

South Asian University New Delhi

Sample Questions for PhD Entrance Test in Sociology

Time allowed: 02 hours

Maximum Marks: 50

(There will be 50 questions in the test and each question will carry two mark each. All questions will be compulsory.)

Please note that this sample paper contains 10 only questions

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. Mahadeveshowar, Nepal
 - c. Kathmandu, Nepal
 - d. Banaras, India
4. Academic commentators often suggest that an important facilitator of contemporary socio-political movements and uprisings like the Arab Spring is the impact of:
 - a. Social media
 - b. Political assassinations
 - c. Military coups
 - d. Ethnic riots
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: "The higher the level of poverty, the 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. A method of using multiple data sources to reduce errors and biases in social research is generally known as:

- a. Objectivity
- b. Triangulation
- c. Verification
- d. Empiricism