Unit 13 - Modernity: India between Two Worlds and Taking Stock

Assignment 12

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Due on 2018-04-18, 23:59 IST.

Submitted assignment

1) Who is the author of Mistaken Modernity?
   - Anthony Giddens
   - Dipankar Gupta
   - Amartya Sen
   - Jawaharlal Nehru

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Dipankar Gupta

2) Who propounded the dual-systems theory?
   - Butler
   - Thompson
   - Foucault
   - Walby

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Walby

3) Which perspective subscribes to the view of human beings’ contemplation on nature only?
   - Positivism
   - Theology

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Theology
4) Who emphatically mentioned that ‘accountability in public life’ must be a feature of modernity?  
- Levi-Strauss
- Rabindranath Tagore
- Louis Althusser
- Dipankar Gupta

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Dipankar Gupta

5) Dialectic rationality, synthetic rationality, disorganised capitalism and radicalised modernity respectively refer to
- E. P. Thompson, Raymond Williams, Lash and Urry and Anthony Giddens
- Karl Marx, Raymond Williams, Lash and Urry and Anthony Giddens
- Raymond Williams, E. P. Thompson, Lash and Urry and Anthony Giddens
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: E. P. Thompson, Raymond Williams, Lash and Urry and Anthony Giddens

6) Class-in-itself refers to
- Intellectually and politically conscious working class
- Politically organised working class
- Unorganised and unconscious mass
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Unorganised and unconscious mass

7) Who mentioned, “The ideology of the dominant class is the dominant ideology”?  
- Max Weber
- Levi-Strauss
- Karl Marx
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Karl Marx

8) What do you mean by “the rational is the real”?  
- A rational understanding is an understanding of reality which is valid because it starts from valid premises
- A rational understanding is an understanding of reality which is valid because it does not start from valid premises
9) What do you mean by social reflexivity?  
- Transition from scientific to religious worldviews
- Transition from religious or other norms as one from their apparently natural and certainly taken-for-granted status to a situation where they become external roles that we play in a more or less consciously cynical manner to one where they are questioned in philosophical terms, where their existence is explained in terms of a theory of society, and where they are replaced by a way of living that we feel we have chosen for ourselves
- Transition from metaphysics to theology
- Transition from positivism to metaphysics

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Accepted Answers:  
A rational understanding is an understanding of reality which is valid because it starts from valid premises

10) Class-for-itself refers to  
- Intellectually and politically conscious and organised force
- Unorganised and unconscious mass
- Neither (a) nor (b)
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Accepted Answers:  
Intellectually and politically conscious and organised force

11) Social practice is  
- Universal
- Reflexive
- Neither (a) nor (b)
- Both (a) and (b)

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Accepted Answers:  
Reflexive

12) Weber’s delineation of interpretative understanding lies in  
- No interpretation
- Interpretation of the textual and linguistic meaning of a cultural product
- Interpretation of only economic products in terms of value-in-use and value-in-exchange
None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Interpretation of the textual and linguistic meaning of a cultural product