INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains 4 pages. Please count them. It has two parts, viz. Part-A for 25 Marks and Part-B for 50 Marks.

2. The entrance test paper should not be taken out of the examination hall.

3. Part-A consists of 25 multiple choice questions. Each correct answer carries “ONE” mark. There is negative marking for every wrong answer at the rate of 0.33 marks. There is, however, no negative marking for the questions not attempted.

4. Part-B questions should be answered on a separate answer book supplied in the examination hall. Additional sheets may be provided.

5. Part-A and Part-B answer scripts should be tied together before handing them over to the concerned invigilator.

QUESTIONS – ANSWER SHEET
PART – A (For a Maximum of 25 Marks)

Write the correct answer (A/B/C/D) in the bracket:

1. *The Wretched of the Earth* was written by
   A) Paulo Friari
   B) Franz Kafka
   C) Albert Camus
   D) Franz Fanan

2. *Two Cultures* was written by
   A) C. P. Snow
   B) Paul Wallace
   C) M.N. Srinivas
   D) G.S. Gurye

3. Burakumin, a marginalized community resides in which of the following countries?
   A) New Zealand
   B) Srilanka
   C) Japan
   D) Brazil

4. Which of the following social sections does not come under the category of Scheduled Castes?
   A) Hindu Dalits
   B) Sikh Dalits
   C) Buddhist Dalits
   D) Christian Dalits
5. One of the following is an important feature of 73rd Amendment Act
   A) Periodic elections for local bodies
   B) Local bodies cannot be dissolved
   C) Special protection of school teachers in rural areas
   D) None

6. *What Congress and Gandhi have done to the Untouchables* was written by
   A) Gandhi
   B) Ambedkar
   C) Ramaswamy Naikar
   D) Kanishiram

7. *India Stinking* was written by
   A) Geetharamaswamy
   B) Arunthathiroy
   C) Medhapatkar
   D) SanthaSinha

8. Malegaon Report is associated with
   A) Microfinance
   B) Child labour
   C) Urbanisation
   D) Tax reforms

9. Who is the Chairperson of the National Commission for Minorities in India?
   A) Mohammed Shafi Qureshi
   B) H. T. Sangliana
   C) Dinakaran
   D) Tejpal Singh

10. What is the percentage of female literacy according to 2001 census in India?
    A) 69%
    B) 45%
    C) 54.16%
    D) 65%

11. Jamia Millia Islamia University has been given the status of minority institution in
    A) Feb, 2011
    B) Jan, 2011
    C) March, 2011
    D) none

12. Who started the journal called *Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq*
    A) Muhammad Ali Jauhar
    B) Syed Ahmed Khan
    C) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
    D) None of them

13. *The Color of Violence: Cultural Identities* was written by
    A) Austosh Varshney
    B) Sudhir Kakar
    C) Intiaz Ahmad
    D) none

14. Grameen Bank was introduced by
    A) Muhammad Yunus
    B) Malcolm Harper
    C) Vikram Akula
    D) None

15. Who is not linked with the concept of ‘social capital’
    A) Coleman
    B) Bourdieu
    C) Putnam
    D) none

16. *End of History* was written by
    A) Romila Thapar
    B) Francis Fukuyama
    C) David Harvey
    D) E. P. Thompson
17. Hilary Silver is associated with the study of
   A) Social Rights  B) Social Policy
   C) Social Exclusion  D) All of the Above

18. Komaram Bheem is well known for
   A) Rights of Scheduled Castes  B) Rights of Scheduled Tribes
   C) Rights of Christian Minorities  D) All of the Above

19. *The End of Poverty* was written by
   A) Jaffrey Saches  B) Amartya Sen
   C) Jean Dreze  D) Saroj Pachauri

20. Rene Lenoir was associated with
   A) Inclusive Policy  B) Social justice
   C) Equity  D) Social exclusion

21. Abolition of Scavenging Act was brought about in the year
   A) 1994  B) 1997
   C) 1991  D) 1993

22. When did Dr. B. R. Ambedkar submitted a memorandum to the Simon Commission to safeguard the Interests of Depressed Classes?
   A) 1919  B) 1928
   C) 1930  D) 1942

23. Which of the following scholars argued that caste is an institution unique to the Hindus in his work *Homo Hierarchies*?
   A) A.M. Shah  B) T.N. Madan
   C) G.S. Ghurye  D) Louis Dumont

24. When was the Morley Minto Reforms introduced in India?
   A) 1909  B) 1919
   C) 1928  D) 1931

25. The economic reforms was first initiated during the premiership of
   A) Manmohan Singh  B) P. V. Narasimha Rao
   C) Rajive Gandhi  D) V. P. Singh

**PART – B (For a Maximum of 50 Marks)**

**SECTION -I**

The following question is **COMPULSORY**. It carries 20 Marks

20 X 1 = 20

1. Bring out the differences between disciplinary and multidisciplinary modes of social enquiry and show its significance for the study of social exclusion?
SECTION -II

Answer any TWO of the following questions. Each question carries 15 Marks 15 X 2 = 30

1. Examine the changing character of social policy in India in the context of transition from social welfarism through market reforms.

2. What is the meaning post-fordism? Explain its significance for the globalizing world?

3. Critically examine the reasons for the increase in atrocities against dalits despite several legal protections? Recommend steps for better inclusion of dalits in the mainstream life.

4. Explain the political context of the Srikrishna committee and discuss its recommendations for separate Telangana statehood?

5. Examine the exclusionary processes of Muslims and discuss the viability of the policy initiatives taken by the Indian government with regard to Muslim community?

6. Explain the conflictual relation between democracy and development in India?