

Entrance Examination – 2016

M.Phil / Ph.D. Regional Studies

Maximum Marks: 75

Time : 2 Hours

Hall Ticket No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

INSTRUCTIONS

- This Question Paper consists of Two parts : **Part A (25 Marks) & Part B (50 Marks)**
- Write your Hall Ticket Number in OMR Answer Sheet, and on the Answer Book of Part-B given to you. Also, write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
- **There is Negative Marking. Each wrong Answer carries -0.33 mark in Part A.**
- Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet after following the instructions provided there upon.
- Hand over the OMR answer sheet and Answer Book of Part-B at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
- No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/ space provided at the end of the booklet.

M.Phil / Ph.D. (Regional Studies)**Part A: Multiple Choice: Please select the right answer****Marks: 25**

1. Who among the following is the British anthropologist who worked on tribes in North East India?
 - a) Virginius Xaxa
 - b) F.G Bailey
 - c) Filippo Osella
 - d) Verrier Elwin

2. One of these is not a tea growing region:
 - a) Assam
 - b) West Bengal
 - c) Gangetic Plains
 - d) Western Ghats

3. The *Khairlanji* incident deals with:
 - a) Caste Violence
 - b) Communal Violence
 - c) Regionalism
 - d) Environmental protest

4. The largest river island in India inhabited by humans is:
 - a) Loktak
 - b) Wular
 - c) Chilika
 - d) Majuli

5. Karbi tribes predominantly live in the following state:
 - a) Nagaland
 - b) Sikkim
 - c) Arunachal Pradesh
 - d) Assam

6. Which movement among the following is not an example of regionalism on the basis of linguistic identity in India?
- ASSU movement in Assam
 - Shiv Sena Movement in Maharashtra
 - Telangana Movement
 - Anti- Hindi Movement in Tamil Nadu
7. The total market value of all the goods and services produced by a country in a year is:
- Aggregate demand
 - Gross Domestic Product
 - Opportunity Cost
 - Free Market Goods
8. The 'Police Action' of 1948 is associated with:
- Bombay-Karnataka Agitation
 - Naga war of independence
 - Indian integration of Hyderabad
 - 'Insurgency' in Mizoram
9. Which among the following is identified as the most polluted city in India in terms of air pollution today?
- Kolkata
 - Mumbai
 - Chennai
 - Delhi
10. Which of the following disasters is associated with 'El Nino'?
- Earthquake in Nepal
 - Floods in Chennai
 - Earthquake in Sikkim
 - Zika virus outbreak
11. Who among the following is specifically known for the fight against AFSPA in India?
- Anna Hazare
 - Irom Sharmila
 - Arundhati Roy
 - Meena Kandaswamy

12. Who among the following is not associated with environmental studies in India?

- a) Mahesh Rangarajan
- b) Ramchandra Guha
- c) Madhav Gadgil
- d) T.K. Oommen

13. The Sachar Committee Report dealt with documenting socio-economic conditions of:

- a) Women in India
- b) Dalits in India
- c) Adivasis in India
- d) Muslims in India

14. The Planning Commission of India is now replaced by:

- a) Udyog Bhavan
- b) Niti Aayog
- c) Sansad Bhavan
- d) Atal Innovation Mission

15. The 'Tulunadu' region in India is in:

- a) Karnataka
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Odisha
- d) Telangana

16. Which of these is a 'Million city'?

- a) Tiruppur
- b) Bhubaneswar
- c) Shimla
- d) Shillong

17. Child Sex Ratio is the lowest in the following State :

- a) Puducherry
- b) Chhattisgarh
- c) Mizoram
- d) Punjab

18. Judging another culture solely by the values and standards of one's own culture is known as:

- a) Anthropocentrism
- b) Cultural Relativism
- c) Ethnocentrism
- d) Biocentrism

19. Which global region is important for its strategic location, major oil reserves and the birthplace of three religions?

- a) Latin America
- b) Southwest Asia
- c) Western Europe
- d) Southeast Asia

20. Which major political event in the 1940s led to the migration of about 14 million people?

- a) World War II
- b) Slave Trade
- c) Communism
- d) Partition of India

21. Which foreign country is closest to the Andaman Islands?

- a) Myanmar
- b) Sri Lanka
- c) Indonesia
- d) Malaysia

22. Which of the following is the main difference between the Eastern and Western Ghats?

- a) Height
- b) Vegetation
- c) Soil Type
- d) Continuity

23. The Bodhisatva doctrine is associated with:

- a) Mahayana Buddhism
- b) Theravada Buddhism
- c) Hinayana Buddhism
- d) Vajrayana Buddhism

24. The deliberate and public refusal to obey an unjust law during India's Freedom Struggle in 1930, was known as:
- a) Non-Cooperation
 - b) Satyagraha
 - c) Civil Disobedience
 - d) Khilafat Movement
25. Nalanda University is in the State of:
- a) Gujarat
 - b) Bihar
 - c) UP
 - d) MP

Part –B**Marks =50**

- Your answers are expected to be coherent and must include examples.
 - Write your arguments thoughtfully, and cite literature that you may have read in your courses at the Masters level.
 - **Please write your Hall Ticket Number on the Answer Book.**
-

1. Answer any TWO of the following:**(2x15=30)**

- a) Examine the consequences of development induced displacement on marginalized sections in India.
- b) Analyze the socio-economic implication(s) of increasing urbanization in India.
- c) Discuss the concept of gender. Can we identify regional patterns of gender inequality in the context of India? Give examples to support your answer.
- d) Define Regionalism. Discuss with examples the implications of some of the major regional movements in India.

11. Write Short Answers or explain any FOUR of the following:**(4x5=20)**

- a) Imagined Community
- b) Cartography
- c) Sustainable Development
- d) Regional Development
- e) Case Study Method
- f) Self Help Groups (SHGs)