

30006

QUESTION PAPER
SERIES CODE

A

Test Centre : _____

Roll No. : _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

S A U

Entrance Test for MA (Sociology), 2016

[PROGRAMME CODE : MSO]

Question Paper

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, Roll Number and Name of the Test Centre in the space provided for the purpose on the top of this Question Paper and on the OMR/Answer Sheet.
- (ii) This Question Paper has Two Parts : Part—A and Part—B.
- (iii) Part—A has **50** questions (Objective-type) of **1** mark each. All questions are compulsory.
- (iv) **A wrong answer will lead to the deduction of one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the marks assigned to that question in Part—A.**
- (v) Part—B has **8** long answer questions (essay-type) out of which, only **two** should be answered. Each question carries **25** marks.
- (vi) **Please darken the appropriate circle of 'Question Paper Series Code' and 'Programme Code' on the OMR in the space provided.**
- (vii) Part—A (Multiple Choice) questions should be answered on the OMR Sheet. Long answers for Part—B should be written in the Answer Book.
- (viii) Answers written inside the Question Paper will NOT be evaluated.
- (ix) **Mobile phones are not allowed.**
- (x) Two pages at the end of the Question Paper have been provided for Rough Work.
- (xi) **Return the Question Paper, the OMR Sheet and the Answer Book to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Test.**
- (xii) **DO NOT FOLD THE OMR/SHEET.**

/4-A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS ON THE 'OMR SHEET'

Use BLUE/BLACK Ballpoint Pen Only

- Please ensure that you have darkened the appropriate circle of 'Question Paper Series Code' and 'Programme Code' on the OMR Sheet in the space provided.

Example :

Question Paper Series Code

Write Question Paper Series Code A or B in the box and darken appropriate circle.

	A or B
●	
Ⓐ	

Programme Code

Write Programme Code in the box and darken appropriate circle.

Write Programme Code					
MEC	<input type="radio"/>	MAM	<input type="radio"/>	PCS	<input type="radio"/>
MSO	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	MLS	<input type="radio"/>	PBT	<input type="radio"/>
MIR	<input type="radio"/>	PEC	<input type="radio"/>	PAM	<input type="radio"/>
MCS	<input type="radio"/>	PSO	<input type="radio"/>	PLS	<input type="radio"/>
MBT	<input type="radio"/>	PIR	<input type="radio"/>		

- Use only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen to darken the Circle. Do not use Pencil to darken the Circle for Final Answer.
- Please darken the whole Circle. ●
- 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) ⊗	● (a) (b) (c) ●	

- Once marked, no change in the answer is possible.
- Please do not make any stray marks on the OMR Sheet.
- Please do not do any rough work on the OMR Sheet.
- Mark your answer only in the appropriate circle against the number corresponding to the question.
- A wrong answer will lead to the deduction of one-fourth (¼) of the marks assigned to that question.**
- Write your six-digit Roll Number in small boxes provided for the purpose; and also darken the appropriate circle corresponding to respective digits of your Roll Number as shown in the example below.

Example :

ROLL NUMBER					
1	3	5	7	2	0
●	①	①	①	①	①
②	②	②	②	●	②
③	●	③	③	③	③
④	④	④	④	④	④
⑤	⑤	●	⑤	⑤	⑤
⑥	⑥	⑥	⑥	⑥	⑥
⑦	⑦	⑦	●	⑦	⑦
⑧	⑧	⑧	⑧	⑧	⑧
⑨	⑨	⑨	⑨	⑨	⑨
⑩	⑩	⑩	⑩	⑩	●

PART—A

(Marks : 50)

Answer **all** questions

Each question carries 1 mark

1. Which one of the following countries won the 2015 South Asian Football Federation (SAFF) Championship?
 - (a) Afghanistan
 - (b) India
 - (c) Nepal
 - (d) Bangladesh

2. Which one of the following South Asian countries promulgated a new Constitution in 2015?
 - (a) Nepal
 - (b) Pakistan
 - (c) India
 - (d) Sri Lanka

3. The famous Hindu shrine Pashupatinath Temple is in
 - (a) Shivapuram, India
 - (b) Mahadeveshwar, Nepal
 - (c) Kathmandu, Nepal
 - (d) Banaras, India

4. Which one of the following countries hosts the SAARC Secretariat?
 - (a) Nepal
 - (b) Maldives
 - (c) Afghanistan
 - (d) India

5. The famous Buddhist temple Swayambhunath, is in
 - (a) Sarnath, India
 - (b) Lumbini, Nepal
 - (c) Kandy, Sri Lanka
 - (d) Kathmandu, Nepal

6. A researcher randomly selects 10% of the population living in a small village as respondents to her research and then administers a questionnaire seeking information about the residents' income, education, age and so on. The selected respondents can be best described as
- (a) a purposive sample
 - (b) knowledgeable sources
 - (c) key informants
 - (d) None of the above
7. A social theorist claims that human society is nothing but a conglomeration of profit-seeking individuals. Her theory can be best described as
- (a) functionalism
 - (b) interpretivism
 - (c) rational choice theory
 - (d) None of the above
8. A researcher claims : 'higher the level of poverty, higher the rate of crime'. The statement can be best described as
- (a) positivist research
 - (b) interpretive research
 - (c) a social fact
 - (d) All of the above
9. An experimental method in social sciences generally consists of
- (a) testing out individual biographies
 - (b) identifying the unique effect of one variable on another
 - (c) using personal beliefs and actions in order to decide the effectiveness of variables
 - (d) None of the above
10. In sociological terms, 'socialization' refers to
- (a) an individual's social skills in dealing with potential marital partners
 - (b) the societal training an individual receives to be a functioning member of society
 - (c) an individual's cultural skills which allow her to be a cultured person in ritual settings
 - (d) the religious training an individual receives to be a fully integrated member of a single 'moral community'

11. What is meant by the term, 'human universals'?
- (a) the universality of the human species
 - (b) the universal applicability of human linguistic norms
 - (c) the existence of specific social institutions and practices across societies
 - (d) the existence of linguistic structures such as commas in all written languages
12. The *Mahavamsa* is
- (a) a historical chronicle compiled in Pali in Sri Lanka in the fifth century
 - (b) a historical chronicle compiled in Sanskrit in India in the fifth century
 - (c) a historical chronicle compiled in Newari in Nepal in the fifth century
 - (d) a sequel to *Mahabharata* compiled in Pali in India in the fifth century
13. The language spoken in the Republic of Maldives is called
- (a) Maldives
 - (b) Maldivian
 - (c) Malehi
 - (d) Divehi
14. 'Monogamy' is
- (a) the practice of being married to one person at any given time
 - (b) the only kind of marital practice among human societies
 - (c) the practice of a single woman being married to a group of brothers at a given time
 - (d) the practice of a man being married to a group of sisters at a given time
15. Which country has a community named 'Drukpa'?
- (a) Sri Lanka
 - (b) Bhutan
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) All of the above

16. Where is Chittagong Hill Tract located?
- (a) Myanmar
 - (b) Afghanistan
 - (c) Bangladesh
 - (d) None of the above
17. 'Binaca Geetmala', a famous radio program, was aired on which radio station?
- (a) Radio Nepal
 - (b) Radio Ceylon
 - (c) BBC Hindi
 - (d) Zee TV
18. What is the SAARC cultural center?
- (a) The film production company of SAARC
 - (b) A research institute of SAARC
 - (c) A drama company of SAARC
 - (d) None of the above
19. What is HIMAL Southasian?
- (a) A rockband
 - (b) A multinational company
 - (c) A group of clowns
 - (d) None of the above
20. Which country has an ongoing protest by Madhesis?
- (a) Afghanistan
 - (b) Bhutan
 - (c) Tibet
 - (d) None of the above

21. Which two countries share the Maithili language?
- (a) Bhutan and India
 - (b) Bangladesh and Bhutan
 - (c) Bangladesh and Nepal
 - (d) India and Nepal
22. Which country does Jacqueline Fernandez, the actress in Bollywood, come from?
- (a) India
 - (b) Bhutan
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) None of the above
23. Which of the following countries is not a part of SAARC?
- (a) Myanmar
 - (b) Tibet
 - (c) China
 - (d) All of the above
24. What is 'South Asian Consciousness'?
- (a) Title of a song
 - (b) Title of an organization
 - (c) Title of an award
 - (d) None of the above
25. Which of the following is associated with apartheid in 20th century South Africa?
- (a) Caste
 - (b) Language
 - (c) Communalism
 - (d) Race
26. Who among the following did not contribute to early sociological theory?
- (a) Emile Durkheim
 - (b) Max Weber
 - (c) Auguste Comte
 - (d) John Maynard Keynes

27. Which of the following is not a regional association of Nation-States?
- (a) SAARC
 - (b) ASEAN
 - (c) OPEC
 - (d) EU
28. Which of the following mythological epics does not originate from Asia?
- (a) *The Iliad*
 - (b) *The Parvati Sandesa*
 - (c) *The Ramayana*
 - (d) *The Books of Kings*
29. In which South Asian country have internet bloggers been murdered for allegedly publishing writings critical of religion?
- (a) India
 - (b) Bangladesh
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Nepal
30. Where is the world's tallest structure, the Burj Khalifa, located?
- (a) New York City
 - (b) Mumbai
 - (c) Paris
 - (d) Dubai

31. The population of which one of the following countries consists of the Ngalop/Bhote and Lhotshampa?
- (a) Nepal
 - (b) Bhutan
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Sri Lanka
32. Which event, beginning in 2015, is said to have been connected to the blockade of Nepal along the Indian border?
- (a) Terrorism in South Asia
 - (b) Bihar State elections and the Constitution of Nepal
 - (c) Changes in the Indo-Nepal open border treaty
 - (d) National elections in Nepal
33. Which of the following is fundamental to structuralist thought?
- (a) Dialectics
 - (b) History
 - (c) Mental categories
 - (d) Notions of the self
34. Which one of the following is caught in debates on intolerance in India?
- (a) The Peacock
 - (b) The Tiger
 - (c) The Python
 - (d) The Cow
35. Which anthropologist is associated with the term, 'thick description' as a way of defining the practice of ethnography?
- (a) Clifford Geertz
 - (b) Marshall Sahlins
 - (c) M. N. Srinivas
 - (d) Claude Levi-Strauss

36. Which South Asian scholar is among the foremost theorizers of globalization, including a series of intersecting, transnational scapes, for example, mediascape?
- (a) Arjun Appadurai
 - (b) Partha Chatterjee
 - (c) Veena Das
 - (d) Romila Thapar
37. Who wrote, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*?
- (a) Marcel Mauss
 - (b) Max Weber
 - (c) Claude Levi-Strauss
 - (d) Michel Foucault
38. If an anthropologist works across different sites for the same project, she is doing
- (a) multisited ethnography
 - (b) interviews
 - (c) fieldwork
 - (d) participant-observation
39. M. N. Srinivas is associated with which one of the following works?
- (a) *Homo Hierarchicus*
 - (b) *The Remembered Village*
 - (c) *Medusa's Hair*
 - (d) *The Intimate Enemy*
40. Academic commentators often suggest that an important facilitator of contemporary socio-political movements and uprisings, like the Arab Spring, is the impact of
- (a) ethnic riots
 - (b) political assassinations
 - (c) military coups
 - (d) the effective use of social media

41. The colonial era boundary created to separate contemporary Pakistan from Afghanistan is called the
- (a) Durand line
 - (b) McMahon line
 - (c) Radcliffe line
 - (d) Blue line
42. In Physics, which theory is Isaac Newton best known for?
- (a) Theory of relativity
 - (b) Big Bang theory
 - (c) Law of gravity
 - (d) Theories on dark matter
43. An individual thinks that his or her own festivals are the most appropriate ones. What shall that individual be called?
- (a) Structuralist
 - (b) Stubborn
 - (c) Culturalist
 - (d) Ethnocentric
44. Evans-Pritchard's *The Nuer* was an ethnography based in which one of these countries
- (a) Sudan
 - (b) Niggeria
 - (c) Malawi
 - (d) Congo
45. Which are the two countries in South Asia which do not allow women the right to confer their citizenship matrilineally?
- (a) Bhutan and Nepal
 - (b) Bhutan and Pakistan
 - (c) Afghanistan and Pakistan
 - (d) Afghanistan and Sri Lanka

46. What do you understand by the term, 'post-development'?
- (a) That the world is now fully developed in terms of transportation and communication, hence we should focus on other areas of human progress
 - (b) The time period after the financial crisis of 2008
 - (c) That the world has not benefited from economic liberalization, and hence development should be about science and technology
 - (d) That the idea of development itself is flawed and should be replaced by something better
47. Where is the next SAARC summit going to be held?
- (a) Nepal
 - (b) Bangladesh
 - (c) Sri Lanka
 - (d) Pakistan
48. Who is the author of the book, *The Andaman Islanders: A Study in Social Anthropology*?
- (a) Alfred Radcliffe-Brown
 - (b) Max Weber
 - (c) Stanislaw Malinowski
 - (d) Jonathan Parry
49. In which of the following statements is the idea of 'cultural relativism' manifested?
- (a) That everyone rightly believes that their cuisine is the best
 - (b) That the West is materially superior because of its natural and human resources
 - (c) That exotic cultures and tribes should be protected by all governments
 - (d) That 'culture' is the greatest capital for launching an ambitious tourism industry
50. Which is the country in South Asia where caste-based norms were legally codified into a national Constitution called Muluki Ain?
- (a) India
 - (b) Bangladesh
 - (c) Sri Lanka
 - (d) Nepal

PART—B

(Marks : 50)

Answer *any two* questions. Each question carries 25 marks. Each answer should not exceed 1000 words.

1. Some feminists argue that women's images in the contemporary advertisement industry are not demeaning but actually liberating. Write a critical essay arguing for or against the proposition.
2. 'Bodu Bala Sena' (Buddhist power force) is a Buddhist militant organization focussed on establishing an exclusivist sense of Buddhist political supremacy in Sri Lanka. Explain, in sociological terms, how the ideology and practice of such an organization may be established so that it would appeal to people in the name of a religion which fundamentally preaches an ethos of non-violence and coexistence.
3. Taking as your point of departure the kind of argument presented in the book, *The McDonaldization of Society* (1993) by sociologist George Ritzer, explain how you would make sense of seemingly global cultural practices such as Western-derived music and dance forms, fashion and food habits which are popular among South Asian youth.
4. Max Weber suggested in his essay 'Science as a Vocation', that a good scholar need not be a good teacher. You may have your own idea of a good scholar and a good teacher. Are the two the same or do they denote different sets of characteristics? How do you imagine a teacher in a university to be? Write an essay elaborating on the issues.
5. 'The Internet has revolutionised public debates in South Asia.' Do you agree or disagree? Discuss.
6. How can sociologists contribute to studies of climate change in South Asia? Write a brief essay.
7. 'South Asian women are among the world's most oppressed.' Write an essay arguing for or against the proposition.
8. Write an essay on what 'nation' means to the mainstream population vis-à-vis the ethnic, religious and regional minorities. And, how shall the two reconcile their ideas of nation and belonging?

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK