

Test Booklet No. _____

This booklet consists of 100 questions and 12 printed pages.

RGUPET/____/____

Series

NIL

**RGUPET 2023
Ph.D. SOCIOLOGY**

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Roll No.

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Day and Date of Examination : _____
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General Instructions:

PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY ENTRY.

1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall 15 minutes after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall before 30 minutes of end of examination.
6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidate(s) is/are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee, RGU shall be final and binding.
9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy.

1 is the first step of Research process				C	Selection of a problem
	a) Collection of Data	b) Formulation of a problem	c) Selection of a problem	d) Editing and coding		
2	Which of the following is an example of primary data?				C	Personal diary
	a) Journal	b) Book	c) Personal diary	d) Census		
3	“ A system of systematically interrelated concepts definitions and propositions that are advanced to explain and predict phenomena” ... is				B	Theory
	a) Facts	b) Theory	c) Values	d) Generalization		
4	“Empirically verifiable observation” is				A	Facts
	a) Facts	b) Theory	c) Values	d) Statement		
5	A is an abstraction formed by generalization from particulars				B	Concept
	a) Hypothesis	b) Concept	c) Variable	d) Facts		
6	Facts, figures and other relevant materials serving as bases for a study is called				A	Data
	a) Data	b) Sample	c) Theory	d) Method		
7	Ph.D stands for				B	Doctor of Philosophy
	a) Degree in Philosophy	b) Doctor of Philosophy	c) Doctor of Psychology	d) None of the above		

8	Scientific method is committed to				B	Objectivity
	a) Ethics	b) Objectivity	c) Speculation	d) Proposition		
9	“Reasoning from general to particular “is called				D	Deduction
	a) Observation	b) Induction	c) Experience	d) Deduction		
10	“One of the methods of logical reasoning process” is called				A	Induction
	a) Induction	b) Reflexive	c) Experiment	d) Research		
11	Failure to acknowledge the borrowed material is called (Take and use of others as one’s own)				C	Plagiarism
	a) Footnote	b) Acknowledgement	c) Plagiarism	d) Index		
12	Schedule is used as a				A	Tool
	a) Tool	b) Technique	c) Questionnaire	d) Method		
13	SPSS is				B	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
	a) Scientific Package for Statistical Study	b) Statistical Package for Social Sciences	c) Statistical Package for Scientific Studies	d) Scientific Package for Social Scientists		
14	A researcher is interested in studying the fire victims. Which one of the following is a suitable sample selection method?				C	Purposive Sampling
	a) Stratified Sampling	b) Random Sampling	c) Purposive Sampling	d) Systematic Sampling		

15	Research ethics has a direct connection more often with which stages of research?				D	Problem formulation and reporting of research findings.
	a) Deciding about statistical techniques and data analysis.	b) Defining the population and deciding the sampling technique for research.	c) Defining and delimiting the scope of research.	d) Problem formulation and reporting of research findings.		
16	What is a Research Design?				B	A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.
	a) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory.	b) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.	c) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods.	d) The style in which you present your research findings e.g. a graph.		
17	The research approach of Max Weber to understand how people create meanings in natural settings is identified as				C	Interpretative paradigm
	a) Positive paradigm	b) Natural paradigm	c) Interpretative paradigm	d) Critical paradigm		
18	Which one of the following is a non probability sampling?				A	Purposive
	a) Purposive	b) Systematic	c) Stratified	d) Simple Random		
19	Which is the main objective of research?				D	To discover new facts or to make fresh interpretation
	a) To review the literature	b) To get an academic degree	c) To summarize what is already known	d) To discover new facts or to make fresh interpretation		

				of known facts		of known facts
20	Which of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for pursuing research?					
	a) Formulating a research question	b) Developing a research design	c) Formulating a research hypothesis	d) Deciding about the data analysis procedure	A	Formulating a research question
21	The research which is of immediate application is					
	a) Fundamental research	b) Action research	c) Empirical research	d) Conceptual research	B	Action research
22	In qualitative research paradigm, which of the following features may be considered critical?					
	a) Data collection with bottom-up empirical evidences.	b) Data gathering to take with top-down systematic evidences.	c) Sampling design with probability sample techniques.	d) Data collection with standardised research tools.	A	Data collection with bottom-up empirical evidences.
23	Deductive Reasoning helps in					
	a) Tools preparation	b) Research Reporting	c) Formulation of Hypothesis	d) Data Analysis	C	Formulation of Hypothesis

24	A hypothesis is a				B	Tentative statement whose validity is still to be tested
	(a) Supposition which is	(b) Tentative statement whose	(c) Statement of fact	(d) statement of theory		

	based on the past experiences	validity is still to be tested				
25	The square of standard deviation is called:				A	variance
	(a) variance	(b) co-efficient	(c) mean	(d) None of the above		
26	What do you mean by research design?				A	The blue print of research
	(a) The blue print of research	(b) Extracts from the research observations	(c) Tentative statement whose validity is still to be tested	(d) Summary of the findings of the research		
27	A null hypothesis is				C	hypothesis of no difference
	(a) Hypothesis that assigns value of zero to the variable	(b) Hypothesis of zero significance	(c) hypothesis of no difference	(d) None		
28	Which is not the characteristic of scientific research				D	<u>Subjective</u> expression
	(a) Objectivity	(b) Value Neutrality	(c) Reliability	(d) <u>Subjective</u> expression		

29	A questionnaire that offers no scope for any respondent's own view is called					close-ended
	a)Open-ended	b)Close-ended	c)Schedule	d) Unstructured	b	

30	In experimental research based studies, the observation derived from which of the following variables are considered for statistical analysis ?				b	Dependent Variable
	a) Independent variable	b) Dependent variable	c) Control variable	d) Moderator variable		
31	A piolet study is also called				d	Feasibility study
	a) Descriptive study	b) Experimental study	c) Exploratory study	d) Feasibility study		
32	A null hypostasis tells that the two variables are				c	not related to each other
	a) Partially related to each other	b)) Conditionally related to each other	c)) not related to each other	d)) directly related to each other		
33	The value of middle position in a distribution of values is known as				c	Median
	a) Mean	b) Mode	c) Median	d) Geometric Mean		

34	Who is known as the Father of Indian Sociology				b	G.S. Ghurye
	(a) D.D. Kosambi	(b) G.S. Ghurye	(c) M.N. Srinivas	(d) A.R. Desai		
35	The Department of Sociology was first introduced in India at				c	Bombay University
	(a) Lucknow University	(b) Madras University	(c) Bombay University	(d) Banaras Hindu University		
36	G.S. Ghurye approach was.				a	Indological
	(a) Indological	(b) Structural-	(c) Marxian	(d) Post-		

		Functional		modernism		
37	The idea of Social Dynamics propounded by Comte refers to				c	Social Change
	(a) Sociology	(b) Social Structures	(c) Social Change	(d) Social Thought		
38	The division of class in a capitalist society is based on				a	The ownership of property
	(a) The ownership of property	(b) The changes in relations	(c) The production of commodities	(d) The surplus value		
39	The theoretical foundation of Marxism is known as				b	Dialectical materialism
	(a) Historical materialism	(b) Dialectical materialism	(c) Class struggle	(d) Class consciousness		
40	To Max Weber, ideal types are				d	Mental constructs
	(a) Social realities	(b) Sociological phenomena	(c) Material tools	(d) Mental constructs		
41	A rational-purposeful action is based on				c	Means-end rationality
	(a) Value rationality	(b) Traditional rationality	(c) Means-end rationality	(d) Affectionate rationality		
42	Talcott Parsons theory is known as _____ by CW Mills				a	Grand theory
	(a) Grand theory	(b) Conflict theory	(c) Middle-Range theory	(d) None of these		
43	Which school played the most prominent part in the development of Urban Sociology?				b	Chicago School
	(a) Frankfurt school	(b) Chicago School	(c) Marxist School	(d) Functional School		

44	Human Ecology is a term coined by				a	Robert E.Park
	(a) Louis R.Wirth	(b) George Simmel	(c) Robert E.Park	(d) MSA Rao		
45	Louis R.Wirth associated with Urban Sociology developed the				b	Cultural Approach
	(a) Concentric Zone theory	(b) Cultural Approach	(c) Ecological Approach	(d) Structural functional Approach		
46	Who is the author of the text "The City"?				a	Max Weber
	(a) Max Weber	(b) George Simmel	(c) Talcott Parsons	(d) Merton		
47	The system which is synonymous with Feudalism is called.				d	estate system
	(a) slavery system	(b) Political system	(c) caste system	(d) estate system		
48	Sociology is a pure and independent science- said by				b	specialistic school
	(a) synthetic school	(b) specialistic school	(c) Frankfurt school	(d) Chicago School		
49	'Society is a web of social relationships'- said by				a	Maciver
	(a)Maciver	(b) Comte	(c) Spencer	(d) Weber		
50	_____ refers to the enduring orderly and patterned relationships between the elements of a society.				c	social structure
	(a) Social system	(b) Social interaction	(c) Social structure	(d) Social Role		

51	The method of sociometry was first used by:				d	G. L. Moreno
	(a) Weber	(b) Sorokin	(c) Lipset	(d) G. L. Moreno		
52	Who gave the concept of 'Nonmaterial culture'?				d	Ogburn
	(a) Sorokin	(b) Max Weber	(c) Pareto	(d) Ogburn		
53	Who has said, 'fertility increases in response to the progress of society'?				a	Herbert Spencer
	(a) Herbert Spencer	(b) Saddler	(c) Marx	(d) Ricardo		
54	According to Dahrendorf the principal source of conflict in modern industrial societies is–				b	Authority relations
	(a) Economic interest	(b) Authority relations	(c) Class interest	(d) Caste interest		
55	Who among the following propounded the concept of 'internal and external conflict'?				a	Lewis Coser
	(a) Lewis Coser	(b) Weber	(c) R.Dahrendorf	(d) George Simmel		
56	Which one of the following is a dissociative social process?				a	Competition
	(a) Modernization	(b) Cooperation	(c) Competition	(d) Assimilation		
57	Who among the following is/are credited for establishing the field of 'environmental sociology' as an independent subdiscipline within the parental discipline of sociology?				a	Riley Dunlap & William Catton
	(a) Riley Dunlap & William Catton	(b) Frederick Buttel	(c) Michael Mayerfeld Bell	(d) None of these		
58	Who authored the book 'Social Construction of Reality'?				a	Peter Berger and Thomas

	(a) Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann	(b) Reiley Dunlap and William Catton	(c) Raymond Murphy	(d) Frederick Buttel		Luckmann
59	Who among the following provided rich ethnographic account of 'Baiga' community?				d	Verrier Elwin
	(a) M N Srinivas	(b) Claude Levi-Strauss	(c) IrawatiKarve	(d) Verrier Elwin		
60	What abbreviation is used to mention more than four authors of a research work to be cited?				c	et al.
	(a) at al.	(b) et all.	(c) et al.	(d) ot all		
61	Parenthetical Referencing is also known as –				c	In Text Referencing
	(a) Foot Note Referencing	(b) Endnote Referencing	(c) In Text Referencing	(d) Title Referencing		
62	The purpose of literature review is _____				b	to summarize the Existing knowledge in the field
	(a) to establish new facts	(b) to summarize the Existing knowledge in the field	(c) to verify facts established time to time	(d) None of these		

63	Distinctive economic system that is characterised by a specific set of relations of production combined with forms of productive forces is called				b	Mode of Production
	a) Means of Production	b) Mode of Production	c) Instrument of Production	d) Relations of Production		
64	Achievement, self- discipline and individualism that are instrumental on task -oriented represent which type of societies				c	Advance societies
	a) Small	b) Folk	c) Advance	d) Peasant		

	societies	societies	societies	Societies		
65	Who among the following consider person to person relations and actually existing relations as constituting the social structure?				b	A. R. Redcliff Brown
	a) M. Ginsberg	b) A. R. Redcliff Brown	c) Raymond Firth	d) R. K. Merton		
66	Who emphasised the significance of dialectical approach in the study of rural society ?				c	Ramkrishna Mukherjee
	a) S. C. Dubey	b) M. N. Srinivas	c) Ramkrishna Mukherjee	d) G. S. Ghurye		
67	A mega city is one whose population is				b	10 million or more
	a) 20 million or more	b) 10 million or more	c) 5 million or more	d) 15 million or more		
68	"All truths are ideologically biased, all truths ultimately reflects the interest and biasness of social groups" who said?				a	Karl Mannheim
	a) Karl Mannheim	b) Karl Marx	c) Clifford Geertz	d) Charles Lemert		
69	Who is the author of the book " <i>Human Ecology</i> " ?				b	A. Hawley
	a) R. Park	b) A. Hawley	c) E. Burgess	d) G. Simmel		
70	The title of Brundtland Report is				d	'Our common future'
	a) 'Caring of earth'	b) 'Caring and sharing'	c) 'environmental frame'	d) 'Our common future'		
71	Levi-Strauss interpreted the sign system of 'Primitive Culture' examining everything from the -----				c	Kinship Structure
	a) Class Structure	b) Caste Structure	c) Kinship Structure	d) Racial System		
72	Who has first proposed "Semiology" as a scientific study of signs				b	Ferdinand de

	in society?					Saussure
	a) Roland Barthes	b) Ferdinand de Saussure	c) Claude Levi-Strauss	d) Stuart Hall		
73	Who is the author of 'Myth and Meaning'					
	a) B Malinowski	b) S F Nadal	c) A. R. Redcliff Brown	d) Claude Levi-Strauss	d	Claude Levi-Strauss
74	The concept of 'Habitus' is associated with					
	a) Pierre Bourdieu	b) Habermas	c) Anthony Giddens	d) Ulrich Beck	a	Pierre Bourdieu
75	Who gave the concept of 'Plastic Sexuality'					
	a) Ulrich Beck	b) Zygmunt Bauman	c) Anthony Giddens	d) Pierre Bourdieu	c	Anthony Giddens
76	Who among the following traced the evolution of Citizenship in three key stages of Civil Rights, Political Rights and Social Rights ?					
	a)) Gordon Marshall	b) T H Marshall	c) Martin Marshall	d)) R J Marshall	b	T H Marshall
77	According to Durkheim, low regulation in society will lead to which type of suicide					
	a) Egoistic	b) Fatalistic	c) Anomic	d) Altruistic	c	Anomic
78	Which scholar is associated with term 'thick description'					
	a) Karl Mannheim	b) Clifford Geertz	c) Erving Goffman	d) Alfred Schutz	b	Clifford Geertz
79	In which community did Durkheim examine 'totemism'					
	a) Red Indians	b) Australian Arunta	c) African Gypsies	d) Trobriand Islanders	b	Australian Arunta
80	Who has popularised the term 'Total Institution'					
	a) Karl Marx	b) Erving Goffman	c) F. Tonnies	d) Talcott Parsons	b	Erving Goffman

81	Which critical theory J. Habermas has emphasised				c	Theory of Communicative Action
	a) Theory of Exchange	b) Theory of Structuration	c) Theory of Communicative Action	d) Theory of dependency		
82	Who is the author of the text 'Distinction' published in 1981				a	Pierre Bourdieu
	a) Pierre Bourdieu	b) Anthony Giddens	c) Jurgen Habermas	d) C. Geertz		
83	Among the following, who supported the ideal typical cultural theme of Hinduism				a	M. K. Gandhi
	a) M. K. Gandhi	b) B. R. Ambedkar	c) Periyar	d) Kabir		
84	Who is associated with concept of 'reflexive modernity'				c	Anthony Giddens
	a) Jurgen Habermas	b) Manuel Castells	c) Anthony Giddens	d) Talcott Parsons		
85	Who has written the book 'The Structure of Scientific Revolution'				b	Thomas S. Kuhn
	a) John Dewey	b) Thomas S. Kuhn	c) David Held	d) Manuel Castells		
86	Who among the followings does see the relationship between the various strata in a stratified society as one of co-operation and interdependence ?				c	Functionalist
	a) Marxist	b) Pluralist	c) Functionalist	d) Interactionist		
87	Which of the following factors is negatively correlated with modernisation ?				d	Religiosity
	a) Achievement Motivation	b) Cosmopolitanism	c) Individualism	d) Religiosity		
88	In which state Champaran Satyagraha Movement was initiated ?				c	Bihar
	a) Odisha	b) Madhya Pradesh	c) Bihar	d) Uttar Pradesh		

89	Who talks about structuration as the structuring of social relations across time and space				d	Anthony Giddens
	a) Erving Goffman	b) Harold Garfinkel	c) Manuel Castells	d) Anthony Giddens		
90	Who has written the book 'Social Background of Indian Nationalism'?				c	A.R. Desai
	a) T K Oommen	b) R. S. Mishra	c) A.R. Desai	d) D. N. Dhanagre		
91	Who held the view that Indian tribals were backward Hindus?					
	a) G.S. Ghurye	b) N.K. Bose	c) Y.B. Damle	d) A.R. Desai	A	G.S. Ghurye
92	Who among the following is considered to the founder of phenomenological sociology?					
	a) J. Habermas	b) H.R. Wagner	c) A. Schutz	d) K. Mannheim	C	A. Schutz
93	Who among the following did not favour hierarchization of knowledge?					
	a) E. Durkheim	b) A. Comte	c) M. Foucault	d) M. Weber	C	M. Foucault
94	Which perspective is based on the assumption that Indian society is unique and the Indian social institutions can be better studied through the texts?					
	a) Indological	b) Subaltern	c) Structural-functional	d) Civilizational	A	Indological
95	Which type of poverty refers to a lack of basic resources needed to maintain health and bodily functioning?					
	a) Relative poverty	b) Absolute poverty	c) Culture of poverty	d) Enforced poverty	B	Absolute poverty

96	Who considers modernity as 'an unfinished project'?					
	a) Habermas	b) Derrida	c) Giddens	d) Althusser	A	Habermas
97	Among the post structuralists who has focused on the 'linkage between knowledge and power'?					
	a) Miller	b) Lemert	c) Foucault	d) Levi-Strauss	C	Foucault
98	Who has stated that the entire course of Indian History shows tribal elements being fused into a general society?					
	a)A.R. Radcliffe-Brown	b)D.D. Kosambi	c)M. Marriott	d)S.S. Sarkar	B	D.D. Kosambi
99	Who among the following is associated with the idea of 'Risk Society'?					
	a) H.S Becker	b) Daniel Bell	c) Ulrich Beck	d) Susan Baker	C	Ulrich Beck
100	Which of the following is not a feature of association?					
	a)Pursuing ideal norms of primary group	b)Voluntary membership	c)Having certain objectives	d)A collectivity of people	A	Pursuing ideal norms of primary group

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK