

D-16

Entrance Examination 2024

Ph.D. Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Duration: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Hall Ticket No.

Instructions to the candidates

Please read the instructions carefully before answering the questions

1. Write your Hall Ticket No. in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket No. in the space provided above.
2. This Question paper consists of two parts: Part - A and Part - B contains with 3S Questions in each Part. OMR Answer sheet will be provided separately.
3. Each question carries one mark and there is no Negative marking.
4. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided thereon.
5. Please hand over the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.
6. In case the candidates getting equal marks, marks obtained in **PART - A** will be used for breaking the tie.
7. Cell/Mobile phones are strictly prohibited in the examination hall.

Part A

Please tick the correct answer from the following. Each question carry one mark (1 x 70 = 70 marks)

1. Who popularize the participant observation as a research method?
 - A. Alfred Radcliffe Brown
 - B. Levi Strauss
 - C. Robert King Merton
 - D. Herbert Spencer

2. Assertion (A): Grounded theory has been described as a general inductive method possessed by no discipline or theoretical perspective or data type.
Reason (R): Concepts are generated from existing literature rather than from empirical data
 - A. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 - B. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - C. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - D. Both (A) and (R) are true.

3. Grounded theory is a qualitative research methodology that emerged in the field of sociology, developed by sociologists Barney Glaser and Anselm Strauss in which period?
 - A. In the 1960s.
 - B. In the 1970s
 - C. In the 1980s
 - D. In the 1990s

4. Which of the following is a qualitative data collection strategy in which the researcher asks informants a series of predetermined but open-ended questions?
 - A. Unstructured Interviews
 - B. Semi-structured Interview
 - C. Structured Interview
 - D. Debriefing

5. The technique of the Focus Group Discussion has its' origins in which period?
 - A. 1920s
 - B. 1950s
 - C. 1970s
 - D. 1990s

6. Which of the following research methods involves observing and interaction with a group or culture to gain an understanding of their beliefs, practices, and values?
 - A. Content analysis method
 - B. Case study method

- C. Ethnographic research
 - D. Phenomenological research
7. Based on study design, variable can be classified as?
- A. Active and attribute variable
 - B. Categorical and continuous variable
 - C. Predicator and outcome variable
 - D. Constant and dichotomous variable
8. Which is not a characteristic of hypothesis?
- A. It is a conjectural statement
 - B. It's validity is unknown
 - C. Statements of factual information
 - D. It specifies the relationship between two or more variables
9. Equal chances of being included in the sample is known as?
- A. Cluster sampling
 - B. Snowball sampling
 - C. Non probability sampling
 - D. Probability sample
10. What is the role of theory in research?
- A. Theory delimits the study
 - B. Provide conceptual model
 - C. States universal law
 - D. All the above
11. Which of the following is not the basic criterion of a case study?
- A. Conducted in its natural setting
 - B. Suitable for pursuing in-depth analysis
 - C. Employs a single method
 - D. It can be replicated in order to establish reliability
12. What is immersive research?
- A. It is a qualitative approach
 - B. It is a quantitative approach
 - C. It is a mixed approach
 - D. All the above
13. Which of the following is not the type of quantitative research?
- A. Descriptive research
 - B. Co-relational
 - C. Experimental research
 - D. Group discussion
14. What are the key elements of a research Proposal
- A) Aims and Objectives
 - B) Research design
 - C) Budget

D) All the Above

15. What is the difference between Research Design(RD) and Research Approach(RA)
- A) RD is the structure of Research Proposal and RA is the use of Research Tools
 - B) RD is the rule book for research ethics and RA is the questionnaire guideline
 - C) Both the Above
 - D) None of the Above
16. Who is the author of the book named "Methods in Social Research"?
- A) Goode and Hatt
 - B) Wilkinson
 - C) CR Kothari
 - D) Kerlinger
17. Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research?
- A) Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence.
 - B) Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools.
 - C) Design sampling with probability sample techniques.
 - D) Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence.
18. Which one among the following statements is false in the context of participatory research?
- A) It's sole purpose is the production of knowledge and guidance
 - B) It recognises knowledge as power
 - C) It emphasises people as experts
 - D) It is a collective process of inquiry
19. Which one among the following statement is true in the context of the testing of hypotheses?
- A) It is only the null hypotheses that can be tested.
 - B) It is only the alternative hypotheses that can be tested.
 - C) Both the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.
 - D) none of the above
20. Which of the following is the key steps in interdisciplinary approach?
- A) Pre-instructional planning
 - B) Introducing the Methodology
 - C) Interdisciplinary thinking
 - D) All the above
21. The book Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques written by
- A) C.R.Kothari
 - B) Willie Tan
 - C) Larry B Christensen
 - D) Ram Ahuja

22. Which of the following statements is true for correlation analysis?
- A) It is a bivariate analysis
 - B) It is a multivariate analysis
 - C) It is a univariate analysis
 - D) Both A and B
23. If the values of two variables move in the same direction,
- A) The correlation is said to be linear
 - B) The correlation is said to be non-linear
 - C) The correlation is said to be positive
 - D) The correlation is said to be negative
24. Who is the founder of the Statistical techniques of correlation and Linear Regression?
- A) Sir Francis Galton
 - B) Donna Mohr
 - C) William Wilson
 - D) R. Freund
25. How can researchers address the issue of subjectivity and bias in qualitative research?
- A. By using standardized instruments and protocols.
 - B. By conducting multiple rounds of data collection and analysis.
 - C. By relying solely on quantitative data to verify qualitative findings.
 - D. By avoiding theoretical frameworks and assumptions.
26. What is reflexivity in qualitative research?
- A. Reflexivity is a way to ensure objectivity in research.
 - B. Reflexivity is the process of examining one's own biases and assumptions.
 - C. Reflexivity is a method of data collection involving interviews and observations.
 - D. Reflexivity is the process of analyzing data using statistical techniques
27. How can researchers ensure the trustworthiness and credibility of their qualitative research findings?
- A. By using a large sample size and statistical analysis.
 - B. By conducting a pilot study to test the research design.
 - C. By using triangulation, member checking, and audit trails.
 - D. By avoiding theoretical frameworks and assumptions.
28. What is the concept of effect size in quantitative research?
- A. Effect size measures the strength of the relationship between variables.
 - B. Effect size is not important in quantitative research.
 - C. Effect size is only used in experimental research.
 - D. Effect size is the same as statistical significance
29. Which of the following is a potential limitation of inductive reasoning, particularly when dealing with complex phenomena?
- A. Overgeneralization from limited data
 - B. Circular reasoning
 - C. Ad hoc fallacy

D. Affirming the consequent

30. Which of the following is a key characteristic of non-probability sampling?

- A. Random selection of participants.
- B. Known probability of selection for each participant.
- C. Purposive or convenience-based selection.
- D. Generalizability of findings to the entire population.

31. In ethnographic research, the etic perspective refers to:

- A. An insider's view of a culture, using the language and concepts of the people being studied.
- B. An outsider's view of a culture, using the researcher's own language and concepts.
- C. The process of gaining a deep understanding of a culture through participant observation.
- D. The use of quantitative methods to analyze cultural data.

32. In a dot graph, what does each dot represent?

- A. The median of a data set
- B. The mode of a data set
- C. An individual data point
- D. The range of a data set

33. What is "salami slicing" in research publication ethics?

- A. Redundancy and waste of resources
- B. Misrepresentation of the research
- C. Inflated publication record
- D. All of the above

34. In archival research, what is the primary challenge associated with the authenticity and reliability of historical documents?

- A. Missing data
- B. Selection bias
- C. Subjectivity and bias
- D. Lack of context

35. In hypothesis testing, what is the difference between a Type I error and a Type II error?

- A. Type I error occurs when a null hypothesis is incorrectly rejected, while a Type II error occurs when a null hypothesis is incorrectly retained.
- B. A Type I error occurs when a null hypothesis is incorrectly retained, while a Type II error occurs when a null hypothesis is incorrectly rejected.
- C. Both Type I and Type II errors occur when the null hypothesis is correctly rejected.
- D. Both Type I and Type II errors occur when the null hypothesis is incorrectly retained.

Part B

36. In Rousseau's Social Contract, how does he reconcile his emphasis on individual liberty with the concept of general will?

- A. Rousseau argues that individual liberty is sacrificed in the state of nature but restored in the social contract.
- B. Rousseau asserts that the general will is always the same as the will of the majority.
- C. Rousseau contends that individuals surrender their natural rights to the general will, but the general will ultimately serves the interests of all individuals.
- D. Rousseau believes that individual liberty and the general will are incompatible concepts.

37. Who is credited with coining the phrase "political horoscope" to describe the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- A. K.M Munshi
- B. Ambedkar
- C. N A Palkhi Wala
- D. Thakurdas Bhargava

38. Who is the author of the book "Dalits in India: Search for a Common Identity"?

- A. Sukhadeo Thorat
- B. B.R Ambedkar
- C. I.P Desai
- D. A.M Shah

39. Which of the following was NOT a major goal of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

- A. Outlawing segregation in public schools
- B. Prohibiting discrimination in employment
- C. Ensuring equal voting rights for all citizens
- D. Banning racial segregation in public accommodations

40. Max Weber's concept of "Gemeinschaft" is most often translated into English as:

- A. Institution
- B. Community
- C. Association
- D. Organization

41. The Gross National Happiness Index, a single-number index based on 33 indicators across nine domains, was first coined in 1972 by:

- A. Robert F. Kennedy
- B. Jigme Singye Wangchuck

C. Jean-Paul Fitoussi

D. Tshering Tobgay

42. What is a Gig work?

A. Contract with independent works for short term engagements

B. Outsourcing employment

C. Permanent employment

D. None of the above

43. Which country passed a bill to include abortion rights in its constitution?

A. USA

B. France

C. Australia

D. Canada

44. Rights of some persons with disabilities act in India was passed in which year?

A. 2014

B. 2015

C. 2016

D. 2017

45. Which of the following is the target group of support for marginalised individuals for livelihood and enterprise (SMILE) scheme?

A. Transgender persons

B. Widows

C. Children

D. Aged persons

46. What is the score of India in the gender equality index 2022?

A. 0.756

B. 0.437

C. 0.842

D. 0.627

47. Idate commission report is concerned about which of the following groups?

A. Tribes

B. Women

C. Dalits

D. Backward classes

48. Which country established global alliance for global good-gender equity and equality at the 54th world economic forum?

A. China

B. India

C. Canada

D. UK

49. The word 'Social Stigma' is coined by one of the following Sociologist..

A) Auguste Comte

- B) Charles cooley
- C) Erving Goffman
- D) Judith Butler

50. The Three-sector model in economics was developed by one of the following.

- A) Allan Fisher
- B) M. Friedman
- C) J.S mill
- D) Elinor Ostrom

51. what is the SMILE-75 initiative of the Government of India:

- A) An initiative taken by 75 municipal corporations to have special focus on child labour issues
- B) An initiative taken by 75 municipal corporations and other stake holders to help the beggars
- C) An initiative taken by 75 municipal corporations to concentrate on manual scavenger and sanitation issues
- D) All the above

52. What is 'e-Shram' launched by Government of India

- A) A comprehensive Database of Female literacy rate
- B) A comprehensive Database of minority groups
- C) A comprehensive Database of the people below poverty line
- D) A comprehensive Database of Unorganised Workers

53. The theory of Justice written by

- A) John Rawls
- B) Arvind.P Datar
- C) John Grisham
- D) B.N.Rao

54. The National Commission for Women was established in the year

- A) 1988
- B) 1992
- C) 2011
- D) 2016

55. Which of the following are schemes formulated for unorganized workers (mentioned in the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008)?

- A) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme
- B) Janani Suraksha Yojana
- C) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
- D) All the Above

56. Gerontology is the study of,

- A) Disability
- B) Ethnic communities
- C) Aging and Older adults
- D) Gender

57. Social Exclusion and Social Solidarity: Three Paradigms written by

- A) Arjan De Haan
- B) Amartya Sen
- C) Simon Maxwell
- D) Hilary Silver

58. Which of the following is not written by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

- A) Federation versus Freedom
- B) Thoughts on Pakistan
- C) State and Minorities
- D) The future of Indian Politics

59. The functional theory of Social Stratification written by:

- A) Emanuel Nahar
- B) Karl Marx
- C) Paramjit S. Judge
- D) Davis and Moore

60. Which is the first country in Asia to legalize the same sex marriage?

- A. Taiwan
- B. Singapore
- C. Indonesia
- D. Myanmar

61. Who first used the phrase 'missing women' to describe a survival disadvantage for women exposed to extreme gender discrimination in Non-preference countries?

- A. Amartya Sen.
- B. Jean Dreze
- C. Geraldine Forbes
- D. Kamla Bhasin

62. Under which Article the Supreme Court recognized prostitution in India as a profession and said that sex workers are entitled to dignity and equal protection under the law in May 2022?

- A. Article 21 of the Indian Constitution
- B. Article 53
- C. Article 279A (1)
- D. Article 3

63. What is the rank of India in Gender Gap Report, 2023, out of 146 countries:

- A. 120

- B. 129
- C. 127
- D. 141

64. Who is the first to introduced Women's Self Help Group (SHGs) in South Asia?

- A. Ela Bhatt
- B. Shanta Sinha
- C. Mohammed Yunus
- D. Mahbub Ul Hag

65. Under Janani Suraksha, pregnant women of BPL, SC, and ST who deliver their babies in health institution in rural area are provided a cash incentives of

- A. Rs. 500
- B. Rs. 600
- C. Rs. 700
- D. Rs. 800

66. Who is the first feminist who empirically grounded the distinction between the biological and social characteristics of men and women through her study of the conceptions of masculinity and femininity among the Arapesh, Mundugamor and Tchambuli, three non-western societies in the New Guinea Islands?

- A. Judith Butler
- B. Margaret Mead
- C. Mary Wollstonecraft
- D. Gloria Steinem

67. Which is the lone state legislation in India that prohibit human trafficking and use of children in pornography?

- A. Goa Children's Act, 2003
- B. Andhra Pradesh Devadasi (Prohibition Dedication) Act, 1989
- C. Karnataka Devadasi (Prohibition of Dedication) Act, 1982
- D. All the above

68. Assertion (A): The feminist approach is the most relevant to study sex trafficking and prostitution

Reason (R): The feminists strive for social justice for those trafficked victims who have been oppressed and exploited by the system of patriarchy that underpin these issues.

- A. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- B. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- C. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- D. Both (A) and (R) are true.

69. Which of the following five feminists organized the first women's convention in Seneca Falls, New York in 1848, and campaigned for rights, including the vote, for women and for blacks?

- A. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Martha Wright, Mary Ann M'Clintock, and Jane Hunt
- B. Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Martha Wright, Lucy Stone
- C. Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Sojourner Truth, Christine de Pisan, Mary Wollstonecraft.
- D. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Martha Wright, Matilda Joslyn Gage, Abby Kelley Foster.

70. The feminization of international migration – a key aspect of migration has given rise to new debates on migration, gender, and globalization since which period?

- A. Since the 1970s
- B. Since the 1980s
- C. Since the 1990s
- D. Since the 2000s

Ph.D. Entrance Examination questions 2024-25

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD

Revised Final key (after challenges)

Dept/School: Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Course: Ph.D

Subject: Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

| Q. No. | Answer | Q. No. | Answer | Q. No. | Answer |
|-----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | A | 26 | B | 51 | B |
| 2 | B | 27 | C | 52 | D |
| 3 | A | 28 | A | 53 | A |
| 4 | B | 29 | A | 54 | B |
| 5 | A | 30 | C | 55 | D |
| 6 | C | 31 | B | 56 | C |
| 7 | A | 32 | C | 57 | D |
| 8 | C | 33 | C | 58 | D |
| 9 | D | 34 | D | 59 | D |
| 10 | D | 35 | A | 60 | A |
| 11 | D | 36 | C | 61 | A |
| 12 | A | 37 | A | 62 | A |
| 13 | D | 38 | A | 63 | C |
| 14 | D | 39 | C | 64 | C |
| 15 | A | 40 | B | 65 | C |
| 16 | A | 41 | B | 66 | B |
| 17 | D | 42 | A | 67 | A |
| 18 | A | 43 | B | 68 | D |
| 19 | C | 44 | C | 69 | A |
| 20 | D | 45 | A | 70 | C |
| 21 | A | 46 | B | | |
| 22 | D | 47 | A | | |
| 23 | C | 48 | B | | |
| 24 | A | 49 | C | | |
| 25 | B | 50 | A | | |