INSTRUCTIONS

Each question is printed both in Hindi and English. Answer must be written in the medium specified in the admission certificate issued to you, which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer-book in the space provided for the purpose. No marks will be given for the answers written in a medium other than specified in the Admission certificate.

Candidate should attempt Questions 1 and 5 which are compulsory and any three of the remaining questions at least one from each section.

Important: Whenever Question is being attempted, all its parts/ sub-parts must be attempted contiguously. This means that before moving on to the next question to be attempted, candidates must finish attempting all parts/ sub-parts of the previous question attempted. This is to be strictly followed.

Pages left blank in the answer – book are to be clearly struck out in ink. Any answers that follow pages left blank may not be given credit.

All questions carry equal marks
Section A

1. Answer the following (20+20+10)
   (a) What are the basic postulates of positivism and how have they been confronted? Explain.
   (b) Examine the problems of maintaining objectivity and value neutrality in social science research.
   (c) Role of values in sociological enquiries.

2. Answer the following (20+20+10)
   (a) What do you mean by modernization? How has modernization of Europe helped in the emergence of sociology?
   (b) “Sociology emerged in turbulence of Europe, developed in social reforms in America and will mature in the Globalised Asia?” Examine the statement.
   (c) Why there is no women who is a prominent positivist?

3. Answer the following (20+20+10)
   (a) What is the difference between pure science and applied science? How practical is scientific sociology? Discuss.
   (b) Contribution of Science and technology in human emancipation.
   (c) Is Sociology a science? Give reasons of your answer.

4. Answer the following (20+20+10)
   (a) Discuss the various models of society in sociological analysis.
   (b) Do you think that modernization of India is an outcome of British rule alone? Justify your answer.
   (c) Negative consequences of modernization.

Section B

5. Write short notes on the following (Each note should not exceed 150 words):
   (a) Participant observation
   (b) Limitations of quantitative method of social research
   (c) Documentary method
   (d) Focus Group Discussion
   (e) Intellectual antecedents of emergence of sociology.

6. Answer the following (20+20+10)
   (a) Discuss the salient features of ethnographic research.
   (b) Do a comparative analysis of emergence of sociology in West with that of Indian sociology.
   (c) “Sociology is pre-eminently study of modern societies.” Discuss.

7. Answer the following (20+20+10)
   (a) “History is past sociology and sociology is present history”. Comment.
   (b) “Democracy shares a symbiotic relationship with development of social sciences.” Examine the statement citing examples.
   (c) “Progress of science is not characterized by the cumulative growth of theories?” Discuss.

8. Answer the following (20+20+10)
   (a) Distinguish between Science and Commonsense. Does sociology belong to the domain of commonsense or science? Explain with example.
   (b) Do you think that sociology in India is submerged in the commonsense of the scholar's own environment? Justify your answer.
   (c) Write short notes on: commonsense knowledge is science in embryo.