ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2018
Ph.D. Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Max. Marks: 80
Duration: 2 hours

Hall Ticket No. ______________________

Instructions to the candidates

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 contains 40 questions on Research Methodology and Part – B contains 40 questions on subject concerned.
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 handover the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.

PART - A: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Which of the following is not the trait of a research?
   A) Research is systematic
   B) Research is not passive
   C) Research is not a process
   D) Research is problem oriented

2. What is 'Reverse Operationism'?
   A) The Theories we devise will often hinder our attempts to measure concepts.
   B) The Measurements we devise can sometimes help to develop a theory.
   C) Techniques such as factor analysis have no place in social research.
   D) Starting research with a negative orientation

3. Inductive logic proceeds from
   A) Particular to general
   B) General to general
   C) General to particular
   D) Particular to particular

4. Newton gave Three basic laws of motion. This research is categorized as
   A) Descriptive research
   B) Sample survey
   C) Fundamental research
   D) Applied research

5. Deconstruction is a popular method of research in
   A) Basic Science
   B) Applied Science
   C) Social Science
   D) Literature
6. What do you consider as the main objective of interdisciplinary research?
A) To over simplify the problem of research
B) To bring out holistic approach to research.
C) To create a new trend in research methodology
D) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain.

7. Questionnaire is a
A) Research method
B) Measurement technique
C) Tool for data collection
D) Data analysis technique

8. The hypothesis in research is
A) A tentative supposition
B) A Shrewd guess
C) A testable proposition
D) All the above

9. Which of the following is associated with the problems in research design.
A) Bias in sampling
B) Inadequate measurement
C) Inappropriate statistical devices
D) All the above

10. Sampling Technique is an 'Economical Technique' said by
A) G. C. Halmstadter
B) R. A. Fisher
C) David S Fox
D) None of the above

11. As per the UGC Draft Policy on plagiarism, similarities in direct quoted texts are excluded up to what percent?
A) 5%
B) 10%
C) 15%
D) 20%

12. A Null Hypothesis is
A) when there is no difference between the variables
B) The same as research hypothesis
C) Subjective in nature
D) When there is difference between the variables
13. Books and Records are the Primary Sources of Data in
   A) A clinical research
   B) Participatory research
   C) Historical research
   D) Laboratory research

14. The depth of any research can be judged by?
   A) Title of the research
   B) Duration of the research
   C) Objectives of the research
   D) Total expenditure of the research

15. Which of the following argues about compatibility of quantitative and qualitative research methods?
   A) Technical version
   B) Methodological version
   C) Epistemological version
   D) Elongated version

16. Which of the following is not an example of a continuous variable?
   A) Intelligence
   B) Attitude
   C) Family size
   D) Height

17. The meaning of the Probability Sampling is
   A) Where lies the uniform probability of inclusion of all the elements of the population in a Sample
   B) Where the complete representativeness of the population is considered
   C) Where no prejudices are existed with any element of the sample
   D) All the above.

18. What is the name of one of the arguments that suggests that research methods are inextricably linked to epistemological commitments?
   A) Constructivist
   B) Postmodern
   C) Embedded Methods
   D) Positivist

19. Normal Probability Curve should be
   A) Positively skewed
   B) Negatively skewed
   C) Leptokurtic skewed
   D) Zero skewed
20. Which one of the following is an indication of the quality of a research journal?

A) Impact Factor
B) h-index
C) g-index
D) i10-index

21. What do you mean by the phrase ‘Outlier’?

A) A score that is left out of the analysis because of missing data
B) The Arithmetic Mean
C) A type of Variable that cannot be Quantified
D) An extreme value at either end of a distribution

22. Field-work based research is classified as

A) Empirical
B) Historical
C) Biographical
D) Experimental

23. Research Problem is selected from the standpoint of

A) Social relevance
B) Financial support
C) Researcher’s interest
D) Based on availability of relevant literature

24. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called

A) Deductive reasoning
B) Inductive reasoning
C) Abnormal reasoning
D) Transcendental reasoning

25. How can the objectivity of the research be enhanced

A) Through its Impartiality
B) Through its Reliability
C) Through its Validity
D) All the above

26. What do you consider as the main aim of interdisciplinary research?

A) To over simplify the problem of research
B) To create a new trend in research methodology
C) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain
D) To bring out Holistic approach to research
27. With which term would you label the method in which "members of a community make sense of their social world"?

A) Participant observation  
B) Participatory rural appraisal 
C) Ethnomethodology 
D) Rapid rural appraisal

28. Research Methods are categorized as Survey, Historical and Experimental Methods by

A) George J Mouly 
B) Webster 
C) W. G. Cocharan 
D) A. D. Carmichael

29. In Cluster sampling, the sample unit contains

A) Groups 
B) Individuals 
C) Both A and B 
D) None of the above

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

A) Snowball 
B) Random 
C) Cluster 
D) Stratified

31. What is a Cross-Sectional Design?

• A) Comparison of variables 
B) A design to match a particular context 
C) The collection of data from more than one case at one moment in time. 
D) Research on different cultural groups.

32. Descriptive research is concerned with

A) Hypothesis formulation and testing 
B) Development of generalization 
C) Assessment and evaluation 
D) All the above

33. Which of the following is not an essential element of Report Writing?

A) Research Methodology 
B) Reference 
C) Conclusion 
D) None of the above
34. What is Data Collection?
A) Collecting the Research Question and Objectives together
B) Gathering the Information (Data) which will help to address the Research Question
C) Reviewing the Literature
D) Outlining how you will gather the information for your Research Question

35. When a Research Problem is related to Heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling Method is
A) Lottery Method
B) Cluster Sampling
C) Stratified Sampling
D) Convenient Sampling

36. Which one is called Non-Probability Sampling?
A) Quota Sampling
B) Cluster Sampling
C) Systematic Sampling
D) Stratified Random Sampling

37. The core characteristic of Scientific Research is
A) Empirical
B) Theoretical
C) Experimental
D) All the above

38. Which of the following is not a "Graphic Representation"?
A) Pie Chart
B) Bar Chart
C) Table
D) Histogram

39. Purposive Sampling is
A) A Random Sampling Approach
B) A Sandwich Sampling Approach
C) A Non-Probability form of Sampling
D) None of the above

40. What is a Scratch notes contains
A) Just key words and phrases
B) Lengthy descriptions
C) Detailed field notes
D) None of the above
Part - B: Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Each question will carry one mark only. No negative marking (1 x 40 = 40)

41. Occupation of a person means?
A) Quite separate from his social status
B) Closely linked with his social status
C) None of the above
D) All the above

42. Which Country to host the World's first-ever Female Foreign Ministers' meeting?
A) Canada
B) Russia
C) Brazil
D) India

43. United Nations Human Development Index has been developed by
A) Mahboob-ul-Haq
B) Jagdish Bhagwati
C) Joseph Stiglitz
D) Amartya Sen

44. Which one of the following refers to a Feminist?
A) The female labourers
B) The Employer who employs female workers
C) A Women who does not believe in equal rights for women
D) A Women or a man who believes in equal rights and opportunities for woman and man

45. India's first Five Year Plan was from which years?
A) 1947-51
B) 1951-56
C) 1950-55
D) 1949-54
46. Who headed the Committee on 'Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim community of India'?
   A) Rajindar Sachar  
   B) Salman Khurshid  
   C) Mohamad Ansari  
   D) Sukhdeo Thorat

47. Who was the Father of Operation Flood?
   A) APJ Abdul Kalam  
   B) M. S. Swaminathan  
   C) Dr Verghese Kurien  
   D) KPS Gill

48. Which of the following is responsible for high poverty rates?
   A) Huge income inequalities  
   B) Unequal distribution of land  
   C) Lack of effective implementation of land reforms  
   D) All the above

49. Which of the following is not the major cause of social disharmony?
   A) Lack of faith in god  
   B) Urbanisation  
   C) Break of joint family system  
   D) Development

50. What is the rank of India in the Global Gender Gap Index 2017
   A) 110  
   B) 111  
   C) 109  
   D) 108
51. The Mansabdari system was introduced by?
A) Akbar
B) Humayun
C) Auranzeb
D) Shahjahan

52. The concept of Economic Planning in India is derived from which country?
A) Russia
B) Australia
C) USA
D) U.K.

53. Who authored the book Gulamiri (slavery)?
A) Phuley
B) Ambedkar.
C) Gandhi
D) Ramaswamy Periyar

54. Who founded 'Din I Elahi '?
A) Allauddin Khalji
B) Akbar
C) Sher Shah Suri
D) Muhammad Ghori

55. As per Planning Commission, minimum daily intake of calories for determining poverty line for rural area is
A) 2100
B) 2400
C) 1500
D) None of the above
56. Which of the following theories makes us believe that caste system is not of human but of divine origin?

A) Political Theory  
B) Racial Theory  
C) Occupational Theory  
D) Traditional Theory  

57. Which of the following article of the Indian Constitution defines the Scheduled Castes?

A) 341  
B) 345  
C) 366  
D) 367  

58. The concept of "Social Exclusion" was first popularized in which Country?

A) India  
B) England  
C) France  
D) America  

59. As per the Mihir Shah Committee Report, the average annual Person-days of Work generated under MGNREGA since inception has never exceeded _____?

A) 46 days  
B) 52 Days  
C) 57 Days  
D) 66 Days  

60. Who wrote the book "Division of Labour"?

A) Emile Durkheim  
B) Karl Marx  
C) Herbert Spencer  
D) Max Weber
61. What is the rank of India among emerging economies on Inclusive Development Index (IDI-2018) released by World Economic Forum (WEF)

A) 60  
B) 61  
C) 62  
D) 63

62. National Education Day observed on

A) 11th November  
B) 14th November  
C) 5th September  
D) 21st May

63. What does Social justice denotes?

A) Equal treatment of all citizens without any social distinction  
B) Equal distribution of wealth  
C) Equal Participation of Women in Politics  
D) Equal Employment Opportunities between Men and Women

64. Social problem may be defined as?

A) It affects a group of people  
B) It affects a class of people  
C) It adversely affects large number of people  
D) All the above

65. What was the greatest contribution of Ishwar Chand Vidyasagar in the social reforms in India?

A) Widow’s Marriage and Girl’s Education.  
B) Abolition of Sati Pratha.  
C) Anti-Caste Movements  
D) Temple Entry Movements
66. Gulzar is well known as a:

A) Litterateur
B) Musician
C) Scientist
D) Sportsperson

67. According to Marxist approach of Social Justice, which is the Source of Injustice?

A) Private ownership on the means of production
B) Public ownership on the means of production
C) Govt. ownership on the means of production
D) Kingdoms ownership on the means of production

68. How much of population is living below Poverty Level in India?

A) 20%
B) 22%
C) 24%
D) 26%

69. Karl Marx presented which of the following contains the theory of alienation?

A) Das Capital
B) Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844
C) What is TO be Done
D) The Communist Manifesto

70. Moppila Muslims are found in

A) Orissa
B) Andhra Pradesh
C) Maharashtra
D) Kerala
71. Which of the following is not an unfavourable factor for caste system?
A) Urbanisation
B) Tribal culture
C) Social norms
D) Modernization

72. Which of the following Tribal Rebellion was made famous by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee through his novel Anandmath?
A) Revolt of Ramosis
B) Sanyasis Rebellion
C) Kittur Rising
D) Sambalpur Outbreaks

73. Who wrote the book ‘Dalits in India’
A) S.Thorat
B) Leela Dube
C) K.L.Sharma
D) None of the above

74. What is the latest total Population of Tribes or Adivasis in India?
A) 7.6% of India’s population
B) 8.6% of India’s population
C) 9.6% of India’s population
D) 10.6 % of India’s population

75. Who was not a part of the Supreme Court bench that delivered the Triple Talaq Judgment?
A) Justice J S Khehar
B) Justice Rohinton Nariman
C) Justice Kurian Joseph
D) Justice Chalameswar
76. In which year was the Mathura rape case occurred?

A) 1972  
B) 1975  
C) 1980  
D) 1987

77. Poverty brings Crime with it because?

A) The members of the family quarrel with each other  
B) The family members do not get enough to eat and live  
C) The people do not go to the religious sanctuary  
D) The people begs in the streets

78. Who is the author of Social Exclusion & Social Solidarity: Three Paradigms.

A) Hillary Silver  
B) Arjan Dehaan  
C) Amartya Sen  
D) Sukhdeo Thorat

79. Ibn Battuta was a traveller from which country?

A) Algeria  
B) Morocco  
C) Tunisia  
D) Saudi Arabia

80. Social Exclusion denies certain individuals the

A) Facilities  
B) Benefits  
C) Opportunities  
D) All the above