M.A. (5-YEAR INTEGRATED) PROGRAMMES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

(Anthropology, Economics, History, Political Science and Soci ology)

Entrance Examination-2013

Maximum Marks:100

Time: 2 Hours

Hall Ticket No.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. **Read these instructions carefully before answering.**
2. Write the Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket number in the space provided above.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
4. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.

5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/on the space provided for it at the end of the booklet.
6. The question paper has **FOUR** sections as explained below.

Section	Question Nos.	Title	Marks
A	Q.1 – Q.25	Language and Comprehension	25
B	Q.26-Q.50	Reasoning Ability	25
C	Q.51-Q.75	Quantitative Aptitude	25
D	Q.76-Q.100	General Awareness and Social Studies	25

7. Each correct answer carries ONE mark.
8. There is a negative marking. Each wrong answer carries --0.33 marks.
9. Use of calculators is NOT permitted.
10. This question paper contains 13 pages excluding the OMR sheet and pages for the rough work.

Section A

LANGUAGE AND COMPREHENSION

Questions in this section (Q 1 to Q 25) are based on the following passage to test your understanding of the passage. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

THE PASSAGE

It was the morning of 11 May 1857. The city of Delhi had not yet woken up when a band of Sepoys from Meerut, who had defied and killed the European officers the previous day, crossed the Jamuna, set the toll house on fire and marched to the Red Fort. They entered the Red Fort through the Raj Ghat gate, followed by an excited crowd, to appeal to Bahadur Shah II, the Moghul Emperor - a pensioner of the British East India Company, who possessed nothing but the name of the mighty Mughals — to become their leader, thus, give legitimacy to their cause. Bahadur Shah vacillated as he was neither sure of the intentions of the sepoys nor of his own ability to play an effective role. He was however persuaded, if not coerced, to give in and was proclaimed the Shahenshah-e-Hindustan. The sepoys, then, set out to capture and control the imperial city of Delhi. Simon Fraser, the Political Agent and several other Englishmen were killed; the public offices were either occupied or destroyed. The Revolt of an unsuccessful but heroic effort to eliminate foreign rule, had begun. The capture of Delhi and the proclamation of Bahadur Shah as the Emperor of Hindustan gave a positive political meaning to the revolt and provided a rallying point for the rebels by recalling the past glory of the imperial city. The Revolt at Meerut and the capture of Delhi was the precursor to a widespread mutiny by the sepoys and rebellion almost all over North India, as well as Central and Western India. South India remained quiet and Punjab and Bengal were only marginally affected. Almost half the Company's sepoy strength of 2,32,224 opted out of their loyalty to their regimental colors and overcame the ideology of the army, meticulously constructed over a period of time through training and discipline. Even before the Meerut incident, there were rumblings of resentment in various cantonments. The 19th Native Infantry at Berhampur which refused to use the newly introduced Enfield Rifle, was disbanded in March 1857. A young sepoy of the 34th Native Infantry, MangalPande, went a step further and fired at the Sergeant Major of his regiment. He was overpowered and executed and his regiment too, was disbanded. The 7th Oudh regiment which defied its officers met with a similar fate. Within a month of capture of Delhi, the Revolt spread to different parts of the country: Kanpur, Lucknow, Benares, Allahabad, Bareilly, Jagdishpur and Jhansi. The rebelactivity wasmarked by intense anti-British feelings and the administrationwas invariably toppled. In the absence of any leaders from their own ranks, the insurgents turned to the traditional leaders of Indian society — the territorial aristocrats and feudal chiefs who had suffered at the hands of the British. At Kanpur, the natural choice was Nana Saheb, the adopted son of the last Peshwa,BajiRao II. He had refused the family title and, banished from Poona, was living near Kanpur. Begum HazratMahal took over the

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reigns where popular sympathy was overwhelmingly in favour of the deposed Nawab. Her son, Birjis Qadir, was proclaimed the Nawab and a regular administration was organized with important offices shared equally by Muslims and Hindus. At Barielly, Khan Bahadur, a descendant of the former ruler of Rohilkhand was placed in command. Living on a pension granted by the British, he was not too enthusiastic about this and had in fact, warned the Commissioner of the impending mutiny. Yet, once the Revolt broke out, he assumed the administration, organized an army of 40,000 soldiers and offered stiff resistance to the British.

The Revolt was not confined to these major centres. Only the Madras army remained totally loyal. The sepoys' discontent was not limited to religion alone. They were equally unhappy with their emoluments. A sepoy in the infantry got seven rupees a month. A sawar in the cavalry was paid Rs. 27, out of which he had to pay for his own uniform, food and the upkeep of his mount, and he was ultimately left with only a rupee or two. What was more galling was the sense of deprivation compared to his British counterparts.

QUESTIONS

1. The sepoys marched to Delhi and their destination was

   A. European military barracks.
   C. Red Fort.
   B. Mughal Gardens.
   D. Jamuna

2. A band of Sepoys from Meerut entered Delhi on the morning of 11 May 1857, but the revolt had begun a day earlier
   A. True.   B. False.   C. Difficult to say.   D. Maybe

3. Bahadur Shah II who was proclaimed the Shahenshah-e-Hindustan was
   A. The reigning Mughal Emperor.
   B. A pensioner of the British East India Company.
   C. The ruler of Delhi.
   D. overlord of the British.

4. The proclamation of Bahadur Shah as Shahenshah-e-Hindustan means he was proclaimed as the
   A. New king of India.
   C. The founder of a new Dynasty.
   B. The Emperor of Hindustan.
   D. King of Kings.

5. The main target of the sepoys was against the rule of the
   A. Simon Fraser, the Political Agent.
   C. British East India Company.
   B. The British Queen
   D. Public offices

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6. The sepoys persuaded Bahadur Shah II to be their leader and accept the title of Shahenshah-e-Hindustan and Bahadur Shah
   A. Immediately accepted.
   B. Refused.
   C. Was forced and threatened to accept.
   D. persuaded, if not coerced and accepted.

7. The crowd who followed the sepoys was
   A. Scared.
   B. Amazed.
   C. Excited .
   D.Cautious.

8. The main centres of the revolt were
   A. North and Western India.
   B. North India, Western and Central India.
   C. North and Western India and Punjab.
   D. Only North India.

9. Before Meerut also there were revolts
   A. Yes.
   B. No.
   C. not noticeable.
   D. Not Clear.

10. Mangal Pande was
    A. Imprisoned.
    B. Exiled.
    C. Killed.
    D. Sentenced.

11. The revolt led to the territorial aristocrats and feudal chiefs getting power because
    A. Of the absence of any leaders from the ranks of the sepoys.
    B. They were supported by the British.
    C. All Indians came on one side.
    D. It was a natural turn of events.

12. Which region remained quiet
    A. Punjab.
    B. Bengal.
    C. South India.
    D. North-east India.

13. The most important cities that ignited the course of the revolt were
    A. Meerut and Delhi.
    B. Bareilly and Delhi.
    C. Lucknow and Delhi.
    D. Bareilly and Lucknow.

14. Khan Bahadur of Bareilly was the
    A. Descendant of the former ruler of Rohilkhand.
    B. One of the last Mughals.
    C. The Nawab of Rampur.
    D. The heir to the throne of Rohilkhand.

15. Rebel activity was marked by violence
    A. Only rarely.
    B. Largely.
    C. There were only few incidents.
    D. This is a portrayal by the British historians.

16. Some of the prominent personalities who took part in the revolt were women also
    A. False.
    B. No information.
    C. True.
    D. none of the above.

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17. The revolt was marked by the participation of rulers and feudal elements and was therefore divided on the lines of religion between Hindus and Muslims
    A. Not always as they did not interfere in each other's business.
    B. Hindu leaders were most visible.
    C. Hindu leaders were most visible along with Muslim soldiers.
    D. Important offices were shared equally by Muslims and Hindus.

18. Which of the following was not a centre of the revolt
    A. Kanpur.   B. Lucknow.   C. Poona.   D. Benares.

19. The only Army that remained totally loyal was
    A. Madras Army.   B. Punjab army.
    C. Bengal Army.   D. Her Majesty's Royal Indian Army.

20. The sepoy's discontent was primarily due to Religion and
    A. Culture.
    B. Loss of the Mughal throne and patronage of Religion.
    C. British rule.
    D. Not only Religion but they were also equally unhappy with the emoluments.

21. The Sepoy's uniform was provided by
    A. The East india Company.
    B. The local ruler who had an alliance with the East India Company.
    C. Directly from the British crown.
    D. The sepoy himself.

22. Did the Indian Sepoy suffer from any sense of deprivation ?
    A. Very Strongly.   B. Only mildly.   C. Not Perceptible.   D. barely noticeable.

23. The capture of Delhi and the proclamation of Bahadur Shah as the Emperor of Hindustan
    A. Provided a rallying point for the rebels.   B. Led to Chaos in Delhi.
    C. Led the British to bombard Delhi.   D. shift the focus to Lucknow.

24. The revolt to eliminate foreign rule was a
    A. Highly successful attempt.   B. Unsuccessful attempt.
    C. No impact.   D. scattered impact.

25. The most important monument that served as a symbol for the rebels was
    A. The Red Fort.   B. The Raj Ghat Gate.
    C. Moghul Throne.   D. Office of the political Agent of the East India Company.

26. How many meaningful words can be formed with the first, the third and the fourth letters of the word ENTANGLE using each letter only one time
    A. one.   B. two.   C. three.   D. four

27. In the following question you find some letters along with corresponding numbers 1,2,3,4,5 and 6 below. Find the correct combination of numbers from the given four options containing combinations of these numbers which can make a meaningful word.

    E L P O C I
    1 2 3 4 5 6
    A. 461235.   B. 342651.   C. 362145.   D. 124365.

28. Chose the correct sequence from the options below which reflect the order of the appearance of given words in dictionary.
    1) Yearning   2) Yashmak   3) Yahoo   4) Yield
    A. 3214.   B. 2341.   C. 2134.   D. 1234.

29. Sarita started to walk towards South. After walking 10 m she turned to the left and walked 7 m. After that she turned to the right and walked 9 m. Find the direction Sarita is facing now?
    A. North-East.   B. South-East.   C. North.   D. South

30. Pointing towards a man Rani said "his only sister is the mother of my son's mother". How is the person related to Rani?
    A. Father.   B. Uncle.   C. Father-in-law.   D. Grand father.

31. If you are 9th in queue counting from either ends how many are there in the queue?
    A. 18.   B. 20.   C. 17.   D. 16.

32. If Q means 'x', J means '-', T means '+' then 8Q5T9J12 is how much?
    A. 100.   B. 90.   C. 35.   D. 37.

33. Fill in the blank with correct number to complete the series
    118, 227, _____, 445, 554, 663.
    A. 336.   B. 444.   C. 333.   D. 257.

34. In the following series one number is misfit. Chose the number from below options
    79, 98, 76, 100, 75, 102, 73.
    A. 75.   B. 76.   C. 100.   D. 73.

35. Given the following question select the correct option that can replace the question mark.
    GTHS: EVFU:: CXDW:?
    A. ABZY.   B. AYBZ.   C. AYZB   D. AZBY

36. Choose the odd group of letter from the following options which can not make a meaningful word by rearranging the letters
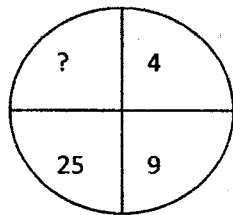   A. OSNE.   B. IVEF.   C. EDHL.   D. LIGR.

37. Choose the correct order for the given animals from the below.
    1. Buffalo   2. Fox   3. Elephant   4. Bedbug   5. Frog
    A. 45213.   B. 23154.   C. 54213.   D. 32145.

38. Choose the number that replaces the question mark

    (Circle divided into four quadrants: ? | 4 / 25 | 9)

    A. 39.   B. 49.   C. 29.   D. 19.

39. Chose the most appropriate answer for the given statement
    "My eleven year old daughter is taller than my twelve year old niece"
    A. Always possible.   B. Not possible.
    C. Sometimes possible.   D. Cannot say.

40. Statement:
    Lotus plant has broad leaves and floats in water
    Conclusions:
    I: Lotus plant cannot grow on land
    II: All plants with broad leaves can be grown in water

    A. If only conclusion I follows the statement.
    B. If only conclusion II follows the statement.
    C. If either conclusion I or II follows.
    D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

41. Kumar is capable of solving your problem in mathematics and can help you
    Assumptions:
    I: Kumar is good in mathematics.
    II: Kumar has no work, therefore he can help you.

    A. If only assumption I is implicit.
    B. If only assumption II is implicit.
    C. If both assumptions I and II are implicit.
    D. If neither assumption I nor II is implicit.

42. Should smoking scenes in movies be banned?
    Arguments:
    I: Yes, they indirectly promote smoking
    II: No, because workers employed in cigarette industry will lose their jobs

    A. If only argument I is strong.
    B. If only argument II is strong.
    C. If both arguments I and II are strong.
    D. If neither argument I nor II is strong.

43. In a certain code `gnr cvr crr' means `how are you', ` gvr cvr crr' means `what are you', what is the code for `what'?
    A. crr   B. cvr   C. gnr   D. gvr

44. If the words in the sentence "she sells sea shells" are arranged in the order of their appearance in dictionary which will be the third word from the beginning
    A. she   B. sea   C. shells   D. sells.

45. A farmer built a fence around his square plot. He used 18 fence poles on each side of the square. How many poles did he need altogether?
    A. 72   B. 64   C. 68   D. 76

46. In a clock the time is 9:00 PM. If the hour hand is pointing towards East, then the minutes hand is pointing towards
    A. South   B. North   C. South East   D. West

47. Pick the one which is unlike of others
    A. Planet.   B. Satellite.   C. Sky.   D. Star.

48. 6, 15, 35, ___, 143, 221
    A. 81   B. 93   C. 78   D. 77

49. Flowers in a basket double after every minute. If the basket is full in 60 minutes how many minutes back the basket was half filled?
    A. 30 minutes   B. 20 minutes   C. 1 minute   D. 10 minutes

50. It takes two minutes for a carpenter to cut one meter piece from a log. How many minutes he spends in all making 10 pieces of one meter each from a 10 meter log?
    A. 20 minutes   B. 18 minutes   C. 16 minutes   D. 24 minutes

Section C
QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

51. 'A' is the brother of 'B', 'B' is the sister of 'C', 'D' is the father of 'C' and 'E' is the father of 'D' wife 'F'. 'D' has a son 'G'. How is 'G' related to 'B'
    A. Uncle.   B. Nephew.   C. Daughter.   D. Granddaughter.

52. "A' is the widow of 'B'. 'B' and 'C' were the only children of 'E'. 'C' is unmarried and 'D' is the granddaughter of 'E'. How is 'A' related to 'D'
    A. Aunt.   B. Daughter.   C. Sister.   D. sister-in-law.

53. A man goes 5 km. east, then turns right and goes 4km.then turn left and goes 5 km. which direction is he from the starting point.
    A. north-west.   B. north-east.   C. East.   D. West.

54. A man starts from his office and goes 4 Km. north wards then he turns left and goes 3km. and reaches a point 'X'. At what distance is he from the starting point.
    A. 5 km.   B. 4km.   C. 3km.   D. 6km.

55. If one root of $x^2-4x+k=0$ is 6, the value of K is
    A. 12.   B. 2.   C. --2.   D. --12.

56. The area of a square is given to be A. it its sides are doubled then the new area will be
    A. A/2.   B. 2A.   C. 4A.   D. A^2

57. In an examination the average score of ten students is 60. if the score of one student is omitted and the average score becomes 55, then the score of the omitted student must have been
    A. 55.   B. 115.   C. 105.   D. 60.

58. A train of length 270 metres crosses a telephone post in 18 seconds. the speed of the train is
    A. 35 km/h.   B. 41 km/h.   C. 45 km/h.   D. 54 km/h.

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59. A and B can separately do a piece of work in 20 and 30 days respectively. They work together for some time and then B stops. if A completely the rest of the work in 10 days, then B has worked for
    A. 6 days.   B. 12 days.   C. 16 days.   D. 18 days.

60. If the income of X is 20% less than that of Y, than the income of Y is greater than that of X by
    A. 20%.   B. 25%.   C. 30%.   D. 35%.

61. The amount of Rs 600 will earn Rs 300 as simple interest at the rate of 10% per annum in
    A. 4 years.   B. 5 years.   C. 6 years.   D. 7 years.

62. The population of two cities A and C are 36,000 and 64,000 respectively. If the ratio of population of B to A is the same as the ratio of population of C to B, then the population of B is
    A. 50, 000.   B. 48,000.   C. 45,000.   D. 40,000.

63. The difference between simple interest and compound interest on a certain sum of money is 24.80 at 10% per annum in 3 years. the sum (in Rs) is
    A. 200.   B. 400.   C. 800.   D. 1600.

64. The number of parallel planes that a hexagonal prism possesses is
    A. 3.   B. 4.   C. 5.   D. 6.

65. The simultaneous equations $2x + y = 5$ and $4x + 2y = 12$ has the solution
    A. $x = 2. y = 1.$ B. $x = 2. y = 2.$
    C. $x = 3. y = 0.$ D. none of the above.

66. The sum of the present ages of a mother and daughter is 60 years. three years back, if the age of the mother was double that of the daughter, then the present age of the daughter is
    A. 21 years.   B. 24 years.   C. 18 years.   D. 15 years.

67. The sum of the square of three numbers which are in the ratio of 2:3:4 is 725. What are the numbers?
    A. 8, 12, 16.   B. 10, 15, 20.   C. 12, 18, 24.   D. 14, 21, 28.

68. A rectangular field is 80 meters long and 60 meters wide. How long will it take to cross it diagonally at 5 meters per second?
    A. 20 seconds.   B. 18 seconds.   C. 25 seconds.   D. none of these.

69. A add B walk around a circular course 35 Km in circumference starting together from the same point. If they walk at the speed of 4 km and 5 km per hour respectivelyin the same direction when they meet?
    A. after 6 hours.

    B. after 5 hours.

    C. after 35 hours.

    D. none of these.

70. A single discount equivalent to a discount series of 40% and 20% is
    A. 48%.   B. 52%.   C. 53%.   D. none of these.

71. A merchant purchased 5 quintals of sugar for Rs 2900 and spent rs 45 on transport, 5 paisa per kg as octroi duty and Rs 30 as coolie charges. He sold the sugar at Rs 6.30 per kg. What is the percentage of gain or loss?
    A. 30% loss.   B. 30% gain.   C. 25% loss.   D. 25% gain.

72. Which is the correct solution for y in the quadratic equation $y^2 + 4y - 5 = 0$?
    A. +2.   B. --2.   C. +3.   D. --3.

73. The compound interest on Rs 4000 for two years at the rate of 10% per annum is
    A. 840.   B. 780.   C. 820.   D. none of the above.

74. A man divides Rs 10.290 between his son and in the ratio of 11:10. how much did the son get
    A. 6000.   B. 5390.   C. 5820.   D. none of these.

75. The average of 5 students is 42.2 and the average of another 4 numbers is 35.5. the average of all numbers taken together is
    A. 41.   B. 39.22   C. 38.66   D. none of the above

Section D
GENERAL AWARENESS AND SOCIAL STUDIES

76. The Founder of Wikileaks is
    A. Julian Barnes.   B. Julian Assange.   C. Bradley Manning.   D. Jerry Kang.

77. AamAadmi Party was founded by
    A. ArvindKejriwal.   B. ShanthiBhushan.   C. Anna Hazare.   D. KiranBedi.

78. The Supreme Court of India has defined sexual harassment in the
    A. Visakha judgment.

    B. GolakNath Judgment .

    C. Shah Bano Judgment.

    D. KesavanandaBharti Judgment.

79. Plato was the student of
    A. Socrates.   B. Aristotle.   C. Alexander.   D. Cicero.

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80. The right to information movement is associated with
    A. Arundhati Roy.   B. Aruna Roy.   C. Jayaprakash Narayan.   D. Anna Hazare.

81. The 'policy of appeasement' refers to
    A. a diplomatic policy followed after the First World War by major powers.
    B. a policy of peace in general.
    C. policy towards guerilla warfare.
    D. disarmament policy.

82. The members of the *Rajyasabha* are
    A. elected by the people.
    B. elected by *Loksabha*.
    C. elected by the members of legislative assemblies.
    D. elected by members of legislative councils.

83. Members of the *Loksabha* hold office for
    A. five years.   B. four years.   C. ten years.   D. three years.

84. Part III of the Indian Constitution refers to
    A. fundamental rights.   B. directive principles.
    C. legislative powers.   D. executive powers.

85. Bicameral legislature means
    A. an elected assembly.   B. a single legislature.
    C. presidential government.   D. a legislature consisting of two houses.

86. Socialism calls for
    A. single party government.   B. abolishing of government.
    C. social ownership of economic resources.   D. local government.

87. The *Communist Manifesto* was written by
    A. Karl Marx.   B. Machiavelli.   C. Plato.   D. V. I Lenin.

88. The Indian national Anthem was written by
    A. Aurobindo.   B. Rabindranath Tagore.
    C. Bankim Chandra.   D. Subhas Chandra Bose.

89. The book 'Annihilation of Caste' was written by
    A. Mahatma Gandhi.   B. Jawaharlal Nehru.
    C. B.R Ambedkar.   D. PeriyarRamasamy.

90. Who among the following fasted for the formation of Andhra Pradesh
    A. Mahatma Gandhi.   B. VinobaBhave.   C. PottiSreeramulu.   D. Sardar Patel

91. Which of the following items is associated with operation flood
    A. Water.   B. Milk.   C. Petrol.   D. LPG.

92. In which state is Manas National park situated
    A. Chattisgarh.   B. Jharkhand.   C. West Bengal.   D. Assam.

93. Which of the following was the capital of the Kakatiyas
    A. Warangal.   B. Khammam.   C. Bhagyanagar.   D. Gulburga.

94. The Brand Bata is associated with which of the following item
    A. Clothes.   B. Perfumes.   C. Footwear.   D. fast food.

95. In which country did the Arab spring first begin
    A. Morocco.   B. Tunisia.   C. Egypt.   D. Algeria.

96. In which event did Mary Kom won a medal at the 2012 London Olympics
    A. Boxing.   B. Wrestling.   C. kick-boxing.   D. Judo.

97. The capital of the Republic of South Sudan is
    A. Arusha.   B. Abuja.   C. Juba.   D. Khartoum.

98. Which of the following personalities in known as the 'Frontier Gandhi'?
    A.   Wali Khan.   B. Noor Inayat Khan.
    C.   Ghufanzar Ali Khan.   D. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

99. Cartography is associated with the study of ..
    A. Dates.   B. Carts.   C. Maps.   D. Treasures.

100.   Where is the National Defence Academy located
    A. Khadakvasla.   B. Chakrata.   C. New Delhi.   D. Ujjain.