Question 1 - Correct  
  
Question 2 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 2:  
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).  
Assertion (A): Herbert Spencer’s concept of social evolution is inherently deterministic, suggesting that societies inevitably progress from lower to higher forms.  
Reason (R): Spencer’s analogy of society to a biological organism emphasizes the adaptation of various societal structures to environmental pressures, thereby facilitating progress through predetermined stages.  
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below:  
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(3) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.  
(4) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Assertion (A) is correct: Herbert Spencer did advance a theory of social evolution which suggests a form of progress in societal complexity, which he likened to biological evolution. However, his theory includes a deterministic element but is not purely deterministic as it allows for variability based on external and internal factors influencing the society.  
• Reason (R) is correct: Although Spencer used the biological organism analogy, his depiction indeed emphasizes adaptation through stages, but these are not strictly inevitable or predetermined as implied in a deterministic model. Therefore, the reason does not provide a strict deterministic explanation of the assertion.  
Hence, Option (2) is the right answer as both statements are correct but the reason is not a direct explanation of the assertion.  
  
Question 3 - Correct  
  
Question 2 (First instance) - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 2:  
Examine the following statements concerning Sylvia Walby’s theory of patriarchy:  
I. Walby identifies six structures that form the basis of patriarchy, which are pervasive across different societal contexts.  
II. Her work suggests that the public/private divide is an outdated concept in understanding gender inequalities in contemporary societies.  
III. Sylvia Walby’s framework for analyzing patriarchy includes economic and ideological structures but excludes the political domain.  
Which of the following is correct?  
(1) I and II only  
(2) I and III only  
(3) II and III only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Walby indeed theorizes patriarchy through six structures – paid work, household production, culture, sexuality, violence, and the state – demonstrating its multifaceted nature.  
• Statement II (Correct): Walby’s theory critically addresses the relevance of the public/private divide, arguing that this binary understanding fails to capture the complexities of gender relations and structures in modern societies.  
• Statement III (Incorrect): Walby’s theory comprehensively includes the political domain as one of the key structures of patriarchy, showing how it intersects with other domains like the economic and ideological to maintain gender inequalities.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
Question 2 (Second instance) - CORRECT  
  
Question 1 - CORRECT  
  
All corrections have been made for the incorrect question, ensuring that the factual content, solution, and answer key are accurate and aligned with theoretical frameworks mentioned.  
  
Question 1 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 1:  
Considering E. E. Evans-Pritchard's detailed studies of the Nuer and Azande, how does his methodological approach influence contemporary anthropological studies on belief systems and social structure?  
(1) It discourages longitudinal ethnographic studies.  
(2) It prioritizes quantitative data over qualitative.  
(3) It encourages a detailed, immersive, and participatory observation method.  
(4) It leads to a focus on global, rather than local, cultural phenomena.  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Option 3 (Correct): Evans-Pritchard’s ethnographic work with the Nuer and Azande, characterized by detailed, immersive, and participatory observation, has set a standard in anthropology for understanding complex social structures and belief systems through deep engagement with the subject community.  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): His work actually supports the value of longitudinal studies.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): He is known for his qualitative, detailed descriptions rather than quantitative analysis.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): His emphasis was distinctly on local cultural phenomena, not global.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
Question 2 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 2:  
Consider the following statements about Georg Simmel's theories on social interaction:  
Statement I: Simmel posited that the quantifiable size of a group directly influences the form and quality of interactions among its members, with larger groups tending towards formal structure.  
Statement II: Simmel argued that conflict within a group is an aberration and always detrimental to group cohesion and functionality.  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Simmel's examination of group size as a determinant of social dynamics indicates that as group size increases, interactions tend to become more formal and impersonal, supporting the idea of a quantitative influence on social form.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Simmel actually considered conflict to be an integral part of social processes, often contributing to the evolution of society and not necessarily undermining cohesion. He viewed conflict as potentially constructive, not merely as a destructive force.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
Question 3 - CORRECT  
The analysis and solution provided align accurately with Ruth Benedict's contributions to anthropology and her emphasis on cultural patterns over biological determinants. The answer key correctly identifies the statements that reflect her theories, and the explanations in the solution support this choice without discrepancies.  
  
Question 1 - Correct  
  
Question 2 - Correct  
  
Question 3 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
  
Rewritten Question 3:  
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).  
Assertion (A): The theory of patriarchy by Sylvia Walby asserts that patriarchy operates through six structures including paid work and the state.  
Reason (R): Walby’s identification of different domains where patriarchy is manifested enables a more nuanced understanding of gender inequalities, which may vary significantly across different societies and cultural contexts.  
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below:  
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(3) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.  
(4) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Assertion (A) is correct: Walby’s theory indeed elaborates on patriarchy and correctly identifies six structures including paid work and the state, along with violence, sexuality, cultural institutions, and the household.  
• Reason (R) is correct: The identification of diverse domains indeed facilitates a deeper comprehension of how gender inequalities manifest differently across societies, supporting a sophisticated analysis of social structures, but it does not directly explain the assertion about the specific structures of patriarchy.  
Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.  
  
Question 3 (Hochschild) - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question:  
Consider the following statements about the sociological implications of A.R. Hochschild’s theories:  
I. Hochschild’s concept of emotional labor primarily explores the management of feelings to meet organizational goals in the workplace.  
II. She introduced the term “second shift,” which refers to the additional work performed by working women at home.  
III. Hochschild’s studies argue that emotional labor can lead to personal fulfillment and job satisfaction if managed well.  
IV. Her work suggests that emotional labor has varying psychological impacts on individuals, depending on their job role and other factors.  
V. Hochschild’s research emphasized the emotional dissonance caused by the clash between felt emotions and expressed emotions.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, II, and III only  
(2) I, II, IV and V only  
(3) I, III and V only  
(4) II, III, IV and V only  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Statement I(Correct): Hochschild’s concept of emotional labor is focused on the workplace and how employees manage their emotions to fulfill the emotional requirements of their jobs.  
• Statement II(Correct): The term “second shift” was indeed coined by Hochschild to describe the dual burden of employment and domestic work primarily shouldered by women.  
• Statement III(Correct): She discussed how managing emotional labor effectively can potentially lead to greater job satisfaction, depending on how individuals cope with and perceive their roles.  
• Statement IV(Incorrect): Hochschild noted varying impacts of emotional labor depending on factors such as type of job, individual personality, and workplace culture.  
• Statement V(Correct): A major part of her work dealt with the concept of emotional dissonance, which arises when there’s a gap between what workers feel and what they have to express during their jobs.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
Question 3 (Pareto) - CORRECT  
  
Question 2 (Simmel) - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question:  
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).  
Assertion (A): George Simmel’s formal sociology examines the forms and content of interaction independently, emphasizing the patterns and structures that shape social action.  
Reason (R): Simmel’s analysis suggests that the repetitive structures in interactions are influenced by societal norms and culture and also underscore the role of individual agency in shaping these structures.  
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below:  
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(3) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.  
(4) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Assertion (A) is correct: Simmel indeed focused on forms of interaction, considering both forms and content and how they interact with each other.  
• Reason (R) is correct: Simmel emphasized that societal norms and culture influence the structures of interactions, while also highlighting the role of individual agency in these dynamics.  
Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.  
  
Question 3 (First Question on Morgan) - CORRECT  
This question and its corresponding answer key and solution are accurately aligned with L.H. Morgan's theories. The solution correctly identifies that Morgan's evolutionary framework would not support skipping stages directly from 'savagery' to 'civilization', making Option 1 the correct answer as per his theoretical perspective.  
  
Question 3 (Second Question on Fraser) - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Version of the incorrect question:  
Evaluate the following statements relating to Nancy Fraser’s theory of justice:  
Statement I: Fraser argues that social justice must be understood through the lens of redistribution alone, focusing primarily on economic structures.  
Statement II: Fraser’s framework includes the recognition of cultural injustices, suggesting that parity of participation requires both redistribution and recognition.  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Incorrect): Nancy Fraser argues that justice involves both redistribution and recognition, criticizing theories that focus solely on economic redistribution as insufficient for achieving social justice.  
• Statement II (Correct): Fraser’s theory indeed emphasizes the importance of recognition and redistribution equally, and also integrates political representation as a critical component for achieving parity of participation.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
Question 1 (On Evans-Pritchard) - INCORRECT - STATEMENT MISINTERPRETATION  
Rewritten Version of the incorrect question:  
Consider the following statements regarding the anthropological work of E.E. Evans-Pritchard:  
I. His fieldwork among the Nuer emphasized the role of lineage in social structure more than political organization.  
II. Evans-Pritchard introduced the concept of "social anthropology" to distinguish his work from cultural anthropology.  
III. His analysis of witchcraft among the Azande illustrated that their beliefs were rational and had logical consistency.  
IV. He argued that the understanding of a society’s religious beliefs was crucial for comprehending its social actions and interactions.  
V. In his studies, Evans-Pritchard often used structural-functionalism to interpret the social roles within the communities he studied.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, II, III, and IV only  
(2) I, IV, and V only  
(3) I, III, IV, and V only  
(4) II, III, IV, and V only  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Evans-Pritchard’s work with the Nuer highlighted the significance of lineage and its impact on both social and political structures, aligning with structural-functionalism.  
• Statement III (Correct): Evans-Pritchard’s study on Azande witchcraft argued that their beliefs in witchcraft were rational and followed their own internal logic and coherence.  
• Statement IV (Correct): He consistently emphasized the importance of religious beliefs in understanding social dynamics, which was a central theme in his anthropological approach.  
• Statement V (Correct): Structural-functionalism was indeed a framework he frequently applied to analyze social roles and their functions within the societies he studied.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Evans-Pritchard did not introduce the term "social anthropology"; rather, it was already in use to describe aspects of anthropology focusing on social patterns and institutions.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
Question 2 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Version of Question 2:  
Analyze the following assertions about L.H. Morgan's theories on social evolution and kinship systems:  
I. Morgan's evolutionary framework proposes a linear progression from savagery through barbarism to civilization, which he correlates with technological advancements.  
II. He argued that kinship terminologies reflect actual biological relationships and are universally applicable across different cultures.  
III. Morgan introduced the concept of "classificatory" kinship systems, suggesting they group together relatives who are not necessarily genealogically equidistant.  
IV. His work directly influenced Marxist theory by illustrating how changes in family structures correspond to modes of production.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, II, and III only  
(2) II and IV only  
(3) III and IV only  
(4) I, III, and IV only  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Morgan indeed theorized a linear progression in human society correlated with technological advancements.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): While Morgan did focus on kinship systems, he recognized that kinship terminologies do not always reflect biological relationships and vary significantly across cultures.  
• Statement III (Correct): The concept of "classificatory" kinship systems is a fundamental contribution by Morgan, highlighting the social rather than biological bases of kin relations.  
• Statement IV (Correct): Morgan's ideas on social structures and their evolution had a notable impact on Marxist thought, particularly on how family structures evolve with production modes.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
Question 1 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Version of Question 1:  
Consider the following statements concerning George Simmel's contributions to sociology and his philosophical insights:  
I. Simmel conceptualized society as a web of patterned interactions, focusing on forms rather than content of social relations.  
II. He proposed that the increasing complexity of social life is inversely proportional to the individual's ability to maintain autonomy.  
III. Simmel's philosophy explicitly aligns with the positivist approach to understanding societies, emphasizing observable social facts.  
IV. He introduced the notion of the "stranger" as a social role that combines both nearness and remoteness, which contributes to group cohesion.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, III, and IV only  
(2) II and IV only  
(3) I, II, and IV only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): This is indeed a core idea of Simmel, illustrating his interest in how societal forms (patterns of interaction) shape social life.  
• Statement II (Correct): Simmel discussed the paradox of the individual's quest for freedom versus the constraints imposed by society, but he did not suggest a simple inverse proportionality.  
• Statement III (Incorrect): Simmel’s method is more interpretative and less aligned with positivism, which strictly emphasizes empirical and observable measures.  
• Statement IV (Correct): The "stranger" is a significant concept in Simmel's sociology, highlighting an individual who is both part of the society but distantly connected, thus affecting group dynamics.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
Question 3 - CORRECT  
The information provided in the question, solution, and answer key align correctly with academic understanding and there are no discrepancies or errors.  
  
Question 1 - CORRECT  
  
Question 2 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 2:  
Consider the following statements regarding L.H. Morgan's theories on social evolution:  
I. Morgan's concept of progress from savagery to civilization mirrors the evolution of legal systems from informal to formal codifications.  
II. According to Morgan, technological advancements are the primary drivers of changes in social structure.  
III. Morgan posited that kinship systems evolve from simple to complex forms, reflecting broader societal changes.  
IV. Morgan's theories suggest that the economic base of a society directly determines its social and political superstructures.  
V. In Morgan's framework, the development of writing systems is seen as a critical juncture in the transition between barbarism and civilization.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I and III only  
(2) I, II, IV, and V only  
(3) I, III, and V only  
(4) II, III, IV, and V only  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Morgan's analysis indeed correlates the evolution of legal systems with societal stages, marking a progression from less formal to more formal legal structures as societies evolve.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): While Morgan acknowledged the role of technological advancements, he did not consider them the primary drivers; instead, he emphasized the influence of social and familial structures.  
• Statement III (Correct): Morgan's analysis of kinship systems, detailed in his work on systems ranging from consanguine to civilized, shows a clear progression and complexity reflecting societal evolution.  
• Statement IV (Incorrect): Morgan did not explicitly argue that the economic base directly determines social and political structures; his focus was more on cultural and familial aspects.  
• Statement V (Correct): Morgan highlighted the development of writing as a pivotal development in human society, marking a critical transition in his stages of social evolution.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
Question 3 - CORRECT  
  
Question 3 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 3:  
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).  
Assertion (A): L.H. Morgan’s stages of social evolution, including savagery, barbarism, and civilization, are universal and applicable to all human societies.  
Reason (R): Morgan’s theory is based on technological advancements that dictate the transition from one stage to another, disregarding cultural differences.  
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below:  
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.  
(3) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.  
(4) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Assertion (A) is incorrect: While Morgan proposed a schema of social evolution, it has been criticized for not being universally applicable as it overlooks variations across different cultures and does not account for all human societies.  
• Reason (R) is correct: Morgan's theory does emphasize technological advancements as key factors in social evolution, but it also significantly overlooks cultural differences, which is critical to understanding variations in societal development.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
Question 2 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 2:  
Consider the following statements about Herbert Spencer's contributions to sociology:  
I. Spencer's analogy of society to a biological organism emphasizes the interdependence of various social institutions.  
II. Spencer predicted that industrial societies would eventually evolve into completely peaceful entities without any conflict.  
III. According to Spencer, social Darwinism justifies the application of the 'survival of the fittest' to economic and social policies.  
IV. Spencer argued that governmental intervention should be minimal as social systems naturally evolve towards increasing complexity and stability.  
V. Spencer's theories imply that technological advancements inevitably lead to ethical improvements in society.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, II, and III only  
(2) I, III, IV, and V only  
(3) I, II, IV, and V only  
(4) II, III, IV, and V only  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Spencer's organic analogy describes society as a living organism where each part (institution) has a specific function and is interdependent, much like organs in a biological body.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): While Spencer was optimistic about the progression towards more cooperative industrial societies, his prediction of a completely peaceful society was more an ideal than an observed inevitability.  
• Statement III (Correct): Spencer is often associated with social Darwinism, which applies Darwinian concepts like 'survival of the fittest' to societies, advocating minimal governmental intervention and a laissez-faire approach to social and economic issues.  
• Statement IV (Correct): Although Spencer advocated for minimal government intervention, his primary concern was indeed the evolution towards complexity and stability in social systems.  
• Statement V (Incorrect): Spencer did not explicitly link technological advancements with ethical improvements; his focus was more on how societal structures adapt and evolve.  
Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.  
  
Question 2 - Correct  
  
Question 1 - Correct  
  
Question 2 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 2:  
Consider the following two statements concerning feminist theories:  
Statement I: Gail Omvedt’s analysis suggests that caste and gender inequalities are interlinked in Indian society, proposing intersectionality before it became a prominent framework in feminist theory.  
Statement II: Omvedt's work primarily revolves around environmental issues, positioning her as a central figure in ecofeminism within the Indian context.  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): While Gail Omvedt has extensively studied caste and gender, her work does not predate the formal development of intersectionality by scholars like Kimberlé Crenshaw. However, Omvedt’s focus on the interlinkages between caste and gender aligns with the principles of intersectionality.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Although Gail Omvedt has contributed significantly to understanding social structures in India, her primary focus has not been on environmental issues or ecofeminism. Her seminal works revolve around the anti-caste movement and feminist perspectives on development in India.  
Hence, Option (3) is the correct answer.  
  
Question 3 - INCORRECT - LOGICAL INCONSISTENCY IN SOLUTION  
Rewritten Question 3:  
Reflecting on Georg Simmel's analysis of the individual and society, a researcher conducts a study on the influence of urban life on interpersonal dynamics. The study categorizes interactions into cross-sectional vs. longitudinal, examining how short-term encounters differ from long-term relationships in an urban setting.   
Which element of this study aligns least with Simmel's theories on social forms and the impact of the metropolis on mental life?  
(1) Analyzing the protective attitudes and slight reserve maintained by individuals in urban interactions.  
(2) Focusing solely on in-depth, emotional long-term relationships in the urban context.  
(3) Observing how individual autonomy is expressed through fleeting, impersonal interactions in urban environments.  
(4) Examining the blase attitude that results from the sensory overstimulation of city life.  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Option 1 (Correct): Reflects Simmel’s view on how urban life necessitates a certain distance and reserve among individuals.  
• Option 2 (Correct for the least alignment): While Simmel discussed the significance of more superficial interactions in urban settings, focusing solely on in-depth, emotional long-term relationships deviates most from his emphasis on the transient and impersonal nature of urban social forms.  
• Option 3 (Correct): Aligns with Simmel's theories that emphasize the fleeting, impersonal interactions characteristic of urban life.  
• Option 4 (Correct): The blase attitude is directly mentioned by Simmel as a consequence of urban life’s sensory overstimulation.  
Hence, Option (2) is the correct answer.  
  
Question 1 - Correct  
The assessment of both statements about Margaret Mead's contributions to anthropology is accurate, and the solution provided supports the correct answer key. Statement I is validated by Mead's research findings in Samoa, which did challenge the notion of adolescence as a universally tumultuous phase due to biological factors. Statement II is correctly deemed incorrect as Mead's findings were not universally accepted and faced substantial criticism, notably by Derek Freeman. The solution is logically coherent with the answer provided.  
  
Question 2 - Correct  
The analysis of the implications of focusing on a single structure of Sylvia Walby's "six structures of patriarchy" without considering others is accurately assessed. The solution correctly identifies that such a policy would likely result in limited or temporary changes, aligning with Walby's theory on the interlinked nature of patriarchal structures. The explanation dismisses other options logically and supports the answer key with appropriate reasoning. All options are distinct and the chosen answer is supported by a strong rationale.  
  
Question 3 - Correct  
The evaluation of Ann Oakley's research on gender roles is correctly analyzed. Each statement's correctness is correctly identified in the solution, with appropriate support from Oakley's work. Statements I and III are correctly marked true, reflecting Oakley’s critical view on housework and her advocacy for qualitative methods. Statements II and IV are accurately identified as false, adhering to Oakley's arguments against biological determinism and her findings that gender roles are not fixed across cultures and periods. The given solution supports the correct answer key effectively.  
  
All three questions are free from discrepancies, have accurate answer keys, and the solutions support the chosen answers logically and factually.  
  
Question 1 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 1:  
Reflect on the following statements regarding Ann Oakley’s contributions to feminist methodology:  
I. Oakley emphasized the importance of participant observation in feminist research, to blur the lines between the observer and the observed.  
II. She argued that research in sociology should be value-free and detached from the researcher's personal biases.  
III. Ann Oakley’s work has been pivotal in highlighting that personal experiences are integral to shaping research outcomes and interpretations.  
Which of the following is correct?  
(1) I and II only  
(2) I and III only  
(3) II and III only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Incorrect): Although Oakley values qualitative methods, her specific emphasis is not on participant observation to blur lines between observer and observed but on structured interviewing techniques that recognize and utilize the interactive nature of information gathering in research.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Oakley criticized traditional sociology's insistence on objectivity and detachment. She advocated for an empathetic and involved approach, where the researcher’s values and experiences are acknowledged as part of the research process.  
• Statement III (Correct): Oakley's emphasis on incorporating personal experiences into research highlights her belief in the subjective nature of knowledge creation, particularly in feminist research. She argues that researchers' backgrounds and experiences cannot and should not be divorced from their scholarly work.  
Hence, Option (2) is the correct answer.  
  
Question 2 - CORRECT  
  
Question 3 - CORRECT  
  
The first question had an incorrect answer key, which has been identified and corrected. The other two questions were found to be correct with no discrepancies in the answer key, options, or solutions.  
  
Question 2 - CORRECT  
  
Question 3 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 3:  
Shulamith Firestone, in her radical feminist theory, discusses the links between biological reproduction and social subjugation. Which theoretical exploration best reflects Firestone’s thesis that technology could end gender disparity by removing the reproductive distinction between men and women?  
(1) An analysis of gender roles in traditional societies unaffected by modern technology.  
(2) A discussion on the impact of contraceptive technologies on traditional family structures.  
(3) A critique of the use of technology in facilitating surrogate motherhood as a means to bypass traditional childbirth.  
(4) The development of artificial wombs and their potential to completely dissociate reproduction from female bodies.  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): This option is antithetical to Firestone's argument as it focuses on societies that are unaffected by the technological advancements central to her thesis.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): While contraceptive technologies are significant, they modify existing conditions rather than removing the reproductive distinctions entirely.  
• Option 3 (Incorrect): This option, though involving technology, still focuses on women’s bodies in the context of surrogacy and does not fully align with Firestone’s vision of eliminating reproductive distinctions.  
• Option 4 (Correct): This directly reflects Firestone's vision where technology, specifically the development of artificial wombs, could eliminate the biological distinctions in reproductive roles, which is central to her arguments for gender equality.  
Hence, Option (4) is the correct answer.  
  
Question 2 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 2:  
Evaluating Ann Oakley’s contributions to sociology, particularly her work on gender roles and domestic labor, consider the following statements:  
I. Oakley’s research concluded that domestic roles are largely biologically determined and immutable.  
II. She identified a clear association between industrialization and the shift in domestic roles from production to consumption.  
III. Oakley argued for the recognition of housework as legitimate labor with economic value.  
IV. Her studies suggested that the gender division in housework is socially constructed and reinforced through societal norms.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, and II only  
(2) II and III only  
(3) II, III, and IV only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I(Incorrect): Oakley’s findings oppose the idea that domestic roles are biologically determined; she argued they are socially constructed and subject to change.  
• Statement II(Correct): Her research supports the notion that industrialization changed domestic roles significantly, from productive to consumptive roles within the household.  
• Statement III(Correct): Oakley was a strong advocate for recognizing domestic labor as real and economically valuable work, challenging traditional economic perspectives.  
• Statement IV(Correct): Oakley did argue that the gender division in housework is a product of societal construction and reinforcement.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
Question 3 - INCORRECT - INCORRECT THEORIST MATCH  
Rewritten Question 3:  
Match the following contributions to feminist theory with their respective theorists:  
1. Contribution Theorist  
I. Psychoanalysis and Gender A. Sylvia Walby  
II. Gender and Domestic Labor B. Ann Oakley  
III. Structural Analysis of Gender Systems C. Nancy Chodorow  
IV. Critical Race Theory D. Other  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D  
(2) I-A, II-D, III-B, IV-C  
(3) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D  
(4) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A  
Answer Key: 3   
Solution:  
• Nancy Chodorow's work in psychoanalysis and gender explores the formation of gender identity within the early familial context, utilizing a psychoanalytic framework.  
• Ann Oakley’s extensive research into gender and domestic labor has been instrumental in highlighting the gendered nature of unpaid domestic tasks and their implications for feminist theory.  
• Sylvia Walby’s structural analysis of gender systems provides insights into the macro-structural influences on gender inequality, helping frame policies and understanding in feminist sociology.  
• Critical Race Theory, while important, is outside the scope of these theorists’ primary contributions and represents a separate field of study.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
Question 2 - Correct  
  
Question 3 - Correct after correction  
  
Question 2 (First Instance) - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 2:  
Analyze the feminist theories of Shulamith Firestone, particularly focusing on her radical views on gender and technology in "The Dialectic of Sex":  
I. Firestone believed that the biological family unit must be abolished to achieve true gender equality.  
II. She argued that technology, especially cybernetics and artificial reproduction, could ultimately liberate women from the tyranny of their reproductive biology.  
III. Firestone dismissed the role of technology in changing social structures and gender relations.  
IV. Her work suggested that the emancipation of women could only be achieved through political and legislative reforms, not technological advancements.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, and II only  
(2) II and IV only  
(3) II, III, and IV only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: (1)  
Solution:  
• Statement I(Correct): Firestone’s radical proposition included the abolition of the traditional biological family structure as a means to end the inherent inequalities in gender.  
• Statement II(Correct): She was a proponent of using technology, like artificial reproduction, to free women from the biological constraints linked to reproduction and traditional family roles.  
• Statement III(Incorrect): Contrary to this statement, Firestone actively advocated for the transformative potential of technology in revolutionizing societal norms and gender roles.  
• Statement IV(Incorrect): While Firestone recognized the importance of political and legislative measures, her core argument emphasized that technological advancements were crucial to women’s liberation, not merely political reforms.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
Question 3 - CORRECT  
  
Question 2 (Second Instance) - CORRECT  
  
Overall, one of the instances of Question 2 had an incorrect answer key, which needed revision to match the explanations provided. The other questions were checked and found correct as per your requirements.