

Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion & Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP)

M.Phil

Entrance Examination 2017-18

Part – A: Methodology

Section -1: Objective Type

Introduction: The candidates have to answer the objective type questions in the Question paper itself and hand it over to the invigilator after the exam along with the main Answer book.

Each question will carry one mark only (1 x 15 = 15).

1. Naïve observation is
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. A structured observation | B. An unstructured observation |
| C. A Natural observation | D. A hidden observation |

Answer: _____

2. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
- (A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
 - (B) Survey of related literature
 - (C) Identification of problem
 - (D) Searching for solutions to the problem

Answer: _____

3. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called
- (A) Deductive reasoning
 - (B) Inductive reasoning
 - (C) Abnormal reasoning
 - (D) Transcendental reasoning

Answer: _____

4. Preliminary exploratory research is a part of
- (A) Qualitative research
 - (B) Quantitative research
 - (C) Multi-method research
 - (D) All the above

Answer: _____

5. A set of systematically interrelated concepts, definitions and propositions that are advanced to explain and predict phenomena is known as

- A). Theory
- B). Model
- C). Research
- D). None of the above

Answer: _____

6. A variable that is not influenced by or not dependent on other variables in experiment is called as

- A). Independent variable
- B). Dependent variable
- C). Experimental variable
- D). None of the above

Answer: _____

7. The quality of a research to produce almost identical results in successive repeated trials reflects its

- A). Reliability
- B). Validity
- C). Accuracy
- D). All the above

Answer: _____

8. Sex Ratio in India as per 2011 Census is

- A). 940 Females for 1000 Males
- B). 942 Females for 1000 Males
- C). 936 Females for 1000 Males
- D). 938 Females for 1000 Males

Answer: _____

9. What are the significant qualities of a good hypothesis?

- A). Exploratory and deductive
- B). Deduction and induction
- C). Dejection and injection
- D). None of the above

Answer: _____

10. Which of the following type of research design is conducted to detect weaknesses in research instrument's design

- A). Pilot study
- B). Interviews
- C). Focus Group Discussion
- D). Participant Observation

Answer: _____

11. Which of the following is non-probability sampling?

- (A) Snowball
- (B) Random

- (C) Cluster
- (D) Stratified

Answer: _____

12. A researcher divides his population into certain groups and fixes the size of the sample from each group. It is called

- (A) Stratified sample
- (B) Quota sample
- (C) Cluster sample
- (D) All of the above

Answer: _____

13. What does Action research means?

- (A) A longitudinal research
- (B) An applied research
- (C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
- (D) A research with socio-economic objective

Answer: _____

14. What are the advantages of using survey method?

- (A) Surveys can cover geographically spread samples
- (B) Surveys are inflexible
- (C) Surveys may have ethical disadvantages
- (D) Surveys have internal and external invalidity

Answer: _____

15. What are the advantages of interview?

- (A) Collect complete information with greater understanding
- (B) It is more impersonal, as compared to questionnaires, allowing us to have higher response rate
- (C) It disallows for more control over the order and flow of questions
- (D) We cannot introduce necessary changes in the interview schedule based on initial results, which is not possible in the case of a questionnaire study/survey

Answer: _____

Section -11. Essay Type

Answer any two questions from the following. It carries 10 marks each (10 x 2 = 20 marks).

1. Critically examine the scientific and non-scientific research methods? Illustrate them with suitable examples?

2. Write a detailed research proposal on any topic of your interest with methodological outlines to it?
3. What is sampling? Briefly explain the probability and non-probability sampling methods with suitable examples.
4. Define the concept of ethnography? Why it is important to study marginalized communities?

Answer any one short note from the following. It carries 5 marks only (1 x 5 =5).

1. Ethnomethodology
2. Exploration

Part – B: Subject Concerned

Section -1: Objective type

Each question will carry one mark only (1 x15 = 15 marks).

1. Marginalization is associated to

A) Experiencing disadvantages	B) Discrimination
C) Powerlessness	D) All the above

Answer: _____
2. When was the Women Reservation Bill first introduced in Lok Sabha

A) 1994	B) 1995
C) 1996	D) 1997

Answer: _____
3. Who said, “being able to appear in public without shame”?

A) Amartya Sen	B) Adam Smith
C) Aristotle	D) None of the Above

Answer: _____
4. Which one of the following is not correct with reference to social exclusion?

A) Relational	B) Multi-dimensional
C) Dynamic	D) Logical

Answer: _____
5. Government of India Act, 1935 recognized Scheduled Tribes as

A) Scheduled Tribes	B) Criminal Tribes
C) Backward Tribes	D) Tribes

Answer: _____

6. Who said, "Education is suffering from narration sickness"?

- A) M. K. Gandhi
 B) Paulo Freire
 C) Ivan Illich
 D) John Dewey

Answer: _____

7. Which of the following states tops the list with the largest number of manual scavenger households?

- A) Tamil Nadu
 B) Bihar
 C) Maharashtra
 D) Uttar Pradesh

Answer: _____

8. While coining the term 'social exclusion' for the first time in the French context, Rene Lenoir was referring the relations between/among

- A) State and its citizens
 B) Individuals
 C) Groups
 D) Groups and Individuals

Answer: _____

9. Who wrote the book "Sources of the Self: The Making of the Modern Identity"?

- A) Anthony Giddens
 B) Charles Taylor
 C) Bernd Simon
 D) Sheldon Charrett

Answer: _____

10. Which of the following caste received equality as an idea?

- A) Brahmin
 B) Kshatriya
 C) Vaishyas
 D) Sudras

Answer: _____

11. Who wrote the book "Reclaiming Social Policy – Globalization, Social Exclusion and New Poverty Reduction Strategies"?

- A) B.S. Baviskar
 B) Hilary Silver
 C) Arjan de Haan
 D) Virginius Xaxa

Answer: _____

12. Which groups are considered as economically vulnerable in India?

- A) Schedule tribe
 B) Schedule caste
 C) Agricultural labour household
 D) Religious minority

Answer: _____

13. In which state the Arogya Gram Yojna Organic Farming scheme was launched on 18 October 2014?

- A) Assam
 B) Jammu & Kashmir
 C) Kerala
 D) Karnataka

Answer: _____

14. Which part of the Constitution of India is concerned with economic justice?

- A) II
- C) IV

- B) III
- D) V

Answer: _____

15. Purna and Anand, the first dalit and tribal persons respectively to climb the Mount Everest are from which state?

- A) AP
- C) Nagaland

- B) Telangana
- D) Mizoram

Answer: _____

Section -11: Essay type

Answer any two questions from the following. It carries 10 marks each (10 x 2 = 20 marks).

1. What are the major changes in rural development in the post liberalization period?
2. Scrutinize the Marxian critique of capitalism?
3. Critically examine the perception of the Dalit women as the 'Other'?
4. Describe the phenomena of honour killings and law in India with examples?

Answer any one short note from the following. It carries 5 marks only (1 x 5 = 5).

1. Social deprivation
2. Poverty in urban India