Entrance Examination – 2016
M.Phil / Ph.D. Regional Studies

Maximum Marks: 75

Time: 2 Hours

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 Xasa  
   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?

   a) ASSU movement in Assam  
   b) Shiv Sena Movement in Maharashtra  
   c) Telangana Movement  
   d) 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:

   a) Aggregate demand  
   b) Gross Domestic Product  
   c) Opportunity Cost  
   d) Free Market Goods

8. The ‘Police Action’ of 1948 is associated with:

   a) Bombay-Karnataka Agitation  
   b) Naga war of independence  
   c) Indian integration of Hyderabad  
   d) ‘Insurgency’ in Mizoram

9. Which among the following is identified as the most polluted city in India in terms of air pollution today?

   a) Kolkata  
   b) Mumbai  
   c) Chennai  
   d) Delhi

10. Which of the following disasters is associated with ‘El Nino’?

    a) Earthquake in Nepal  
    b) Floods in Chennai  
    c) Earthquake in Sikkim  
    d) Zika virus outbreak

11. Who among the following is specifically known for the fight against AFSPA in India?

    a) Anna Hazare  
    b) Irom Sharmila  
    c) Arundhati Roy  
    d) 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) Bhubaneshwar
   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)