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QUESTION PAPER SERIES CODE
A

Centre of Examination : _____

Roll No. : _____

Name of Candidate : _____

S A U

Entrance Test for MA (Sociology)

[2013]

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates must carefully read the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper :

- (i) Write your name and Roll Number in the space provided for the purpose on the top of this Question Paper and in the OMR/Answer Sheet.
- (ii) This Question Paper has Three Parts : Part—A, Part—B and Part—C.
- (iii) Part—A has 25 questions (Objective-type) of 1 mark each. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (iv) Part—B has 25 questions (Objective-type) of 1 mark each. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (v) Part—C has 6 questions (Subjective/essay-type) out of which, only **two** should be answered. Each question in this Part carries 25 marks.
- (vi) **Please darken the appropriate Circle of 'Question Paper Series Code' on the OMR Sheet in the space provided.**
- (vii) Part—A and Part—B (multiple-choice) questions should be answered on OMR Sheet, and Essay-type answers for Part—C should be written in the Answer Book.
- (viii) Answers written by the candidates inside the **Question Paper** will NOT be evaluated.
- (ix) Calculators and Log Tables may be used.
- (x) Pages at the end have been provided for Rough Work.
- (xi) **Return the Question Paper and the OMR/Answer Sheet** to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Test.
- (xii) **DO NOT FOLD THE OMR SHEET/ANSWER BOOK.**

/4-A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS IN THE 'OMR SHEET'

1. Please ensure that you have darkened the appropriate Circle of 'Question Paper Series Code' on the OMR Sheet in the space provided.
2. Use only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen to darken the Circle. Do not use Pencil to darken the Circle for Final Answer.
3. Please darken the whole Circle.
4. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown below in the example :

Example :

Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Correct
● (b) (c) ●	⊗ (b) (c) (d)	⊗ (b) (c) ⊗	⊙ (b) (c) ●	(a) (b) (c) ●

5. Once marked, no change in the answer is allowed.
6. Please do not make any stray marks on the OMR Sheet.
7. Please do not do any rough work on the OMR Sheet.
8. Mark your answer only in the appropriate Circle against the number corresponding to the question.
9. There will be no negative marking in evaluation.

PART—A

1. BRIC was an acronym coined by
 - (a) an investment banker when projecting economic forecasts of emerging national economies
 - (b) G8 country leaders when identifying their key economic rivals
 - (c) IBSA Dialogue Forum to define its East Asian counterpart
 - (d) WTO when identifying key lobby against the Kyoto Convention

2. What is 'Occupy' Movement?
 - (a) A social movement in the United States protesting social and economic inequalities
 - (b) A movement in Tunisia calling for democracy
 - (c) A movement in Kolkata to occupy public buildings built by confiscating land from slum
 - (d) A movement in Kathmandu calling for a republic

3. Which of the following about musician Ravi Shankar is not true?
 - (a) That he won an Oscar Award for his music for the 1982 film 'Gandhi'
 - (b) He fathered American country singer Norah Jones
 - (c) He composed music for Bengali film 'Apu Trilogy'
 - (d) He collaborated with the Beatles

4. Benazir Bhutto was assassinated in 2007 :
 - (a) while campaigning for a general election
 - (b) while negotiating peace treaty with the Taliban
 - (c) during her visit to the United States
 - (d) during her visit to Kashmir

5. Where was Lord Buddha born?
- (a) Sarnath, India
 - (b) Lumbini, Nepal
 - (c) Kandy, Sri Lanka
 - (d) Gaya, India
6. Which one of the following countries is the most recent member of the SAARC?
- (a) Nepal
 - (b) Maldives
 - (c) Afghanistan
 - (d) Myanmar
7. Where was the 17th SAARC Summit held in 2011?
- (a) Kathmandu
 - (b) Kabul
 - (c) Male
 - (d) Thimphu
8. The official language of the Maldives is known as
- (a) Divehi
 - (b) Maldavian
 - (c) Maldives
 - (d) Malevi

9. Which of the following sentences would best explain 'Jazz'?
- (a) Jazz is a form of urban American music of the 1970s
 - (b) Jazz is a genre of African music that has no universal appeal outside Africa
 - (c) Jazz is an exclusively Western form of music that has traditionally not been open to non-Western influences of music
 - (d) Jazz emerged in the US among slave communities as an eclectic form of music which now has a global appeal
10. Guernica is a location in Spain which became well-known as the title of an anti-War painting by
- (a) Pablo Neruda
 - (b) Pablo Picasso
 - (c) Benito Mussolini
 - (d) Carlos Castaneda
11. William Wordsworth was a great
- (a) singer
 - (b) poet
 - (c) dancer
 - (d) warrior
12. Which one of the following is the suitable antonym of the word 'citizen'?
- (a) Dweller
 - (b) Inhabitant
 - (c) Subject
 - (d) Alien

13. Who is the author of *India Wins Freedom*?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Maulana Azad
- (c) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

14. Which of the following South Asian countries is particularly vulnerable to flooding and tropical cyclones because of delta?

- (a) Sri Lanka
- (b) India
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) Maldives

15. ASEAN is associated with which of the following?

- (a) South Asia
- (b) South-East Asia
- (c) Eastern Europe
- (d) North America

16. In which of the following countries did genocide/ethnic cleansing not take place?

- (a) Rwanda
- (b) Burundi
- (c) Former Yugoslavia
- (d) Tunisia

17. Monica Ali's novel, *Brick Lane* is about

- (a) Indian diaspora
- (b) Bangladeshi diaspora
- (c) Japanese diaspora
- (d) Pakistani diaspora

18. Where is the headquarters of SAARC located?

- (a) Kathmandu
- (b) Colombo
- (c) Islamabad
- (d) Dhaka

19. Which of the following is not a South Asian river?

- (a) Beas
- (b) Teesta
- (c) Mekong
- (d) Swat

20. Who of the following Asians have not received the Nobel Prize?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Ang san Suu Kyi
- (c) Rabindranath Tagore
- (d) C. V. Raman

21. Who among the following clerics forced the Pakistan Government to dissolve the National Assembly before its term ends on March?
- (a) Pirzada Muhammad Raza Saqib Mustafa
 - (b) Maulana Fazlur Rehman
 - (c) Tahir-ul Qadri
 - (d) Pir Samiullah
22. In which of the following South Asian Countries recently did a War Tribunal convict the first of the several accused persons?
- (a) Pakistan
 - (b) Maldives
 - (c) Bangladesh
 - (d) Sri Lanka
23. Who among the following authors was tried for obscenity many times before and after 1947, but was never convicted?
- (a) Premchand
 - (b) Gopal Prasad Rimal
 - (c) Saadat Hassan Manto
 - (d) Faiz Ahmad Faiz
24. Which of the following regions had recently been in news for ethnic conflict involving the Tharus?
- (a) Himal
 - (b) Pahad
 - (c) Madhes
 - (d) None of the above
25. Which party is associated with the former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein?
- (a) Fatah
 - (b) Baath
 - (c) Labour
 - (d) Conservative

PART—B

- 26.** In Marxist thinking, 'proletariat' refers to
- (a) industrial wage earners
 - (b) farmers with less than five hectares of land
 - (c) the middle class
 - (d) military ranks
- 27.** Women's suffrage means
- (a) women's right to vote
 - (b) reservation for university admission for women
 - (c) equal inheritance of assets for women
 - (d) legal protection against violence against women
- 28.** The term 'neoliberalism' was coined by
- (a) Alex Rustow
 - (b) Steve Biko
 - (c) Pablo Neruda
 - (d) Chanakya
- 29.** *Homo Hierarchicus* is a book on
- (a) the Indian caste system
 - (b) the Scheduled Tribes of India
 - (c) the Sanskrit scripts on human evolution
 - (d) the archaeology of Indus Civilization
- 30.** A researcher randomly selected 15% of the population living in a small village and administered a questionnaire seeking information about the residents' income, education, age and so on. The selected respondents can be generally termed as
- (a) a sample
 - (b) a population
 - (c) knowledgeable villagers
 - (d) key informants

31. A social theorist claims that human society can be understood as an organic whole. The theorist's claim can be best described as
- (a) functionalism
 - (b) interactionism
 - (c) conflict theory
 - (d) All of the above
32. A researcher goes to a library and extensively studies gender relations in the 18th century. Her approach can best be described as
- (a) social survey
 - (b) experimental research
 - (c) superficial research
 - (d) archival research
33. Twenty-five percent (25%) of 400 faculty members at Royal University (RU) in 2008 were visiting professors. If the number of the visiting professors reached 150, while the total number of the faculty members remained the same in 2012, by what percent did the number of the visiting professors at RU increase in 2012?
- (a) 50%
 - (b) 200%
 - (c) 100%
 - (d) None of the above
34. A researcher claims—"The higher the level of social solidarity, the lower the rate of divorce". The level of social solidarity can be best described as
- (a) an independent variable
 - (b) a dependent variable
 - (c) a social fact
 - (d) All of the above
35. *Discipline and Punish* and *The Cult of the Goddess Pattini* are two books written by which of the following writers duo?
- (a) Michel Foucault and Gananath Obeyesekere
 - (b) Jacques Derrida and Veena Das
 - (c) Charles Darwin and Dipankar Gupta
 - (d) Friedrich Engels and Talal Asad

36. The concept 'gender' in social sciences refers to
- (a) the study of women in society
 - (b) the social construction of femininity and masculinity
 - (c) a category of identity
 - (d) None of the above
37. According to Claude Lévi-Strauss, dual concepts such as 'black and white', 'man and woman', etc., can be explained as
- (a) binary opposites
 - (b) dual categories
 - (c) combined concepts
 - (d) clipped objects
38. Which of the following social scientists are best known for historically studying physical artifacts of a culture?
- (a) Sociologists
 - (b) Economists
 - (c) Archeologists
 - (d) Geographers
39. Which of the following anthropological terms is applied to our own cultural standards over other cultures?
- (a) Ethnocentrism
 - (b) Cultural relativism
 - (c) International culture
 - (d) Cultural transmission
40. The concept 'rationality' is most usually associated with
- (a) Comte
 - (b) Weber
 - (c) Marx
 - (d) Durkheim

41. Which economist developed work on the 'entitlements approach'?
- (a) Mohammad Yunis
 - (b) Gary Becker
 - (c) Amartya Sen
 - (d) J. M. Keynes
42. Which of the following will not be considered under the category of forced migration?
- (a) Palestinians in Lebanon
 - (b) Rohingyas in Bangladesh
 - (c) Adivasis displaced by dam construction on the Narmada
 - (d) Mechanics from the Indian State of Kerala working in Kuwait
43. In which of the following do street hawkers operate?
- (a) Public sector
 - (b) Transport
 - (c) Manufacturing
 - (d) Informal economy
44. Which of the following anthropologists is associated with hermeneutics and the idea of a 'thick description'?
- (a) David Harvey
 - (b) Clifford Geertz
 - (c) Mary Douglas
 - (d) Franz Boas
45. Which French anthropologist is associated with the study of the gift?
- (a) Durkheim
 - (b) Foucault
 - (c) Althusser
 - (d) Mauss

46. Who wrote *Homo Hierarchicus*?
- (a) Partha Chatterjee
 - (b) Louis Dumont
 - (c) Veena Das
 - (d) Arjun Appadurai
47. Queen theory conventionally refers to the studies of
- (a) Economics
 - (b) Politics
 - (c) Gender and Sexuality
 - (d) International Relations
48. Which founding sociologist identified the bourgeoisie and proletariat classes?
- (a) Herbert Spencer
 - (b) Max Weber
 - (c) Emile Durkheim
 - (d) Karl Marx
49. Who wrote *The Sociological Imagination*?
- (a) C. Wright Mills
 - (b) Max Horkheimer
 - (c) Jurgen Habermas
 - (d) Anthony Giddens
50. Emile Durkheim used which of the following classifications in his study of religion?
- (a) Holy and unholy
 - (b) Ritualistic and radical
 - (c) Supernatural and secular
 - (d) Sacred and profane

PART—C

Answer any *two* of the following questions (Do not exceed 600 words) :

1. Many scholars claim that women's representation in the media are sexist and degrade women's status. Do you agree? Why or why not?
2. "Democracy is an endangered practice in South Asia." Taking dominant political practices of two countries in the region as examples, critically explore what this observation means.
3. What effective roles that you think a sociologist/anthropologist can play in solving contemporary environmental problems in South Asia?
4. Why is corruption difficult to control (answer with reference to a South Asian case)?
5. Universities should be funded by national governments, and not the market. Discuss why or why not.
6. Globalization has not been an equalizing force because it has also revealed the newer dimensions of discrimination in society. Discuss.
