Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion & Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP)
Ph.D Entrance Examination 2017-18

Part – A: Methodology

Section -1: Objective Type

Introduction: The candidates have to answer the objective type questions in the Question paper itself and hand it over to the invigilator after the exam along with the main Answer book.

Each question will carry one mark only (1 x 15 = 15).

1. A literature review requires
   A). Planning    B). Clear writing
   C). Good writing  D). All the above

   Answer: _______________________

2. The person who leads a focus group discussion is called as
   A). Anchor    B). Moderator
   C). Speaker    D). Facilitator

   Answer: _______________________

3. Which of the following terms best describes data that were originally collected at an earlier time by a different person for a different purpose
   A). Primary data   B). Secondary data
   C). Experimental data   D). Field notes

   Answer: _______________________

4. What is the method in which researcher uses more than one qualitative data collection technique
   A). Multi method qualitative design
   B). Mixed method design
   C). Multi method quantitative design
   D). Mono method quantitative design

   Answer: _______________________

5. Preliminary data collection is a part of the
   A). Descriptive research   B). Exploratory research
   C). Applied research   D). Explanatory research

   Answer: _______________________

6. What are the traits of research?
   A). Data are collected systematically
B). Data are interpreted systematically
C). There is a well-defined purpose to find out things
D). All the above

Answer: ______________________

7. One of the research techniques given below is defined as “Studies carried out in the course of an activity or occupation, typically in the field of education to improve the methods and approach of those involved”

A). Action research  
B). Applied research
C). Interviews  
D). Focus group

Answer: ______________________

8. Data observed or collected directly from first hand experience is known as

A). Primary  
B). Secondary
C). Tertiary  
D). Collective

Answer: ______________________

9. If the researcher is concerned with finding out who, what, where, when, or how much, then the study is

A). Exploratory  
B). Descriptive
C). Empirical  
D). Causal

Answer: ______________________

10. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?

(A) Socio-economic Status
(B) Marital Status
(C) Numerical aptitude
(D) Professional Attitude

Answer: ______________________

11. In the process of conducting research ‘Formulation of Hypothesis’ is followed by

(A) Statement of Objectives
(B) Analysis of Data
(C) Selection of research tools
(D) Collection of Data

Answer: ______________________

12. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on

(A) Primary Data only
(B) Secondary Data only
(C) Both primary and secondary data
(D) None of the above

Answer: ______________________

13. In which type of research a term “Controlled Group” is used?
(A) Survey research
(B) Historical research
(C) Experimental research
(D) Descriptive research

Answer: ________________

14. The concepts in a hypothesis are stated as...
   (A) Populations
   (B) Variables
   (C) Ideas
   (D) Theories

Answer: ________________

15. The book ‘Philosophy and Methodology in the Social Sciences’ was written by
   (A). Barry Hindess
   (B). Delanty.G.
   (C). Eric Tanenbaum
   (D). William P. McEwen

Answer: ________________

Section -11. Essay Type

Answer any two questions from the following. It carries 10 marks each (10 x 2 = 20 marks).

1. What are the important components of research design? Highlight the factors affecting the research design?

2. Why the feminists were considered as the first scholars to highlight the exclusion of women of color in academic research?

3. Differentiate between the qualitative and quantitative research methods? Which method is more popular in social science research?

4. What is the difference between interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research? Give examples.

Answer any one short note from the following. It carries 5 marks only (1 x 5 =5).

1. Research hypothesis

2. Inductive and deductive method

Part – B: Subject Concerned
Section -1: Objective type

Each question will carry one mark only (1 x15 = 15 marks).

1. What is the percentage of Muslims in India as per the Census of 2011?
   Answer: _________________

2. Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 is made for the administration of Panchayats of
   C). OBC            D). All of the Above
   Answer: _________________

3. Hilary Silver is associated with the study of
   C). Social Exclusion       D). All of the Above
   Answer: _________________

4. Feminism as a social movement has its origin in
   A). 18\textsuperscript{th} Century England          B). 18\textsuperscript{th} century Germany
   C). 19\textsuperscript{th} century United States       D). 20\textsuperscript{th} century Sweden
   Answer: _________________

5. In India, which aspect of society has been most heavily influenced by religious beliefs, tradition, and the division of labour?
   A). Caste system          B). Policy of neutrality
   Answer: _________________

6. Suresh Tendulkar committee is concerned with
   A). Income tax          B). Agriculture
   C). Poverty            D). Girl Child
   Answer: _________________

7. Who upholds a critical role in upholding the law enforcing fundamental rights?
   A) Supreme Court          B) Judiciary
   C) High Court            D) None of the Above
   Answer: _________________

8. Which religious group has the lowest literacy rate as per the Census of India 2011?
   A) Sikh          B) Muslim
   C) Christian            D) All of the Above
   Answer: _________________
9. Ms. Sucheta Kriplani served as the first woman Chief Minister in India for the state of
   C). Himachal Pradesh D). Odisha

   Answer: 

10. According to the Indian Human Development Survey (IHDS-2), what proportion of Indian population practice untouchability?
   A) 1/2
   B) 1/3
   C) 1/8
   D) 1/4

   Answer: 

11. In which year the General Assembly of United Nations adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
   A). 1948
   B). 1950
   C). 1951
   D). 1955

   Answer: 

12. ‘Social Exclusion and Dalits Life Worlds’ was written by
   A). T. N. Mandan
   B). Saroj Pachauri
   C). Amartya Sen
   D). Dipankar Mandal

   Answer: 

13. The following Article in the Fundamental Rights section of the Constitution prohibits “Traffic in Human beings and other similar forms of forced Labour”.
   A). Article 25
   B). Article 23
   C). Article 54
   D). Article 56

   Answer: 

14. The concept of Surplus Labour is first used by
   A). Herbert Spencer
   B). Adam Smith
   C). Karl Marx
   D). None of the above.

   Answer: 

15. To which of the following Komaram Bheem is well known
   A) Rights of Scheduled Castes
   B). Rights of Scheduled Tribes
   C) Rights of Christian Minorities
   D) All of the Above

   Answer: 

Section -11: Essay type

Answer any two questions from the following. It carries 10 marks each (10 x2 = 20 marks).

1. How does exclusion operate against Dalit and Adivasi women in post-modern India?
2. Critically examine the dynamics of exclusion with reference to OBC reservation in India? Give examples.

3. Illustrate the role of RTE Act to promote Universal Elementary Education (UEE) in India?

4. How is caste discrimination different from racial discrimination in India? Give illustrations.

Answer any one short note from the following. It carries 5 marks only (1 x 5 =5).

1). Epistemology

2). Purposive and snow-ball samplings