

**Entrance Examination -2022**  
**Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy**

Duration : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Hall Ticket No.
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**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

1. How does the review of literature help the research scholars?
  - A. Analyse different methodological perspectives
  - B. Bring clarity and focus to research problem
  - C. Acquisition of available body of work and knowledge of the topic
  - D. All the above
  
2. Based on study design, variable can be classified as?
  - A. Active and attribute variable
  - B. Categorical and continuous variable
  - C. Predicator and outcome variable
  - D. Constant and dichotomous variable
  
3. Which is the specific question that is not link to research questions?
  - A. It is a set of hypothesis
  - B. help to select relevant literature
  - C. make decisions regarding research design
  - D. provide direction and focus to your research
  
4. Which of the following scholar was the ethnographer who is not included in British ethnographic intellectual traditions?
  - A. Radcliffe Brown
  - B. Malinowski
  - C. Evans Pritchard
  - D. Robert E Park
  
5. What is ethnography?
  - A. Studying a specific community
  - B. Writing culture
  - C. Cultural group
  - D. Human social

6. Which of the following statement is not a part of ethnography?
- A. Descriptive analysis of the human actions and institutional practices
  - B. Focus on small sample size and groups of people
  - C. Data collection process is rigid and fixed
  - D. Participant observation and informal methods of gathering data
7. Who wrote the "The Discovery of Grounded Theory"?
- A. Anthony Giddens
  - B. Robert K Yin
  - C. Robert King Merton
  - D. Barney Glasser and Anselm Strauss
8. Which is the combination of both qualitative and quantitative approach in the methodology of research?
- A. Grounded theory
  - B. Mixed method
  - C. Genealogy
  - D. None of the above
9. Why do some researchers select mixed method?
- A. To explain initial result
  - B. Because the data may be insufficient
  - C. Generalize exploratory findings
  - D. All the above.
10. The statements and proposition of the theory should be.....?
- A. Logically consistent
  - B. Interrelated
  - C. The proposition should be mutually exclusive
  - D. All the above

11. Equal chances of being included in the sample is known as?
- A. Cluster sampling
  - B. Snowball sampling
  - C. Non probability sampling
  - D. Probability sample
12. What is the role of theory in research?
- A. Theory delimits the study
  - B. Provide conceptual model
  - C. States universal law
  - D. All the above
13. Which of the following is not a characteristic of qualitative research?
- A. Flexibility in nature
  - B. In depth description
  - C. deductive approach
  - D. Multiple sources of data
14. What is research design?
- A. Framework for the collection, measurement, and analysis of data
  - B. A blueprint for empirical research
  - C. It is a conceptual structure within which research is conducted
  - D. All the above
15. Which branch of philosophy discuss the nature of being and its existence?
- A. Ontology
  - B. Epistemology
  - C. Reasoning
  - D. Logic

16. Social science research method helps the researcher;

- A. To gather information for solving the research questions
- B. To make awareness among the participants
- C. To make research design
- D. All the above

17. In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by

- A. Statement of Objectives
- B. Analysis of Data
- C. Selection of Research Tools
- D. Collection of Data

18. Which one is called non-probability sampling?

- A. Quota sampling
- B. Cluster sampling
- C. Systematic sampling
- D. Stratified random sampling

19. Cluster sampling and stratified sampling are types of

- A. Direct sampling
- B. Indirect sampling
- C. Random sampling
- D. Non random sampling

20. SPSS is an acronym of the following?

- A. Statistical Predictions for Social Sciences.
- B. Sexual Preferences for the Sixties and Seventies.
- C. Statistical Package for the Social Sciences.
- D. Sexual Performance and SAD Syndrome.

21. ANOVA is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. A government body which collects social statistics.
- B. The name of a statistical software package.
- C. A one-way analysis of variance
- D. A two-way analysis of variance.

22. What type of chart is useful for showing trends or changes over time?

- A. Pie Chart
- B. Column Chart
- C. Chart
- D. Dot Graph

23. Which of the following options most appropriately explains 'Research Ethics'?

- A. It provides a common set of dos and don'ts of conducting an ethical research
- B. It gives the methodology of researching within social norms
- C. It governs the prevention of plagiarism
- D. It states how to write a research report flawlessly.

24. Reflexivity is...

- A. The fast response the researcher makes to every development in the research project.
- B. The relationship that develops between the researcher and the research project.
- C. The researcher's active, thoughtful engagement with every aspect and development of their research.
- D. A reflection on the relationship between the researcher and the research project

25.. Who is the author of the book named "Methods in Social Research"?

- A. Kerlinger
- B. CR Kothari
- C. Goode and Hatt
- D. Wilkinson

26.. What is the major attribute of Correlation Analysis?

- A. Association among variables
- B. Difference among variables
- C. Regression among variables
- D. Variations among variables

27. Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research?

- A. Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools.
- B. Design sampling with probability sample techniques.
- C. Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence.
- D. Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence.

28. How is random sampling helpful?

- A. Reasonably accurate
- B. An economical method of data collection

C. Free from personal biases

D. All of the above

29.. What is the main aim of interdisciplinary research?

A. To over simplify the problem of research

B. To bring out the holistic approach to research

C. To create a new trend in research methodology

D. To reduce the emphasis on a single subject in the research domain

30 .Who conducted the Hawthorne experiment to assess the impact of the work environment on workers psychology

A) Elton Mayo B) Herbert Simon

C) Chester Bernard D) F.W.Talor

31. Authenticity of a research finding depends on its

A) Objectivity

B) Subjectivity

C) Simplicity

D) Honesty

32. Which technique do you follow when the population is finite?

A. Systematic Sampling Technique

B. Purposive Sampling Technique

C. Area. Sampling Technique

D. None of the above

33. Assessment about the whole population based on observations made on a small part is called

A deductive inference

B. inductive inference

C. objective inference

D. pseudo-inference

34. what is a null hypothesis ?

A. hypothesis of no difference

B. Hypothesis that assigns value of zero to the variable

C. Hypothesis of zero significance

D. None of the above

35. Which of the following is not a part of the human development index (HDI)

A. Education

B. life expectancy

C. Per capita income

D. social Inclusion

## Part B

36. who was the exponent of the Social Closure theory  
A. Max Weber B. Durkheim C. Auguste Comte D. Merton
37. Who authored the famous work The Rights of Man?  
A. Karl Marx B. Martin Luther C. Thomas Paine D. Spencer
38. Which article of the constitution of India is concerned about abolition of bonded labour?  
A.19 B. 23 C.22 D. 20
39. Which of the following is the sole authority to declare a community as a **minority** community  
A. the Central government B. Governor of a state C. Chief Justice of India D. national com
40. On 1<sup>st</sup> March every year the Zero Discrimination Day (ZDD) is observed by the UNO countries to promote ----  
A) Equality B) Justice C) Dignity D) Humanity
- 41 ) According to Global Wage Report 2018-19 published by International Labour Organization (ILO), women in India are paid---  
A)10% less than men B) 34% less than men C) 40% less than men in India D) 25% less than men
- 42 . which of the following states has rolled out a scheme named 'Swayangsiddha' to combat human trafficking  
A) Gujarat B) Madhya Pradesh C) West Bengal D) Manipur
- 43 .Right to be forgotten, which allows an individual to request for removal of her personal information/data online was upheld by which High Court  
A).Delhi High Court B) Kerala High Court C) Gauhati High court D) Karnataka high court
44. Which Constitutional amendment act provides reservation in educational institutes as well as public employment to economically weaker sections of the society.  
A)101 B)103 C) 102 D) 104
45. who was the author of 'Discourse on the origin and foundation of the inequality among mankind'  
A) Thomas Hobbs B) Locke C) Marx D) Rousseau
46. Who was the exponent of the concept of social facts

A) Durkheim B) weber C) Adam smith D) None

47. In 2001 the UN world conference against racism was held at ....

A) Washington B) Durban C) Beijing D) New Delhi

48 ). As per the National Statistical office(NSO) data ,2021 what is the female literacy in India

A)75.3 % B)70.3% C)72.3% D) 77.5%

49. What is the projected GDP growth rate of India by the Reserve Bank of India for the year 2021-22.

A. 6.2 B.7.1  
C. 8.5 D.9.1

50.The Human Poverty index(1997)was replaced by the Multi-dimensional Poverty index in the year

A. 2000 B.2001  
C. 2010 D.2020

51.what is the rank of India among 107 countries, in the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI),2022.

A.55 B.62  
C 77 D.82

52. 'The prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their rehabilitation Act' was passed in the year,

A.1999 B.2010  
C 2013 D.2021

53. As per the 'World Population Prospects 2022' report, India is projected to surpass China as the world's most populous country in which year?

- A. 2023      B. 2024  
C. 2026      D. 2030

54. Who called the 'Preamble' as Political Horoscope of Indian Constitution?

- A. Thakurdas Bhargava    B. N A Palkhi Wala  
C. K M Munshi            D. Jawahar Lal Nehru

55. Which of the following Articles has the provision of participation of workers in the management of industries?

- A. Article 42A      B. Article 43 A  
C. Article 46A      D. Article 47A

56. For which book Amartya Sen was awarded the Noble Prize.

- A. Development as Freedom  
B. B. Rationality and Freedom  
C. Collective choice and Social welfare  
D. The Idea of Justice

57. Which is not the feature of social stratification?

A. Social stratification is the characteristic of a society which arises due to unequal distribution of social resources among the various categories of people.

B. It continues over generations as it is closely linked to family and inheritance of social resources from one generation to next.

C. It is supported by belief system or ideology. The system of social stratification persists over generations because people find it to be fair and inevitable.

D. An egalitarian society

58. Which state has the maximum Scheduled tribe population in India as per the 2011 Census?

A. Nagaland

B. Mizoram

C. Lakshadweep

D. Arunachal Pradesh

59. In which part of the Indian Constitution, special provisions have been made for National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes and Anglo Indians?

A. Part XVI

B. Part XI

C. Part XXI

D. Part XIII

60. Who has the right to decide that who will be included in the list of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes?

A. President of India

B. Parliament

C. Supreme Court

D. Governor of the State

61. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

A. Article 338-1: National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

B. Article 330: Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha

C. Article 333: Representation of the people of the Anglo-Indian community in the Legislative Assemblies of the States

D. Article 331: National Commission for Scheduled Castes

62. Kaka Kalelkar Commission is related to which commission?

A. The Backward Class Commission

B. The National Commission for Scheduled Castes

C. The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

D. The Anglo-Indian Community

63. Every culture has many guidelines which direct conduct in a specific situation. Such guidelines are known as what?

- A. Culture
- B. Mores
- C. Folkways
- D. Norms

64. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Cooperation is based on emotional relationship, harmony and intimacy
- B. Accommodation is the situation of tolerating one another without interference
- C. Both (a) and (b) are correct
- D. Both (a) and (b) are false

65. Who said, "in a metamorphical sense, the village communities of India were of many years beyond the frontiers of dynasties which ruled the great cities"?

- A. S.C. Dubey
- B. Virginius Xaxa
- C. T.K.Oommen
- D. G. S. Ghurye

66. Who describes power as "the chance that an individual in a social relationship can achieve his or her own will even against the resistance of others"?

- A. Max Weber
- B. Karl Marx
- C. K. Davis
- D. Rousseau

67. For Karl Marx, a class is defined by the position of a person in the process of

- A. Consumption
- B. Production
- C. Distribution
- D. Technological development

68. Who wrote the book "Untouchability in Rural Gujarat"?

- A. I.P. Desai
- B. K.M. Kapadia
- C. A.M. Shah
- D. G.S. Ghurye

69. Identify the author who has written on "Dalits in India: Search for a Common Identity"?

- A. Sukhadeo Thorat
- B. Suraj Yengde
- C. B. R. Ambedkar
- D. Kuldip Nayar

70. Which are the laws that deals with racial discrimination in India?

- A. Indian Penal Code, 1960 (Section 153 A)
- B. Article 15, Article 16 and Article 29 of the Constitution of India
- C. Both (a) and (b) are correct
- D. Both (a) and (b) are false

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PhD Social Exclusion And Inclusive Policy

Key :

1.D 2.A 3.A 4.D 5.B 6.c 7.D 8.B 9.D 10.D 11.D 12.D

13.C 14.D 15.A 16.D 17.C 18.A 19.B 20.C 21.C 22.C 23.A 24.C

25.C 26.A 27.C 28.D 29.B 30.A 31.A 32.A 33.B 34.A 35.D

36.A 37.C 38.B 39.A 40.A 41.B 42.C 43.D 44.B 45.D 46.A

47.B 48.B 49.A 50.C 51.B 52.C 53.A 54.C 55.B 56.c 57.D

58.B 59.A 60.A 61.D 62.A 63.D 64.C 65.D 66.A 67.B 68.A

69.A 70.c