Question 3 - Correct  
The question, answer key, and solution are aligned correctly. The explanations for each option clearly support the correctness of option 3 and effectively refute the other options based on Evans-Pritchard's ethnographic work among the Nuer, accurately reflecting his contributions to understanding the dynamic nature of social roles contrary to the rigid classifications of earlier structural-functional theories.  
  
Question 2 (1st instance) - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
The solution indicates that both Statements II and III are correct, contradicting the answer key which states that the correct answer is (1) "I and II only". The correct answer key, based on the solution provided, should be (3) "II and III only".  
  
Rewritten Question 2 (1st instance):  
Analyzing Gail Omvedt's contributions to understanding caste and gender in India, consider these statements:  
I. Omvedt's research predominantly focused on upper-caste dynamics, ignoring the interplay between caste and class among lower castes.  
II. She argued that the anti-caste movements led by figures like B.R. Ambedkar were pivotal in shaping contemporary Dalit feminism.  
III. Omvedt’s work included an analysis of how globalization affects rural women in India, particularly those from marginalized communities.  
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: 3  
Solution:   
• Statement I (Incorrect): Gail Omvedt’s scholarly work extensively explored the dynamics of lower castes, particularly focusing on their struggles and the interplay between caste and class.  
• Statement II (Correct): She indeed emphasized the critical role of anti-caste movements and figures like Ambedkar in influencing and shaping the discourse around Dalit feminism in India.  
• Statement III (Correct): Omvedt’s analysis also addressed the impact of economic globalization on rural women, highlighting the compounded challenges faced by women from oppressed castes.  
Hence, Option (3) "II and III only" is the right answer.  
  
Question 2 (2nd instance) - Correct  
The question, answer key, and solution align properly, effectively demonstrating how Chodorow's theories are applicable to the scenario described. Each option is distinct and accurately reflects Chodorow’s theoretical perspectives, supporting the correctness of option 1 and effectively explaining why other options are incorrect.  
  
Question 1 - Correct  
  
Question 2 - Correct  
  
Question 3 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
  
Rewritten Question 3:  
In considering Mary Wollstonecraft's advocacy for women's rights, one must analyze the impact of her philosophical propositions in the context of her time. When comparing her work with later feminist theories, which aspect of her argumentation primarily serves as a foundational base for contemporary feminist ethical theories?  
(1) The emphasis on women's rationality and equality in moral and political reasoning.  
(2) Her critique of the institution of marriage as a form of enslavement.  
(3) The advocacy for women’s education reform to equalize societal roles.  
(4) Wollstonecraft's focus on economic independence for women.  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:  
• Option 1 (Correct): Wollstonecraft's emphasis on women's rationality and equality in moral and political reasoning is a foundational base for contemporary feminist ethical theories, providing a strong argument for gender equality that resonates through later feminist movements.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): Though her critique of the institution of marriage is influential, it is not the primary foundational element for later ethical theories, which are more broadly concerned with systemic gender equality.  
• Option 3 (Incorrect): While advocacy for educational reform is critical, it supports broader arguments about equality rather than being the foundational ethical argument itself.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): Economic independence, although a significant concern, supports broader equal rights arguments rather than forming the core ethical foundation.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
Question 2 - INCORRECT - MISLEADING OPTIONS  
  
Rewritten Question 2:  
Match the following concepts with their related sociological contributions:  
1. Concept Contributor  
 I. The Reproduction of Mothering A. Sylvia Walby  
 II. Housewife B. Nancy Chodorow  
 III. Theorizing Patriarchy C. Ann Oakley  
 IV. Gender Regimes D. Michael Foucault  
  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D  
(2) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C  
(3) I-C, II-B, III-D, IV-A  
(4) I-A, II-D, III-C, IV-B  
Answer Key: 1   
Solution:   
• The Reproduction of Mothering is a seminal work by Nancy Chodorow, where she explores how the mothering role is deeply embedded and reproduced in society through familial structures and psychoanalytic processes.  
• Housewife, a term and role critically analyzed by Ann Oakley, examines how this identity and labor are central to understanding gender roles within a domestic and societal context.  
• Theorizing Patriarchy by Sylvia Walby provides a framework for understanding the complex structures of patriarchy that operate across different social domains, including the state, the workplace, and the household.  
• Gender Regimes, although not directly linked here, typically refers to the systemic and institutionalized gender norms studied by scholars like Raewyn Connell, not Michael Foucault, who focused more broadly on power and discourse.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
Question 1 - CORRECT  
  
Question 3 - CORRECT  
  
The second question had an issue with the attribution of "Gender Regimes" to Michael Foucault, which is incorrect as Foucault did not specifically address this concept, which is more closely associated with Raewyn Connell. This error could mislead candidates regarding Foucault's contributions to sociological theory. The corrected question correctly attributes the theories to their respective contributors and removes any misleading options.  
  
Question 3 - INCORRECT - ANSWER KEY MISMATCH  
Rewritten Question 3:  
Considering A.R. Hochschild's theoretical contributions to sociology, particularly her work on emotional labor, evaluate these statements:  
I. Hochschild introduced the concept of "emotional labor" to describe the process of managing emotions to fulfill the emotional requirements of a job.  
II. In her studies, Hochschild concluded that emotional labor is equally distributed among all professions, regardless of the type of service provided.  
III. Hochschild’s research indicated that emotional labor could lead to "feeling rules" that align workers' emotions with corporate goals.  
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 (Correct): Hochschild indeed coined the term "emotional labor" in her seminal work, describing it as the management of one's emotions to match the expectations of a role, particularly in service-oriented professions.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Hochschild’s research found that emotional labor is not uniformly distributed across all professions but is particularly prevalent and intense in service-oriented roles where personal interaction is a key component of job performance.  
• Statement III (Correct): She also discussed the concept of "feeling rules" — norms or expectations associated with different roles that help align employees' emotional expressions with the objectives of their employers.  
Hence, Option (2) is the correct answer.  
  
Question 4 - Correct  
  
Question 5 - Correct