--Question Starting--  
1. Consider the following statements regarding the contributions and perspectives of Radha Kamal Mukherjee on social ecology:  
I. Mukherjee's work emphasized the interdependence between human communities and their environments, predating modern discussions of sustainable development.  
II. He argued that social evolution and ecological conditions are not interconnected, advocating for an independent approach to sociological research.  
III. His studies highlighted the role of culture in shaping ecological practices, which he believed were critical in understanding societal changes.  
IV. Mukherjee is often credited with introducing the concept of human ecology into the Indian sociological discourse, integrating sociological and biological frameworks.  
V. In his work, Mukherjee focused solely on urban environments, disregarding rural settings and their ecological impacts.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I, III, and IV only  
(2) I, II, IV, and V only  
(3) I, III, and V only  
(4) II, III, IV, and V only  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Mukherjee was a pioneer in discussing the symbiotic relationship between human societies and their environments, which aligns with current sustainable development goals.  
• Statement III (Correct): He extensively explored how cultural factors influence ecological practices, emphasizing that these interactions are essential for understanding social transformations.  
• Statement V (Incorrect): Contrary to the assertion in the statement, Mukherjee did not focus exclusively on urban settings; his work also considered the ecological impacts of rural environments, demonstrating a comprehensive approach to human ecology.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Mukherjee actually highlighted the interconnection between social evolution and ecological conditions, contradicting the statement's claim of advocating for an independent sociological approach.  
• Statement IV (Incorrect): While Mukherjee contributed significantly to the field of human ecology, he did not introduce this concept. His work was more about integrating ecological insights into sociological analysis.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. Consider the following statements regarding G. S. Ghurye's theories and contributions to Indian sociology:  
I. Ghurye's work on caste system in India predominantly focused on its rigid structure and ignored the aspects of mobility within castes.  
II. He emphasized the synthesis of Indological and anthropological approaches to understand the complexities of Indian society.  
III. Ghurye is credited with pioneering urban sociology in India, focusing extensively on city planning and modern urban issues.  
IV. His contributions include critical studies on ethnic diversity, often linking it to geographical and cultural factors in India.  
V. Ghurye's approach was heavily criticized for lacking empirical evidence and relying too much on textual and historical data.  
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: 4  
Solution:  
• Statement II (Correct): Ghurye's methodological approach indeed combined the Indological and anthropological perspectives, providing a nuanced understanding of Indian society.  
• Statement III (Incorrect): While Ghurye contributed to various domains of sociology, urban sociology and city planning were not his primary focus areas.  
• Statement IV (Correct): His work extensively discussed ethnic diversity, often examining how geographical and cultural contexts influence social structures in India.  
• Statement V (Correct): Ghurye's reliance on historical and textual data was a point of critique, as some scholars felt his work lacked sufficient empirical grounding.  
• Statement I (Incorrect): Ghurye did consider mobility within castes, contrary to the statement's claim of focusing only on the caste system's rigidity.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. Consider the following statements related to M.N. Srinivas and his sociological inquiries:  
I. Srinivas's concept of 'Sanskritization' describes the process where a lower caste or tribe attempts to elevate its social status by adopting upper caste rituals and habits.  
II. He argued that the impact of British colonialism on Indian society was minimal, focusing instead on indigenous factors shaping social structures.  
III. Srinivas's work on social change in India emphasized the role of both traditional structures and modern forces, highlighting the complexity of societal transformation.  
IV. His research dismissed the influence of religion on Indian social hierarchy, focusing purely on economic and political factors.  
V. 'Dominant Caste' and 'Vertical Solidarity' are concepts introduced by Srinivas to explain power dynamics and social cohesion in rural India.  
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): The concept of 'Sanskritization', as introduced by Srinivas, details how lower castes adopt the practices of higher castes to improve their societal standing.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Srinivas acknowledged the significant impact of British colonialism on Indian society, which contradicts the claim in the statement.  
• Statement III (Correct): His analyses often integrated traditional and modern influences, providing a comprehensive view of social change in India.  
• Statement IV (Incorrect): Srinivas recognized the profound impact of religion on social hierarchy in India, contrary to the statement's assertion of ignoring religious influences.  
• Statement V (Correct): The terms 'Dominant Caste' and 'Vertical Solidarity' are indeed credited to Srinivas, reflecting his insights into power relations and social structures in rural settings.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.