

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD  
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY, 2013

Ph.D. Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Hall Ticket Number	
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Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 4 pages. Please count them. It has two parts, viz., Part-A for 15 marks and Part-B for 60 marks.
2. The entrance test paper should not be taken out of the examination hall.
3. Part-A consists of 15 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 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 invigilator.

QUESTION-ANSWER SHEET  
Part-A (For a maximum of 15 marks)

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

- Q. 1. In the year 2009 which high court of India delivered a verdict in favour of homosexuality? [ ]
- A. The Maharashtra High Court                      B. The Delhi High Court  
C. The Kerala High Court                              D. The Tamil Nadu High Court
- Q. 2. Refugees from which of the countries are protected and assisted by the Government of India? [ ]
- A. Tibet and Sri Lank                                      B. Sri Lank and Bangladesh  
C. Bangladesh and Myanmar                          D. Afghanistan and Myanmar
- Q. 3. Under which **section** of the Indian Penal Code 'RAPE' is defined? [ ]
- A. 375 IPC    B. 376(2) IPC,  
C. 377 IPC    D. None of the above

- Q. 4. What is the distribution of budget for the SCs and STs as per Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-plan Act, 2012? [ ]
- A. 16.23% for SCs and 6.6% for STs      B. 16.2% for SCs and 8.2% for STs  
C. 15% for SCs and 7% for STS      D. None of the above
- Q. 5. Who responded to Gandhi's *Hind Swaraj* as "passive resistance"? [ ]
- A. Tolstoy      B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale  
C. Ruskin      D. None of the above
- Q. 6. Who is the author of *Islam and Democracy: Fear of the Modern World*? [ ]
- A. Fatima Mernissi      B. Tim Weiner  
C. Naipaul      D. None of the above
- Q. 7. *In Other Worlds: Essays in Cultural Politics* is written by [ ]
- A. Edward Said      B. Gayatri Spivak  
C. Ranajit Guha      D. Aijaz Ahmad
- Q. 8. Which is the most widely accepted Socio-Economic Scale for urban population In India? [ ]
- A. Kuppuswamy Scale 1976      B. Udai Pareekh Scale 1964  
C. Shrivastava scale, 1978      D. Bhardwaj Scale, 2001
- Q. 9. Which **PART** of the Fundamental Rights mentioned in the Constitution is judicially enforceable on the State? [ ]
- A. Part I      B. Part II  
C. Part III      D. Part IV
- Q. 10. What are the two ideas linked to Social Contract Theory? [ ]
- A. Liberty and Justice      B. Morality and Justice  
C. Sovereignty and Justice      D. None of the above
- Q. 11. Homi Bhabha is famously associated with [ ]
- A. Hybridity of Cultures      B. Nihilism  
C. Cultural Hegemony      D. None of the above
- Q. 12. *White Mythologies* was written by [ ]
- A. Robert J.C. Young      B. Homi Bhabha  
C. Gyanendra Pandey      D. None of the above

Q. 13. Who coined the term "Adivasi" to be used with reference to the tribes for the first time in India?

[   ]

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Verrier Elwin

- B. Thakkar Bappa
- D. B.R. Ambedkar

Q. 14. The process of incorporating learned behavior into own personality and makes them her/his 'style of life' is

[   ]

- A. Assimilation
- C. Competition

- B. Co-operation
- D. Conflict

Q. 15. Who is the author of the document – 'States and Minorities'?

[   ]

- A. B.R. Ambedkar
- C. M.A. Jinnah

- B. Jyothirao Phule
- D. Ali Brothers

**Part B (For a maximum of 60 marks)****Section -I****Answer any ONE of the following. It carries 20 marks****20x1=20**

Q.1. Oral history is a powerful tool to collect information in Subaltern and Feminist social research. Elaborate your position.

OR

Q.2. Differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling methods. What are the two important attributes which make ethnography a systematic and qualitative tool of inquiry to study culture?

**Section - II****Answer any FOUR of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks****10x4=40**

Q.1. Entrenched stereotypes change entity into identity and thus contribute to exclusion. Explain it with a case study of religious minority(ies) in India.

Q.2. Is violence an essential feature of Patriarchy? Elaborate.

Q.3. Discuss the attitude and orientation of electronic media towards an array of incidents of violence against Muslims and Scheduled Castes in India.

Q.4. Investigate the political lacunae that the Dalit, Tribal and Muslim women encounter in India? Give examples.

Q.5. What do you mean by an identity movement? Do you think the identity movements are obstructing the solidarity of the exploited? Justify your argument.

Q.6. Is it true that the disabled children are facing extreme exclusion by the society? If so, suggest some strategies and practices to promote the inclusion of disabled children?

Q.7. Muslims constitute a homogenous group and devoid of malice of caste element. Support your answer in the view of emerging category of Dalit Muslims in India.

Q.8. Fast changing urban social construct is more disadvantageous for elderly women than men. Elaborate.