PART- A

1. Discuss the origins and features of the positivist method. In what areas or by which authors has this method been applied in social science (discuss with some examples).

2. "Hermeneutic method involves understanding rather than explaining a given occurrence". Discuss this statement focusing on the difference between explanation and understanding and assess the key assumptions of the hermeneutic method.

3. What is the chi-squared distribution? On the basis of the following information from police records in randomly selected areas, test the null hypothesis that the distribution of crimes by type is homogeneous between types of area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Type of crime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Auto theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburban</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Write a research proposal containing a statement of the problem you intend to work upon, along with a hypothesis (or hypotheses) to be examined and explain research methodology (either qualitative or quantitative tools or both) you would use in your study.
PART – B

1. Discuss the regional movements in India in a comparative perspective.

2. Critically examine the statement, "the central issue of contention is not globalization itself, nor is it the market as an institution, but the inequity in the overall balance of institutional arrangements - which produces very unequal sharing of the benefits of globalization. The question is not just whether the poor, too, gain something from globalization, but whether they get a fair share and a fair opportunity." Amartya Sen.

3. Discuss the evolution of the party system and party politics in India over the past four decades. Point out any four major features of party politics in India.

4. Discuss the notion of ‘politics of presence’ with regards to women’s reservation in legislative forums.

5. Examine the relevance of Hans J Morgenthau’s theory of realism in the context of emergence of non-State actors and institutions in contemporary international relations.

6. How do scholars in International Relations understand the impact of globalization on the role and nature of the nation-state?

7. Evaluate the feminist critique of private / public dichotomy in political theory and practice.

8. Post-modernism is not against modernity but challenges the overarching claims of modernity. Do you agree? Comment.

9. ‘All public policies are incremental in nature’. Discuss the statement in the light of any one welfare policy of the Union Government of India.

10. Discuss the implications on the functioning of public institutions with the recent shift in emphasis from government to governance.

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