UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE-2012

M.Phil (Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy)

11	me: 2 Hours	·	Max. Mai	rks: 75						
	Hall Ticket Number	·								
Ir	structions:									
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	ı 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 mark. 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 over to the invigilator.	should be tied together before	handing	them						
QUESTION-ANSWER SHEET PART-A (For a maximum of 25 marks)										
W	rite the correct answer (A/B/C/D) in bra	ckets:								
1.	Kaka Kalelkar Commission (1955) is c A) SCs C) BCs	oncerned with B) STs D) Minorities	()						
2.	Masawat Ki Jung (Crusade for Equalit A) Anwar Ali C) Asghar Ali Engineer	y) is written by B) Imtiaz Ahmad D) Moulana Azad	()						
3.	Who is associated with the concept of 'class interest 'derived from the theory of social class?		()						
	A) Lenin C) Gramsci	B) Karl Marx D) Max Weber								
4. Who coined the phrase 'social exclusion'		n'?	ζ	*						
-	A) Ámartya Sen.C) Arjan de Haan	B) Hilary Silver D) Rene Lenoir								

5.	Which of the following is declared a Human Right, by the General Assembly of the UNO recently?		()
	A) Safe drinking waterC) Public employment for all Women	B) Quality education D) None of the above		
6.	Which article of the Constitution of India prohibits traffic in human beings and forced labour?		()
	A) 32 C) 22	B) 17 D) 23		
7.	A) 42	lar' to the Constitution of India? B) 44	()
	C) 33	D) 37		
8.	A) Foucault	B) Derrida	()
	C) John Rawls	D) Slavoj Zizek		
9.	When was the National Human Rights C A) 1992 C) 1994	Commission established in India? B) 1990 D) 1993	()
10	According to the World Bank estimate a below International Poverty Line of US (A) 1 per day C) 3 per day	bout 40% of Indians are living dollar B) 2 per day D) 4 per day	()
11. Sachar Committee has studied the socio-economic conditions of which social group? A) Dalits B) Tribals			()
	C) Sikhs	3) Tribals D) Muslims		
12.	A separate National Commission for Scheduled Tribes came into existence in A) 2002 B) 2003		()
	C) 2004	B) 2003 D) 2005		
13	Who is the author of <i>The Annihilation of</i>	Canto?		,
15.	A) Jyothirao Phule	B) B.R.Ambedkar	()
	C) Kanshiram	D) Periyar Ramasway		
14.	Which measure is used by the Planning Commission for estimating income inequality in rural India?		(.)
		B) Theil-index D) None of these		
15.		B) Foucault	()
	C) De Saussure	D) Jacques Derrida		

16.	The slogan "Working Men of All Count A) The Communist Manifesto C) Das Capital	ries, Unite" is taken from B) The Poverty of Philosophy D) The Civil War in France	()
17.	Who said "social exclusion can, thus, be deprivation as well as instrumentally a can. A) Rene Lenoir	e constitutively a part of capability ause of diverse capability failures?" B) Hilary Silver	()
	C) Amartya Sen	D) Lynn Todman		
18.	According to Roland Barthes the <i>Death</i> A) Absence of identity of the author C) Abstract character of the text	of the Author implies the B) sudden demise of the writer D) None of the above	()
19.	What is the essence of Michel Foucault' A) Character building C) Power relations	s The History of Modern Sexuality? B) Discipline D) Madness	()
20.	When was the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act implemented in India for the first time?		()
	A) 1953 C) 1955	B) 1954 D) 1956		
21.	Survey method is preceded by?		()
	A) Questionnaires C) Case Study	B) Structured Interview D) None of the above	(,
22.	The concept of Social Exclusion originated in		٤	•
	A) USA C) China	B) France D) Brazil		•
23.	Who was the founder of the Satyashodhak Samaj that sought to liberate the <i>shudras</i> and <i>atishudras</i> ?		()
	A) Swami Vivekananda C) Jyothirao Phule	B) Raja Rammohan Roy D) Dayanand Saraswathi		
24.	The main reason for the slow implement in India has been A) The lack of political will	ation of land reforms	()
	B) The shortage of manpower needed for	r land reforms		
	C) The fact that it is a state subjectD) The existence of a liberal judicial sys	tem.		
25.	Who of the following economists first no surplus labour in Indian farms?	oted the existence of	()
	A) G. V. Joshi	B) D. R. Gadgil		
	C) M. G. Ranade	D) V. G. Kale		

PART-B (For a maximum of 50 Marks)

Section -I

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

20 X 1=20

1. How do you think the rural employment guarantee scheme and right to education will promote social equity in India?

Section II

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

- 1. Critically examine the impact of economic reforms on social welfare in India.
- 2. Do you think the Wall Street revolution is the result of social exclusion? Detail the reasons.
- 3. What do you mean by child labour? Suggest measures to eradicate child labour in India.
- 4. Examine the main provisions of the Land acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill of 2011.
- 5. Critically examine the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) set by the UNO? What are the difficulties in achieving them?
- 6. Do you think 'Caste' is an obstacle in realizing the goals of democracy in India? Justify your argument with suitable examples.