

Entrance Examinations - 2020
Ph.D. Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Duration : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Hall Ticket No.

Instructions to the candidates

Please read the instructions carefully before answering the questions :

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 and Part – B contains with 35 Questions in each Part. OMR Answer sheet will be provided separately.
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.
6. In case the candidates getting equal marks, marks obtained in **PART – A** will be used for breaking the tie.
7. Cell/Mobile phones are strictly prohibited in the examination hall.

Part – A

Research Methodology

1. Which of the following is an ontological question?

- A) Should I use questionnaires or interviews in my project?
- B) What can (and should) be considered acceptable forms of knowledge?
- C) How long is it since I last visited the dentist?
- D) Do social entities have an objective reality, external to social actors?

2. What does an empiricist believe?

- A) We should not apply natural science methods to social science research
- B) It is the sociologist's aim to understand the meaning of social action
- C) Knowledge, in the form of 'facts', should be gained through sensory experience
- D) Research conducted within the British empire was biased and unreliable

3. What is the epistemological position held by a positivist?

- A) There is no substitute for an in-depth, hermeneutic understanding of society
- B) Scientific research should be based on value-free, empirical observations
- C) Events and discourses in the social world prevent us from having direct knowledge of the natural order
- D) It is important to remain optimistic about our research, even when things go wrong

4. The interpretivist view of the social sciences is that:

- A) Their subject matter is fundamentally different to that of the natural sciences
- B) We should aim to achieve the interpretive understanding of social action
- C) It is important to study the way people make sense of their everyday worlds
- D) All of the above

5. Formulation of hypothesis may not be necessary in

- A) Survey studies
- B) Fact finding (historical) studies
- C) Experimental studies
- D) Normative studies

6. Identify the important element a teacher has to take cognizance of while addressing students in a classroom.

- A) Avoidance of proximity
- B) Voice modulation
- C) Repetitive pause
- D) Fixed posture

7. What is a research design?

- A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory
- B) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods
- C) The style in which you present your research findings, e.g. a graph
- D) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data

8. Which of the following is a problem associated with survey research?

- A) The problem of objectivity
- B) The problem of "going native"
- C) The problem of omission
- D) The problem of robustness

9. In an experimental design, the dependent variable is:

- A) The one that is not manipulated and in which any changes are observed
- B) The one that is manipulated in order to observe any effects on the other
- C) A measure of the extent to which personal values affect research
- D) An ambiguous concept whose meaning depends on how it is defined

10. What is a cross-sectional design?

- A) A study of one particular section of society, e.g. the middle classes
- B) One that is devised when the researcher is in a bad mood
- C) The collection of data from more than one case at one moment in time
- D) A comparison of two or more variables over a long period of time

11. Arrange the following teaching process in order

- (i) relating the present knowledge with the previous knowledge
- (ii) evaluation (iii) reteaching
- (iv) formulating objectives (v) presentation of materials

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) | B) (ii), (i) (iii), (iv), (v) |
| C) (v), (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) | D) (iv), (i), (v), (ii), (iii) |

12. The qualitative research strategy places a value on:

- A) Using numbers, measurements and statistical techniques
- B) Generating theories through inductive research about social meanings
- C) Conducting research that is of a very high quality
- D) All of the above

13. What is Bibliometry?

- A) Function of Library Network
- B) Information Management Service
- C) Information Management Tool
- D) Library Service

14. A sampling frame is:

- A) A summary of the various stages involved in designing a survey
- B) An outline view of all the main clusters of units in a sample
- C) A list of all the units in the population from which a sample will be selected
- D) A wooden frame used to display tables of random numbers

15. A simple random sample is one in which:

- A) From a random starting point, every nth unit from the sampling frame is selected
- B) A non-probability strategy is used, making the results difficult to generalize
- C) The researcher has a certain quota of respondents to fill for various social groups
- D) Every unit of the population has an equal chance of being selected

16. Snowball sampling can help the researcher to:

- A) Access deviant or hidden populations
- B) Theorise inductively in a qualitative study
- C) Overcome the problem of not having an accessible sampling frame
- D) All of the above

17. Closed ended questions are those that:

- A) Have a fixed range of possible answers
- B) Prevent respondents from allocating themselves to a category
- C) Encourage detailed, elaborate responses
- D) Relate to the basic demographic characteristics of respondents

18. Which are the main ingredients of a Dissertation?

- A) Research plan, research data, analysis and bibliography
- B) Introduction, literature review, research methods, results, discussion and conclusion
- C) Executive summary, literature review, data collected, conclusion, bibliography
- D) Data collection, data analysis, conclusion and suggestions

19. What is meant by the term "grounded theory"?

- A) Theories should be tested by rigorous scientific experiments
- B) As a social researcher, it is important to keep your feet on the ground
- C) Theories should be grounded in political values and biases
- D) Theoretical ideas and concepts should emerge from the data

20. Why has qualitative research been seen to have an affinity with feminism?

- A) It allows women's voices to be heard, rather than objectifying and exploiting them
- B) It has always been carried out by female sociologists
- C) It allows the researcher to control variables and suppress women's voices
- D) It claims to be value free and non-political

21. Technological Gatekeeper is :

- A) A formal method of giving current awareness service
- B) A method of technology assessment and evaluation
- C) A process of transfer of technology
- D) An informal mechanism of keeping user informed of relevant development

22. The per capital income of India from 1950 to 1990 is four times. This study is

- A) Social
- B) Factorial
- C) Horizontal
- D) Longitudinal

23. Nine years old children are taller than 7 years old ones. It is an example of

- A) Vertical studies
- B) Cross-sectional studies
- C) Experimental studies
- D) Case studies

24. Attributes of objects, events or things which can be measured are called

- A) Data
- B) Objects
- C) Variables
- D) None of the above

25. If a researcher is studying the effect of using laptops in his classroom to ascertain their merit and worth, he is likely conducting which type of research?

- A) Basic
- B) Applied
- C) Experimental
- D) Evaluation

26. The quality of a research to produce almost identical results in successive repeated trials reflects its

- A) Reliability
- B) Validity
- C) Accuracy
- D) All the above

27. Survey study aims at: (Choose the correct answer from the following)

- (i) knowing facts about the existing situation
- (ii) comparing the present status with the standard norms
- (iii) criticizing the existing situation
- (iv) identifying the means of improving the existing situation

- A) (i), (iii) and (iii)
- B) (i) and (ii)
- C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- D) (ii) and (iv)

28. Preliminary data collection is a part of the

- A) Descriptive research
- B) Exploratory research
- C) Applied research
- D) Explanatory research

29. While writing thesis, hypothesis may not be essential in

- A) Fact finding (historical) studies
- B) Feminist studies
- C) Survey studies
- D) Case control studies

30. If you plan to study the future of the regional political parties in India, which research tool is the most appropriate one?

- A) Questionnaire
- B) Interview Schedule
- C) Applied research
- D) Rating scale

31. (i) Statistical laws are not exact and (ii) statistics reveals the entire story. Choose the correct one from the following:

- A) Both the statements are correct
- B) Only the first statement is correct
- C) Only the second statement is correct
- D) Both the statements are wrong

32. Which of the following is not the data collection method?

- A) Unstructured interviewing
- B) Postal survey questionnaires
- C) Research questions
- D) Participant observation

33. A set of systematically interrelated concepts, definitions and propositions that are advanced to explain and predict phenomena is known as

- A) Theory
- B) Model
- C) Research
- D) None of the above

34. What are the important qualities of a good hypothesis?

- A) Exploratory and deductive
- B) Deduction and induction
- C) Dejection and injection
- D) None of the above

35. Which of the following type of research design is conducted to detect weaknesses in research instrument's design

- A) Pilot study
- B) Interviews
- C) Focus Group Discussion
- D) Participant Observation

PART-B

36. "Asian Drama" by Gunnar Karl Myrdal is a book on which of the following subjects?

- A) Theatre Movements in Asia
- B) Economics
- C) International Politics
- D) Look East Policy of India

37. Which of the following pairs are NOT correctly matched?

- A) The Idea of Justice - Amartya sen
- B) My country My Life - L.K.Advani
- C) One Life is Not Enough - Natwar Singh
- D) India at Risk - Arun Shourie

38. The book 'Classes Citizenship and Inequality' written by

- A) Kancha Ilaiah
- B) T.K.Oommen
- C) Sukhadeo Thorat
- D) Hillary Silver

39. Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government between countries is called:

- A) Liberalization
- B) Investment
- C) Favorable trade
- D) Free trade

40. One major government initiative to attract foreign companies to invest in India is:

- A) To raise the standard of education
- B) To promote unemployment in the public sector
- C) To build special economic zones
- D) Both (a) and (c)

41. Globalisation has posed major challenges for:

- A) Big producers
- B) Small producers
- C) Rural poor
- D) Slum Dwellers

42. What did the 'Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana' put into action?

- A) Villages were linked to cities
- B) Districts linked to cities
- C) Every village linked to a major town
- D) Villages were linked with each other

43. What is considered as the economic barometer for a country?

- A) Poverty levels
- B) International trade
- C) Economic growth
- D) Population

44. As per the successive formation of International Organizations, which order among the following is correct?

- I. League of Nations 1919
- II. United Nations Organisation 1945
- III. World Bank 1944
- IV. World Trade Organisation 1995
- V. Asian Development Bank 1966
- VI. NATO 1949

- A) I, III, II, VI, V, IV
- B) II, I, V, IV, III, VI
- C) V, II, VI, III, IV, I
- D) III, I, II, V, VI, IV

45. As over 70 per cent of Indians were engaged in agriculture throughout the British Raj period, the impact on that sector was more important on living standards than anything else.

- I. British policies involved sharply raising rural taxes that enabled merchants and moneylenders to become large landowners.
- II. Under the British, India began to import food grains and, as a result, as many as 26 million people died in famines between 1875 and 1900.

Which of the above statements is/are not correct?

- A) I only
- B) II only
- C) Both I and II
- D) Neither I nor II

46. Consider the below statements:

I. Even today agriculture is the principal means of livelihood and land is the primary asset of rural people.

II. Owning of land does not contribute to material well-being and those who have land do not have any better chance to improve their living conditions.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A) I only
- B) II only
- C) Both I and II
- D) Neither I nor II

47. Over the years, the government has been following approach/es to reduce poverty in India:

I. Growth oriented development

II. Specific poverty alleviation programmes

III. Meeting the minimum needs of the poor.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below:

- A) I only
- B) II only
- C) I and III only
- D) I, II, and III

48. Which of the following is the nodal Ministry to identify BPL families in urban areas?

- A) Ministry of Economic Affairs
- B) Ministry of Social Welfare
- C) Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation
- D) Ministry of Urban Development

49. Which of the following programme was launched in the year of 2000?

- A) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
- B) Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana
- C) Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
- D) Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana.

50. Who conducts the periodical sample survey for estimating the poverty line in India?

- A) National Survey Organisation
- B) National Sample Survey Organisation
- C) National Institute of Rural Development
- D) Department of Information and Technology

51. What is the average calories required in rural areas for measuring poverty by Dr. Nilkanth Rath and Prof. V. M. Dandekar in 1971 ?

- A) 2400 calories per person per day
- B) 3000 calories per person per day
- C) 2800 calories per person per day
- D) 2100 calories per person per day

52. Manual Scavenging in India: A Disgrace to the Country written by

- A) B. N. Srivastava.
- B) Arundhati Roy
- C) Shanta Sinha
- D) Gita Ramaswami

53. Capability Approach to poverty was first articulated by

- A) Dr.Y.V.Reddy
- B) Dr.Amartya Sen
- C) Dr. Raghuram Rajan
- D) Dr.C.Rangarajan

54. In which year the UNO held a Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women?

- A) 1979
- B) 1985
- C) 1996
- D) 1999

55. Which of the following is not among the Three Paradigms of Social exclusion as expounded by Hillary Silver?

- A) Solidarity Paradigm
- B) Specialization Paradigm
- C) Group Monopolies
- D) Social Movement

56. Who authored the essay entitled 'A discourse on the Origin and basis of Inequality among men'?

- A) Karl Marx B) Hegel C) Rousseau D) John Locke

57. Which of the following thinkers explained four kinds of suicide in the social context?

- A) Emile Durkheim B) Max Weber
C) Auguste Comte D) Herbert Spencer

58. Which of the following thinkers was concerned with 'the changing public sphere'?

- A) Anthony Giddens B) Jurgen Habermas
C) Michel Foucault D) Jacques Derrida

59. Who developed the concept of 'Relative Deprivation'?

- A) Stouffer B) MSA Rao
C) Rudolf Herberle D) Horton and Hunt

60. Which of the following Act legally introduced the Affirmative Action in the United States of America?

- A) Civil rights Act 1957 B) Civil Rights Act of 1964.
C) Civil Rights Act 1968 D) None of the above

61. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India upheld the Rights and Freedoms of the transgender people?

- A) National Legal Services authority VS Union of India
B) Bar Council of India vs Union of India
C) Lawyers on Records VS Union of India
D) None-of the above

62. what is the percentage of women members in the present Lok Sabha?

- A) 11.58 B) 12.58 C) 14.58 D) 13.58

63. Who is the present Chairperson of the National Backward classes commission?

- A) V.Eswaraiah B) MN Rao C) Ratnavel Pandyan D) Bhagwan Lal Sahni

64. 14. With which of the following countries India signed a memorandum of understanding in November 2019 for prevention of trafficking in persons .
- A) Myanmar B) Bangladesh C) Afghanistan D) Nepal
65. Which organization released a report entitled “How Vulnerable are Children in India to Crime?”
- A) Save the Children B) Child Rights and You
C) NCDHR D) None of the above
66. Which Article of the Indian constitution is concerned with the right to just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.
- A) 42 B) 21 C) 15 D) 47
67. 18. In which year the POCSO (Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act) was passed to deal with sexual offences against persons below 18 years of age.
- A) 2011 B) 2012 C) 2013 D) 2014
68. Who advocated ‘State Socialism’ as a tool for establishing an egalitarian society in India?
- A) Nehru B) Gandhi
C) Ambedkar D) Ram Manohar Lohia
69. Who was the first president of Satyashodhak Samaj?
- A) Savitribai Phuley B) Jotirao Phuley
C) Khondiba D) None of the above
70. Who described the Constitution of India ‘first and foremost a social document’?
- A) Ivor Jennings B) Granville Austin
C) Ambedkar D) Nehru