

C-27

Entrance Examinations - 2023
Ph.D. Sociology

Maximum Marks : 70

Time : 2 Hours

Hall Ticket No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

General Instructions :

Please read the following instructions carefully before answering.

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet and a separate answer book given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. **This question paper consists of Two Parts – Part ‘A’ and Part ‘B’.** Part-A of the question paper consists of 35 objective type questions of one mark each for a total of 35 marks. Part B has two Sections: Section I consisting of a long answer (15 marks) and Section II consisting of 4 short notes of 5 marks each (20 marks).
3. Answers for **Part-A** must be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.
4. **Part-B** consists of descriptive type questions for 35 marks and to be answered in a separate answer book provided.
5. Hand over the OMR answer sheet and the Answer Book of **Part ‘B’** at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
6. Each correct answer in **Part A** carries 1 mark. Marks obtained in **Part A** will determine the merit rank in case of tie in the total number of marks obtained
7. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself.

****There is no negative marking.****

1

PART - A

Objective Questions

(35 Marks)

The following questions are to be answered in the OMR sheet provided

1. Who, among the following, questioned the distinction between nomothetic and ideographic approaches to sociological theorizing?

- A. Robert Merton
- B. Alfred Schutz
- C. Erving Goffman
- D. Talcott Parsons

2. Match the following

Type	Measure
A. Median	1. Measure of association
B. Correlation	2. Measure of dispersion
C. Mean Deviation	3. Measure of Central Tendency
D. Variance	

Chose the correct option from below

- A. A - 1; B - 2; C - 3; D - 1
 - B. A - 2; B - 3; C - 4; D - 2
 - C. A - 3; B - 2; C - 1; D - 3
 - D. A - 3; B - 1; C - 2; D - 2
3. Which is the odd one out in Marx's evolutionary typology?
- A. Bourgeois society
 - B. Asiatic mode of production
 - C. Primitive communism
 - D. Feudalism
4. In research, when the same findings are produced by using the same methods of investigation repeated on the same sample, refers to
- A. Validity
 - B. Reliability
 - C. Experimentation
 - D. Triangulation
5. Identify the Tribe which follows matrilineal system from the following.
- A. Munda
 - B. Khasi
 - C. Ongi
 - D. Santhal

6. To explain social change in India, Mckim Marriot presents which one of the following as the opposite of 'Universalisation'
- A. Traditionalisation
 - B. Localisation
 - C. Parochialisation
 - D. Globalisation
7. In statistics, the score that occurs with the greatest frequency in a distribution is
- A. Arithmetic Mean
 - B. Median
 - C. Mode
 - D. Standard Deviation
8. Panopticon means
- A. Hyper-optic status
 - B. Related to internet surveillance
 - C. Ideology of state in pre-modern governance
 - D. Modern architectural design for regulatory purpose
9. 'Exchange Theory of Kinship' associated with structuralism implies
- A. Unilinear descent
 - B. Underlying universal logic of kinship
 - C. Empiricism of kinship structure
 - D. Teleological aspects of kinship across societies
10. What is the thesis of 'epistemic privilege' underwriting standpoint theory?
- A. The claim that the social position of inquirers is crucial for study
 - B. The claim that unprivileged social positions can yield more about the nature of reality
 - C. Both of the above
 - D. None of the above
11. The study of everyday behavior in situations of face-to-face interaction is usually called as
- A. Comparative research
 - B. Microsociology
 - C. Quantitative research
 - D. Macrosociology
12. A key difference between functionalism and conflict theory is
- A. Functionalism was developed at a time of great social upheaval

- B. Functionalism emphasizes cooperation while conflict theory stresses competition
 - C. Functionalism is an example of microsociology, whereas conflict theory is an example of macrosociology
 - D. Functionalism stresses the importance of science in the study of sociology
13. Qualitative analysis includes
- A. Random Sampling
 - B. SPSS
 - C. Axial coding
 - D. Big data processing
14. Identify the correct pair: Variable - Level of Measurement
- A. Caste - Interval
 - B. Income - Interval
 - C. Gender - Ordinal
 - D. Beauty - Ratio
15. George Herbert Mead reasoned that language allows us to become self-conscious beings—aware of our own individuality. This idea forms the basis of the theoretical perspective known as
- A. Symbolic Interactionism
 - B. Postmodern theory
 - C. Feminist theory
 - D. Marxism
16. Anita studies marriage rituals in Brazil, India, China, and South Africa to note similarities and differences in the ceremonies. Her research would best be described as
- A. Survey research
 - B. Experimental research
 - C. Ethnography
 - D. Comparative research
17. Identify the correct pair from the given list of scholars and their methodological approaches.
- A. Clifford Geertz - Grounded Theory
 - B. Anselm Strauss - Hermeneutic Epistemology
 - C. Charles Taylor - Thick Description
 - D. Norman K Denzin - Deconstruction
18. Sampling frame is a
- A. Framework for the sampling strategy
 - B. Framework for the research design
 - C. List of population units
 - D. List of units in the sample

19. Beidelman argued that Jajmani system is a system of
- Political exploitation
 - Economic exploitation
 - Cultural exploitation
 - Symbolic exploitation
20. Which of the following is not a principle of Probability Sampling?
- Non-zero probability of every unit of population being selected into sample
 - Known probability of every unit of population being selected into sample
 - Equal chance of every unit of population being selected into sample
 - Limited chance of every unit of population being selected into sample
21. Louis Dumont observed that Sociology of India is a confluence of
- Sociology and anthropology
 - Sociology and political science
 - Sociology and Indology
 - Sociology and culture
22. If the population is normally distributed the average of the means of several sample studies with equal sample size is equivalent to
- Population Mean
 - Population standard deviation
 - Population Median
 - Cannot say
23. Agamben's concept 'state of exception' has a long history and it can be traced back to
- Fourth Industrial Revolution
 - French Revolution
 - Green Revolution
 - Information Revolution
24. According to Durkheim
- State does and must fulfil the moral functions
 - Individual must be subordinated to the state
 - State is superior to society
 - State should regulate economic, political and social relationships
25. Match the following concepts with thinkers
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Need Economy | 1. Henri Lefebvre |
| 2. Accumulation by Dispossession | 2. Kalyan Sanyal |
| 3. Regimes of Dispossession | 3. David Harvey |
| 4. Production of Space | 4. Michael Levien |

- A. A - 4; B - 2; C - 1; D - 3
- B. A - 2; B - 3; C - 4; D - 1
- C. A - 3; B - 1; C - 2; D - 4
- D. A - 1; B - 3; C - 2; D - 4

26. Feminist Epistemology

- A. Subscribes to the value of impartiality
- B. Committed to the view that moral and political values can figure among the grounds for accepting a theory
- C. Supports the view that gender should not matter to epistemology
- D. All of the above

27. Given below is the list of social scientists and their work. Identify the correct pair

- A. Ranajit Guha-Cognitive Indology
- B. Louis Dumont -Historical Indology
- C. G.S. Ghurye-Subaltern Perspective
- D. Ronald Inden-Critical Indology

28. Which development model demands for inter-generational equity?

- A. Social development
- B. Human development
- C. Sustainable development
- D. Development as freedom

29. How did Alex Inkeles conceptualise modernity?

- A. It is a state of mind - 'a mentality', it is a process of change in ways of perceiving, expressing and valuing
- B. It is a process of change in the political or economic system
- C. It entails structural differentiation and social integration
- D. It is a structural transformation of the entire society towards industrialisation

30. According to Michael Cernia which of the following are considered as potential risks of displacement?

- I. Landlessness
- II. Homelessness
- III. Joblessness
- IV. Food insecurity
- V. Social disarticulation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A. (i), (ii) and (iii) only
- B. (i), (ii), (iii) and (v) only
- C. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
- D. (iv) and (v) only

31. In qualitative research methods, the ethnographic narratives are considered as
- A. Complete
 - B. Fabricated
 - C. Partial
 - D. None of the above
32. Which of the following is a research software used for qualitative data analysis?
- A. NVIVO
 - B. SPSS
 - C. Zotero
 - D. Quetext
33. Identify the term that refers to a cluster of beliefs, which influences scientists in a particular discipline about what should be studied, how research should be done, and how results should be interpreted
- A. Theory
 - B. Paradigm
 - C. Perspective
 - D. Frame work
34. 'Ethos of science' is associated with
- A. Talcott Parsons
 - B. Michael Foucault
 - C. Manuel Castells
 - D. R K Merton
35. Which of the following research designs is best suited for understanding the cause-effect relationship?
- A. Exploratory research
 - B. Experimental research
 - C. Descriptive research
 - D. Interpretative research

Part-B**Section I****(15 Marks)**

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

1. Critically examine the relationship between religion and social stratification in India. Substantiate with suitable examples.
2. What are the ethical issues involved in social science research? Analyse this in the context of insider-outsider debate.
3. Explain Bourdieu's concept of habitus and doxa. Examine their relevance to contemporary society.

Part- B**Section II****(20 Marks)**

Attempt a short note on any **Four** of the following questions. Each short note carries **Five** marks and must not exceed 200 words.

1. Hermeneutics of Suspicion
2. Critique of Positivity
3. Artificial Intelligence and its impact on society
4. Harassment of women in Sports
5. Caste census
6. Reliability in Qualitative Research
7. Feminist Epistemology
8. Auto ethnography

ROUGH WORK

University of Hyderabad
Ph.D. Entrance Examinations - 2023

School/Department/Centre : **SOCIOLOGY**
Course : Ph.D. Subject : **SOCIOLOGY**

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	A	26	B	51	
2	D	27	D	52	
3	B	28	C	53	
4	B	29	A	54	
5	B	30	C	55	
6	C	31	C	56	
7	C	32	A	57	
8	D	33	B	58	
9	B	34	D	59	
10	C	35	B	60	
11	B	36		61	
12	B	37		62	
13	C	38		63	
14	B	39		64	
15	A	40		65	
16	D	41		66	
17	D	42		67	
18	C	43		68	
19	B	44		69	
20	D	45		70	
21	C	46			
22	A	47			
23	B	48			
24	A	49			
25	B	50			

Note/Remarks :



Signature

School/Department/Centre

HEAD Sociology

Department of Sociology

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
Gachibowli, Hyderabad-500 046

Date: 27/06/2023