, this fact-that what we call our data are really our own constructions of other people's constructions of what they and their compatriots are up to-is obscured because most of what we need to comprehend a particular event, ritual, custom, idea, or whatever is insinuated as background information before the thing itself is directly examined.

The above passage is about the following concept :

- (A) ☐ Phenomena
 (B) ☐ Thick Description
 (C) ☐ Native thought
 (D) ☒ **Interpretation (Correct Answer)**

Question No.55 (Question Id - 38)

Match the following :

A. Frankfurt School of Critical Theory	I. Roland Barthes
B. Birmingham School of Cultural Studies	II. Laura Mulvey
C. Structuralism and Semiology	III. Raymond Williams
D. Feminism and Visual Culture	IV. Louis Althusser
E. Structural Marxism and Ideology	V. Max Horkheimer

Choose the **correct** answer from the following options :

- (A) ☐ A - IV, B - II, C - I, D - V, E - II
 (B) ☐ A - II, B - I, C - V, D - III, E - IV
 (C) ☐ A - V, B - I, C - IV, D - II, E - III
 (D) ☐ **A - V, B - III, C - I, D - II, E - IV (Correct Answer)**

Question No.56 (Question Id - 6)

Who is the author of the Book "Professional Ethics and Civic Morals" ?

- (A) ☐ Max Weber
 (B) ☐ George Simmel
 (C) ☐ Karl Marx
 (D) ☐ **Emile Durkheim (Correct Answer)**

Question No.57 (Question Id - 72)

Given below are two statements, one is labeled as **Assertion A** and the other is labeled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A :

Interpretive ethnography emphasizes that culture is a communicative system of meanings.

Reason R :

Interpretive ethnography and the study of culture as a communicative system became popular in the 1970s especially in the works of Clifford Geertz.

Based on the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☐ Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**
 (B) ☐ **Both A and R are correct, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A (Correct Answer)**
 (C) ☐ **A** is correct, but **R** is incorrect
 (D) ☐ **A** is incorrect, but **R** is correct

Question No.58 (Question Id - 8)

Who made the statement "Magic is the bastard sister of science" ?

- (A) ☐ A.R. Radcliffe Brown
 (B) ☐ **Sir James Fraser (Correct Answer)**
 (C) ☐ Emile Durkheim
 (D) ☐ G.S. Ghurye

Question No.59 (Question Id - 51)

Which of the following best describes trend longitudinal survey design ?

- (A) ☐ Doing survey of a cohort of experts familiar with the subject
 (B) ☐ Surveying exactly the same set of people over a period of time
 (C) ☐ **Surveying a fixed number of individuals with similar social background over a period of time (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ Surveying a panel of experts familiar with the subject over a period of time

Question No.60 (Question Id - 20)

'Feminist Ethnography' is associated with :

- (A) ☐ Lucy Mair
 (B) ☐ Mary Douglas
 (C) ☐ Irawati Karve
 (D) ☐ **Lila Abu Lughod (Correct Answer)**

Question No.61 (Question Id - 86)

"The city as a growth machine" was originally conceptualized by _____.

- (A) ☐ Robert E. Park
 (B) ☐ Manual Castells

- (C) ☒ Harvey Molotch (Correct Answer)
(D) ☐ Louis Worth

Question No.62 (Question Id - 84)

Who among the following popularised the idea of Hegemony in Social Sciences ?

- (A) ☐ Althusser
(B) ☒ Gramsci (Correct Answer)
(C) ☐ Engels
(D) ☐ Lenin

Question No.63 (Question Id - 4)

Match the following :

List - I	List - II
A. Zygmunt Bauman	I. The Internet Galaxy: Reflections on the Internet, Business, and Society (2001)
B. Dan Schiller	II. Liquid Modernity (2000)
C. Saskia Sassen	III. Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty, and the Internet worldwide (2001)
D. Manuel castells	IV. Digital Capitalism: Networking the Global Market System (2000)
E. Pippa Norris	V. Globalization and Its Discontents (1998)

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

- (A) ☐ A-II, B-IV, C-V, D-III, E-I
(B) ☐ A-V, B-IV, C-I, D-II, E-III
(C) ☐ A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV, E-V
(D) ☒ A-II, B-IV, C-V, D-I, E-III (Correct Answer)

Question No.64 (Question Id - 13)

Which of the below mentioned have proposed the idea of Extended Case Method ?

- (A) ☐ Functionalist School
(B) ☒ Manchester School (Correct Answer)
(C) ☐ Symbolic Interactionists
(D) ☐ Evolutionists

Question No.65 (Question Id - 19)

Concepts of Marginalisation and exclusion are frequently used in relation to :

- (A) ☐ Class struggle
(B) ☒ Discrimination (Correct Answer)
(C) ☐ Charity
(D) ☐ Paternalism

Question No.66 (Question Id - 3)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

Two elements have played a decisive part in bringing about social change in India; first, Western science and technology, and secondly, social planning.

Statement II :

L.T. Hobhouse adopted the notion of social evolution or development as a process of increase in scale, complexity, and internal differentiation.

Based on the above statements choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct (Correct Answer)
- (B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (C) ☐ **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (D) ☐ **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

Question No.67 (Question Id - 68)

Who among the following are associated with cyclical theory of social change ?

- A. P.A. Sorokin
- B. Arnold Tonybee
- C. George Simmel
- D. Karl Marx

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

- (A) ☐ All A, B, C and D
- (B) ☐ Only A, B and C
- (C) ☒ **Only A and B (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Only B and D

Question No.68 (Question Id - 76)

Who among the following scholars did not work on Indian cinema ?

- (A) ☐ Rajinder Kumar Dudrah
- (B) ☒ **Urvashi Butalia (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Ashis Nandy
- (D) ☐ Veena Das

Question No.69 (Question Id - 47)

Who among the following is author of the book titled *Remembered Village* ?

- (A) ☐ M.K. Gandhi
- (B) ☐ D.P. Mukherjee
- (C) ☐ G.S. Ghurye
- (D) ☒ **M.N. Srinivas (Correct Answer)**

Question No.70 (Question Id - 97)

In Asher Ghertner's work on 'Rule by Aesthetics: World-Class City Making in Delhi' the term world-class aesthetic refers to :

- A. A mode of urban governance with an aspiration for world-class city making
- B. A moralist discourse of nuisance of slums based on property-based urban citizenship
- C. A vision that establishes clear aesthetic criteria for urban development
- D. A comprehensive plan to develop slums similar to middle class localities

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

- (A) ☐ A and B only
- (B) ☐ C and D only
- (C) ☐ B, C and D only
- (D) ☒ **A, B and C only (Correct Answer)**

Question No.71 (Question Id - 34)

"The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction" is a significant contribution by :

- (A) ☐ Jurgen Habermas on technological knowledge
- (B) ☒ **Walter Benjamin on the technology of photography (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Theodor Adorno on technology and mass media
- (D) ☐ Fredric Jameson on capitalist technology and postmodernism

Which of the following is unrelated with Durkheims' conceptualization of mechanical solidarity ?

- (A) ☐ Moral Cohesion
 (B) ☒ **Restitutive Law (Correct Answer)**
 (C) ☐ Less Rate of Crime
 (D) ☐ Prescribed Marriage Rules

Question No.73 (Question Id - 85)

Elite Theory was first developed by :

- (A) ☐ Talcott Parsons
 (B) ☐ C. Wright Mills
 (C) ☒ **Vilfredo Pareto (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ Robert A. Dahl

Question No.74 (Question Id - 96)

In relation to biodiversity, which of the following statements are correct ?

- A. It is external to and independent of biosphere
 B. It includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems
 C. It refers to both managed and unmanaged ecosystems
 D. It is the variability among living organisms from all sources

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

- (A) ☐ A and B only
 (B) ☐ C and D only
 (C) ☒ **B, C and D only (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ A, B and C only

Question No.75 (Question Id - 99)

Match the following concepts and descriptions by Anthony Giddens related to structuration theory :

A. Structure	I. A continuous flow of conduct involving 'intervention' in a potentially malleable object world, relates directly to the more generalised notion of Praxis.
B. Agency	II. Reproduced relations between actors or collectivities, organised as regular social practices.
C. System	III. Conditions governing the continuity or transformation of structures, and therefore the reproduction of systems
D. Structuration	IV. Rules and resources, organised as properties of social systems. Structure only exists as 'structural properties'.

Choose the **correct** answer from the following options :

- (A) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
 (B) ☐ A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II
 (C) ☒ **A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I

Question No.76 (Question Id - 94)

Which of the following statements is correct about the five components of social movements- objectives, ideology, programmes, leadership and organization ?

- (A) ☐ They are exclusive and isolated
 (B) ☐ They are interdisciplinary
 (C) ☒ **They are interdependent and interrelated (Correct Answer)**
 (D) ☐ They are independent and unrelated

Question No.77 (Question Id - 93)
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Which of the following is NOT true in relation to level of urbanization in India ?

- (A) ☐ Maharashtra state has the highest number of urban population in India
- (B) ☐ **Among Union Territories Daman and Diu has highest urban population (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Among major states Tamil Nadu has the highest percentage of urban population
- (D) ☐ Himachal Pradesh state is less urbanized in comparison to Bihar and Odisha

Case Study - 78 to 79 (Question Id - 15)

Read the following passage given below and answer the following questions :

"We have now considered in detail the approved personalities of each sex among three primitive peoples. We found the Arapesh-both men and women-displaying a personality that, out of our historically limited preoccupations, we would call maternal in its parental aspects, and feminine in its sexual aspects. We found men, as well as women, trained to be co-operative, unaggressive, responsive to the needs and demands of others. We found no idea that sex was a powerful driving force either for men or for women. In marked contrast to these attitudes, we found among the Mundugumor that both men and women developed as ruthless, aggressive, positively sexed individuals, with the maternal cherishing aspects of personality at a minimum."

Question No.78 (Question Id - 16)

Which concept this paragraph is alluding to ?

- (A) ☐ Cultural determinism
- (B) ☐ Temperament
- (C) ☐ Biological Determinism
- (D) ☐ **Enculturation (Correct Answer)**

Question No.79 (Question Id - 17)

Who is the author of this paragraph ?

- (A) ☐ Ruth Benedict
- (B) ☐ Mary Douglas
- (C) ☐ **Margret Mead (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Nancy Harstock

Question No.80 (Question Id - 78)

'Stone Age Economics' was written by :

- (A) ☐ Claude Levi-Strauss
- (B) ☐ Alfred Radcliffe-Brown
- (C) ☐ **Marshall Sahlins (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Bronislaw Malinowski

Question No.81 (Question Id - 71)

Who among the following wrote the book "Women writing Culture" ?

- (A) ☐ Marcus and Clifford
- (B) ☐ Michel Rosaldo
- (C) ☐ Henrietta Moore
- (D) ☐ **Behar and Gordon (Correct Answer)**

Question No.82 (Question Id - 60)

Who among the following popularized the idea of risk society ?

- (A) ☐ Marshall McLuhan
- (B) ☐ Daniel Bell
- (C) ☐ Erving Goffman
- (D) ☐ **Ulrich Beck (Correct Answer)**

Question No.83 (Question Id - 1)

Who among the following authors is Postmodernism identified with ?

- A. G.H. Mead
- B. J.F. Lyotard

C. Anthony Giddens

D. Claude Levi Strauss

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

- (A) ☐ A only
(B) ☒ **B only (Correct Answer)**
(C) ☐ B and D only
(D) ☐ All of the above

Question No.84 (Question Id - 5)

Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

The funeral ceremonies of the Kol of Indian furnish a good example of a combination of known prophylactic rites with rites of passage.

Statement II :

Van Gennep saw "regeneration" as a law of life and of the universe: the energy which is found in any system gradually become spend and must be renewed at intervals.

Based on the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (A) ☒ **Both Statement I and Statement II are true (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false
(C) ☐ **Statement I** is true and **Statement II** is false
(D) ☐ **Statement I** is false, but **Statement II** is true

Question No.85 (Question Id - 32)

Which of the following is not a measure of variability ?

- (A) ☐ Inter Quartile Range
(B) ☒ **Mean (Correct Answer)**
(C) ☐ Standard Deviation
(D) ☐ Range

Question No.86 (Question Id - 56)

In what social context did the idea of intersectionality emerge ?

- (A) ☐ Growing process rural-urban migration and integration.
(B) ☐ Growing interest in caste and class dynamics.
(C) ☐ Growing significance of transnational analysis of social life.
(D) ☒ **Gender and race relations. (Correct Answer)**

Question No.87 (Question Id - 59)

Read the following passage and answer the question listed below :

;"Indological discourse, I argue, holds (or simply assumes) that the essence of Indian civilization is just the opposite of the West's. It is the irrational (but rationalizable) institution of 'caste' and the Indological religion that accompanies it, Hinduism. Human agency in India is displaced by Indological discourse not onto a reified State or Market but onto a substantialized Caste. This has entailed several consequences for the Indological construction of India. It has necessitated the wholesale dismissal of Indian political institutions, and especially of kingship. To give this construct of India credibility, the depiction of Indian thought as inherently symbolic and mythical rather than rational and logical has also been required. Finally, it has been necessary for Brahmanism or Hinduism, the religion considered to be the justification of caste, to be characterized as essentially idealistic (i.e., apolitical).

Caste, conceived in this way as India's essential institution, has been both the cause and effect of India's low level of political and economic 'development' and of its repeated failure to prevent its conquest by outsiders. Given this, it was only 'natural' for European scholars, traders, and administrators to appropriate the power of Indians (not only the 'masses', but also the 'elite') to act for themselves. ~~This they have done since the formation of Indological discourse made it possible.~~ Despite India's acquisition of formal political independence, it has still not regained the power to know

The fixation on caste as the essence of India has had still another effect. It has committed Indology, largely descended from British empiricism and utilitarianism, to a curious and contradictory mixture of societalism, in which Indian actions are attributed to social groups, caste, village, linguistic region, religion and joint family-because there are no individuals in India, and individualism, in which Indians' acts are attributed to bad motives.

What does author mean by societalism ?

- (A) ☐ Where individual attribute meaning of their action to social institutions such as caste and religion.
- (B) ☒ **Where individuals are seen as being incapable of human agency or rational action and only social institutions such as caste and religion matter.**
- (C) ☐ Where individuals feel proud of their social identities and avoid promoting individualism because that is seen as being a bad motive on the part of the individual.
- (D) ☐ Societalism is another name for British empiricism and utilitarianism.

Question No.88 (Question Id - 63)

Which of the flowing books is not authored by Max Weber ?

- (A) ☐ The Religion of India
- (B) ☐ The Religion of China
- (C) ☒ **The Religion of Java (Correct Answer)**
- (D) ☐ Ancient Judaism

Question No.89 (Question Id - 58)

Read the following statement and answer the question below :

;"Status refers to differences between social groups in the social honour or prestige they are accorded by others. In traditional societies, status was often determined on the basis of the first-hand knowledge of a person gained through multiple interactions in different contexts over a period of years. Yet as societies grew more complex, it became impossible for status always to be accorded in this way. Instead, status came to be expressed through people's styles of life. Markers and symbols of status - such as housing, dress, manner of speech and occupation - all help to shape an individual's Status often varies independently of class divisions."

Who is proponent of this formulation ?

- (A) ☐ Louis Dumont
- (B) ☒ **Max Weber (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ Pierre Bourdieu
- (D) ☐ E.O. Wright

Question No.90 (Question Id - 75)

Read the following passage and the statements given below :

"Many sociologists working at the University of Chicago from the 1920s to the 1950s developed an approach to studying human social life that was similar to anthropological research in some key respects, though they often labeled it 'case study'. The 'Chicago School' was concerned with documenting the range of different patterns of life to be found in the city, and how these were shaped by the developing urban ecology. From the 1960s onwards, forms of sociological work influenced by these developments, especially by Chicago sociology, spread across many sub-fields of the discipline, and into other disciplines and areas of inquiry as well; and they also migrated from the United States to Europe and to other parts of the world. Furthermore, for a variety of reasons, an increasing number of anthropologists began to do research within Western societies, at first in rural areas but later in urban locales too. Another relevant development in the latter half of the twentieth century was the rise of cultural studies as an area of investigation distinct from, but overlapping with, anthropology and sociology. Work in this field moved from broadly historical and textual approaches to include the use of ethnographic method, notably in studying audiences and the whole issue of cultural consumption. Furthermore, in the later decades of the twentieth-century ethnography spread even further, for

example into psychology and human geography. Indeed, it tended to get swallowed up in a general, multidisciplinary, movement promoting qualitative approaches.

Based on the above text, following are some statements :

- A. The 'Chicago School' of social research was concerned about documenting the patterns of life in cities.
- B. Studies on urban ecology from a sociological perspective were the contribution of the 'Chicago School'.
- C. Cultural studies as a discipline also adapted ethnographic methods apart from historical and textual approach to the study of culture.
- D. Ethnography did not find a place as a method in the disciplines of Psychology and Human Geography in the later decades of the Twentieth Century.
- E. The University of Chicago witnessed a trend of developing an approach in the first half of the 19th Century studying human social life in urban settings that was similar to anthropological research.

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

- (A) ☐ A, B, C and E only
- (B) ☐ A, B, C and D only
- (C) ☐ A, B and E only
- (D) ☒ **A, B and C only (Correct Answer)**

Question No.91 (Question Id - 40)

Read the following passage and the statements given below :

Edwin Ardener was among the first to recognize the significance of 'male bias' for the development of models of explanation in social anthropology. He proposed a theory of 'muted groups', in which he argued that the dominant groups in society generate and control the dominant modes of expression. Muted groups are silenced by the structures of dominance, and if they wish to express themselves they are forced to do so through the dominant modes of expression, the dominant ideologies any group which is silenced or rendered inarticulate in this way (gypsies, children, criminals) may be considered a 'muted group', and women are only one such case. According to Ardener, 'mutedness' is the product of the relations of dominance which exist between dominant and subdominant groups in society. His theory does not imply that the 'mute' should actually be silent, nor does it necessarily imply that they are neglected at the level of empirical research. Women may speak a great deal, their activities and responsibilities may be minutely observed by the ethnographer, as Ardener points out, but they remain 'muted' because their model of reality, their view of the world, cannot be realized or expressed using the terms of the dominant male model.

- A. The dominant groups in society generate and control the dominant modes of expression.
- B. Women, gypsies, children, criminals, in Ardener's scheme, constitute the 'muted groups' in most societies.
- C. Muted groups are the subordinated groups in society due to the working of dominant ideology.
- D. Women's view of the world, cannot be realized or expressed using the terms of the dominant male model.
- E. Edwin Ardener suggests that the 'mute' should actually be silent as a form of resistance,

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

- (A) ☐ A, B, C and E Only
- (B) ☒ **A, B, C, and D Only (Correct Answer)**
- (C) ☐ A, B, D, and E Only
- (D) ☐ A, C, D and E Only

Question No.92 (Question Id - 9)

From the below mentioned scholars, who was not influenced by Emile Durkheim ?

- (A) ☐ Levi Strauss
- (B) ☐ Bronislaw Malinowski

- (C) ☐ Marcel Mauss
(D) ☐ **Rudolph Otto (Correct Answer)**

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Question No.93 (Question Id - 83)

Who among the following in the context of democracy in India said "Democracy rests on a delicate balance between two principles which may be called the rule of numbers and the rule of law" ?

- (A) ☐ **Andre Beteille (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ M.N. Srinivas
(C) ☐ Ramchandra Guha
(D) ☐ Rajni Kothari

Question No.94 (Question Id - 33)

"Tales from Facebook" authored by Daniel Miller is a book on :

- (A) ☐ **Trinidadian youth and their use of Facebook (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ Mexican youth and their virtual friendships
(C) ☐ Facebook and its technological aspects
(D) ☐ Facebook in the Arab world

Question No.95 (Question Id - 24)

Domestic group is a :

- (A) ☐ Family
(B) ☐ Household
(C) ☐ **Resource management group (Correct Answer)**
(D) ☐ Kindred

Question No.96 (Question Id - 48)

Who introduced the distinction between manifest and latent functions ?

- (A) ☐ Anthony Giddens
(B) ☐ **Robert Merton (Correct Answer)**
(C) ☐ Talcott Parsons
(D) ☐ Emile Durkheim

Question No.97 (Question Id - 21)

Positivist social research emphasizes on :

- (A) ☐ **Objectivity (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ Reflexivity
(C) ☐ Interpretation
(D) ☐ Epistemology

Question No.98 (Question Id - 14)

Who is the author of the book 'Gender Trouble' ?

- (A) ☐ **Judith Butler (Correct Answer)**
(B) ☐ Rayna Rapp
(C) ☐ Simone de Beauvoir
(D) ☐ Angela Davis

Question No.99 (Question Id - 11)

Read the following passage given below and answer the following question :

;"Thus the first and basic ideal of ethnographic field-work is to give a clear and firm outline of the social constitution, and disentangle the laws and regularities of all cultural phenomena from the irrelevances. The firm skeleton of the tribal life has to be first ascertained. This ideal imposes in the first place the fundamental obligation of giving a complete survey of the phenomena, and not of picking out the

sensational, the singular, still less the funny and quaint. The time when we could tolerate accounts presenting us the native as a distorted, childish caricature of a human being are gone. This picture is false, and like many other falsehoods, it has been killed by Science. The field Ethnographer has seriously and soberly to cover the full extent of the phenomena in each aspect of tribal culture studied, making no difference between what is common place, or drab, or ordinary, and what strikes him as astonishing and out-of-the-way. At the same time, the whole area of tribal culture in all its aspects has to be gone over in research. The consistency, the law and order which obtain within each aspect make also for joining them into one coherent whole. An Ethnographer who sets out to study only religion, or only technology, or only social organisation cuts out an artificial field for inquiry, and he will be seriously handicapped in his work."

What is being explained in the text ?

- (A) ☐ Description
- (B) ☐ Observation
- (C) ☐ Positivism
- (D) ☒ **Method (Correct Answer)**

Question No.100 (Question Id - 74)

Identify the twin concepts that constitute the methodological opposition in Ferdinand de Saussure's formulation of his structural linguistics and semiotic study.

- (A) ☐ Langue and Parole
- (B) ☐ Signifier and Signified
- (C) ☐ Syntagmatic and Paradigmatic
- (D) ☒ **All of the above (Correct Answer)**

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