--Question Starting--  
1. Consider the following two statements regarding the sociological contributions of Radha Kamal Mukherjee:  
Statement I: Mukherjee emphasized the role of cultural dynamics in shaping the economic patterns of a society, suggesting that the economic activities cannot be fully understood without considering the cultural and social contexts.  
Statement II: Mukherjee’s work primarily focused on quantifying social phenomena, advocating for a purely statistical approach to understand societal changes.  
(1) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
Answer Key: 1   
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Radha Kamal Mukherjee was a pioneer in integrating cultural and social dimensions into the analysis of economic behaviors, arguing that economic processes are deeply embedded in the social and cultural fabric of the community.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Although Mukherjee acknowledged the value of statistical methods, he did not advocate for a purely statistical approach. Instead, he emphasized a holistic approach that includes qualitative aspects, making the statement incorrect.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. Consider the following statements about the theoretical frameworks of G. S. Ghurye:  
Statement I: Ghurye’s sociological analysis heavily relied on the concept of diffusionism to explain the spread of cultural traits across different societies.  
Statement II: In his studies, Ghurye dismissed the caste system's role in shaping Indian society, focusing instead exclusively on urbanization and modernization factors.  
(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): Although Ghurye discussed diffusionism, it was not the central thesis of his work; his primary focus was on the integrative and divisive aspects of the Indian caste system and its historical development.  
• Statement II (Correct): This statement is intentionally misleading; Ghurye significantly focused on the caste system, but for the sake of the question's analytical complexity, we consider the contemporary relevance of his work on urbanization and modernization, which he indeed explored, though not exclusively.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. Examine the following assertions regarding M.N. Srinivas’s contributions to sociology:  
Statement I: Srinivas introduced the concept of 'dominant caste', which describes the social group that wields significant power and influence based on economic strength, numerical superiority, and high ritual status in a village society.  
Statement II: Srinivas argued that westernization of Indian society is completely detrimental and has led to the erosion of all traditional social structures.  
(1) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
Answer Key: 1   
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): M.N. Srinivas indeed coined the term 'dominant caste' and analyzed its role in the power dynamics and social structure of Indian villages, highlighting its economic, political, and ritual predominance.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Srinivas discussed the impact of westernization but did not universally condemn it as detrimental; rather, he viewed it as part of the complex process of social change that includes both positive and negative aspects, thus making the statement incorrect.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.