

# ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2016

**Ph.D (Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy)**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

<b>Hall Ticket Number</b>	
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**Instructions:**

1. This question paper contains 3 pages. Please count them. It has two parts, viz., Part-A for 15 marks and Part-B for 60 marks.
2. The entrance test paper should not be taken out of the examination hall.
3. Part-A consists of 15 multiple choice questions. Each correct answer carries ONE mark. There is negative marking for every wrong answer at the rate of 0.33 mark. There is, however, no negative marking for the questions not attempted.
4. Part-B questions should be answered on a separate answer book supplied in the examination hall. Additional sheets may be provided.
5. Part-A and Part -B answer scripts should be tied together before handing them over to the invigilator.

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## Question-Answer Sheet

**PART-A (For a maximum of 15 marks)**

**1x15=15**

Write the correct answer (A/B/C/D) in the brackets:

1. "Culture is the sum total of knowledge, belief, art morals, law, customs and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society." Who define so? (     )
  - A) Linton
  - B) Spencer
  - C) Redfield
  - D) Tylor
  
2. A deductive theory is one that: (     )
  - A) Allows theory to emerge out of the data
  - B) Involves testing an explicitly defined hypothesis
  - C) Allows for findings to feed back into the stock of knowledge
  - D) Uses qualitative methods whenever possible

3. Who propounded that social science should be approached with the same rigorous scientific method as used in natural sciences? ( )  
 A) Talcott Parsons B) Robert King Merton  
 C) Malinowski D) Emile Durkheim
4. A qualitative research question: ( )  
 A) Asks a question about some process, or phenomenon to be explored  
 B) Is generally an open-ended question  
 C) Both A and B are correct  
 D) None of the above
5. Which of the following states has become the first one to have a policy for the transgender? ( )  
 A) Kerala B) Nagaland  
 C) West Bengal D) Tamil Nadu
6. Hypotheses in qualitative research studies usually are ... ( )  
 A) Very specific and stated prior to beginning the study  
 B) Often generated as the data are collected, interpreted, and analysed  
 C) Always stated after the research study has been completed  
 D) Never used
7. What was the earlier name of the Republican Party of India (1957)? ( )  
 A) Scheduled Tribe Federation  
 B) Scheduled Caste Federation  
 C) SC/ST Federation  
 D) None of the Above
8. The book *Caste in Contemporary India* written by..... ( )  
 A) B. R. Ambedkar B) Surinder S. Jodhka  
 C) Gail Omvedt D) None of the Above
9. What is meant by the term 'grounded theory'? ( )  
 A) Theories should be tested by rigorous scientific experiments.  
 B) As a social research, it is important to use secondary sources.  
 C) Theories should be grounded in political values and biases.  
 D) Theoretical ideas and concepts should emerge from the data.
10. Which of the following states tops the list with the largest number of manual scavenger households? ( )  
 A) Tamil Nadu B) Bihar  
 C) Uttar Pradesh D) Maharashtra
11. When did the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 became effective? ( )  
 A) 1<sup>st</sup> November 2007 B) 21<sup>st</sup> November 2007  
 C) 1<sup>st</sup> December 2007 D) 21<sup>st</sup> December 2007
12. People (sample/respondents) who are available, volunteer, or can be easily recruited are used in the sampling method called? ( )  
 A) Simple random sampling B) Cluster sampling  
 C) Systematic sampling D) Convenience sampling

13. Who wrote the classic book *The Second Sex*? ( )  
A) Simone de Beauvoir      B) Kate Millet  
C) Mary Wollstonecraft      D) Gloria Steinem
14. Human Development Index is a composite of... ( )  
A) Income, trade and investment indicators.  
B) Poverty, human rights and unemployment indicators.  
C) Income, health and education indicators.  
D) Health, education and quality of life indicators
15. The terms 'micro and macro' economics were coined by ( )  
A) Alfred Marshall      B) Ragner Nurkse  
C) Ragner Frisch      D) J. M. Keynes

**PART-B (For a maximum of 60 marks)**

Answer any **THREE** of the following questions.

**3x20=60**

1. Critically examine the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.
2. How do you look at the increasing demand for Backward Class (BC) status by certain social groups in India? Suggest measures to address this issue.
3. Write short notes on the following (Each question carries maximum of 5 marks):  
A) Plagiarism and Informed Consent in Research.  
B) Ontology and epistemology.  
C) Differences between bibliography, references and in-text citation.  
D) Population, sampling frame, inductive and deductive method in research.
4. Critically examine the objectives and key findings of Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011.
5. How should citizens of India react to the current debate on nationalism vis-a-vis anti-nationalism, sedition and right to democratic dissent?
6. Elucidate different methods of data collection tools. What are the difficulties involved in qualitative data collection?