

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2018
M.Phil. Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

R - 52

Hall Ticket No. _____

Max. Marks : 80

Duration : 2 hours

Instructions to the candidates

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 contains 40 questions on Research Methodology and Part – B contains 40 questions on subject concerned.
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.

PART - A : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. The Person who leads a Focused Group discussion is called as
 - A) Anchor
 - B) Moderator
 - C) Speaker
 - D) Facilitator

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

3. Snowball Sampling can help the researcher to
 - A) Access deviant or hidden population
 - B) Theories inductively in a qualitative study
 - C) Overcome the problem of not having an accessible sampling frame
 - D) All of the above

4. A researcher divides his population into certain groups and fixes the size of the sample from each group is known as?
 - A) Quota Sample
 - B) Stratified Sample
 - C) Cluster Sample
 - D) Random Sample

5. Which of the following is a criticism against Quantitative Research?
 - A) The measurement process suggests a false and artificial sense of accuracy
 - B) The reliance on instruments and procedures makes it high in validity
 - C) It underestimates the similarities between objects in the natural and social settings
 - D) It underestimates the similarities between objects in the world

6. Information is

- A) Raw Data
- B) Processed Data
- C) Input Data
- D) Organized Data

7. Survey Research studies?

- A) Events
- B) Processes
- C) Populations
- D) All the above

8. How does the Qualitative Research help Quantitative Research

- A) By providing a verifiable hypothesis
- B) With the design of survey questions
- C) With the schedule of a structured interview
- D) All are correct

9. The term 'Phenomenology' is associated with the process of

- A) Correlational Study
- B) Analysis of Variance
- C) Probability Sampling
- D) Qualitative Research

10. Random Sampling is useful because?

- A) Reasonably accurate
- B) Free from personal bias
- C) An economical method of data collection.
- D) All the above

11. How does multi-strategy research help to understand different aspects of a phenomenon?

- A) By allowing the researcher to interview more interesting participants first
- B) By making it necessary to have many stages in the research process.
- C) By making the research more value-laden and subjective.
- D) By reducing the standard deviation of scores around the Mean and Median

12. Factorial Analysis is used

- A) To test the hypothesis
- B) To know the difference between two variables
- C) To know the relationship between two variables
- D) To know the difference among the many variables

13. What are the characteristics of research?
- A) Data are collected systematically
 - B) Data are interpreted systematically
 - C) There is a well-defined purpose to find out things
 - D) All the above
14. What is the difference between a measure and an indicator?
- A) Measures are unambiguous quantities, whereas Indicators are devised from common sense understandings
 - B) Indicators have a more direct relationship to the underlying concept than measures.
 - C) Indicators are unmistakable quantities, whereas Measures are subjective and value-laden.
 - D) Measures are devised and then applied as if they were direct Indicators of a Concept.
15. The importance of the correlation co-efficient lies in the fact that
- A) It is one of the most valid measures of statistics.
 - B) It is a non-parametric method of statistical analysis.
 - C) There is a linear relationship between the correlated variables.
 - D) It allows one to determine the degree or strength of the association between two variables.
16. If the researcher is concerned with finding out Who, What, Where, When, or How much, then the study is
- A) Exploratory
 - B) Descriptive
 - C) Empirical
 - D) Causal
17. Closed ended questions are those that
- A) Have a fixed range of possible answers
 - B) Prevent respondents from allocating themselves to a category
 - C) Encourage detailed, elaborate responses
 - D) None of the Above
18. Research can be classified as
- A) Basic, Applied and Action Research
 - B) Quantitative and Qualitative Research
 - C) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
 - D) All the above
19. 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

20. Which of the following is correct about Ethnographic Research
- A) Fully engaged with Social setting.
 - B) Participant observation
 - C) A written account
 - D) All of the above
21. The Longitudinal Approach of research deals with
- A) Short-term researches
 - B) Long-term researches
 - C) Horizontal researches
 - D) None of the above
22. In the research process, the first step is
- A) Definition of the problem and research objectives
 - B) Development of the research plan
 - C) Survey of stakeholders to determine if problems exist
 - D) Collection of the available sources for needed information
23. "Controlled Group" is a term used in
- A) Survey research
 - B) Historical research
 - C) Experimental research
 - D) Descriptive research
24. What do you consider as the main aim of inter disciplinary research?
- A) To over simplify the problem of research
 - B) To create a new trend in research methodology
 - C) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain
 - D) To bring out a holistic approach to the research
25. 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
26. Which of the following is not a non-probability sampling?
- A) Snowball
 - B) Stratified
 - C) Quota sampling
 - D) Convenience sampling

27. Tippit table refers to

- A) Table of random digits
- B) Table used in sampling methods
- C) Table used in statistical investigations
- D) All the above

28. Evaluation research is concerned with?

- A) Why are we doing
- B) What are we doing
- C) How well are we doing
- D) None of the above

29. Which of the following is not a criticism of qualitative research?

- A) The studies are difficult to replicate
- B) There is a lack of transparency
- C) The approach is too rigid and inflexible
- D) The accounts are too subjective and impressionistic

30. Tossing a coin is a technique used in

- A) Random sampling
- B) Simple random sampling
- C) Systematic sampling
- D) Stratified sampling

31. Books and records are the primary sources of data in?

- A) Clinical research
- B) Historical research
- C) Laboratory research
- D) Participatory research

32. Inductive logic proceeds from

- A) General to general
- B) Particular to general
- C) General to particular
- D) Particular to particular

33. According to Carter V. Good, hypothesis is the

- A) Investigators thought
- B) Investigators eye
- C) Investigator approach
- D) None of the above

34. The essential quality of a researcher is

- A) Spirit of free enquiry
- B) Reliance on observation
- C) Theorizing of knowledge
- D) All the above

35. Which of the following is not a type of non-probability sampling?

- A) Snowball sampling
- B) Stratified random sampling
- C) Quota sampling
- D) Convince sampling

36. 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

37. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called

- A) Philosophical research
- B) Historical research
- C) Methodological research
- D) Content analysis

38. Bibliography given in a research report

- A) Shows vast knowledge of the researcher
- B) Helps those interested in further research
- C) Has no relevance to research
- D) All the above

39. Under Mean 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25 is

- A) Continuous series
- B) Simple series
- C) Discrete series
- D) None of the above

40. When two or more successive foot notes refer to the same work, which one of the following is used?

- A) ibid
- B) et.al
- C) op.cit
- D) loc.cit

Part - B: Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Each question will carry one mark only. No negative marking (1 x 40 = 40)

41. Who upholds a critical role in upholding the law enforcing Fundamental Rights?

- A) Supreme court
- B) Judiciary
- C) High court
- D) None of the Above

42. Which is the first state in the country to formulate a law to punish social boycott

- A) Punjab
- B) Maharastara
- C) Madhya Pradesh
- D) Karnataka

43. What is the expansion of "PMFBY"?

- A) "Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana"
- B) "Pradhan Mantri Football Bima Yojana"
- C) "Pradhan Mantri Fantastic Bima Yojana"
- D) "Pradhan Mantri Fundamental Bima Yojana"

44. The Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act was introduced in which year?

- A) 1983
- B) 1986
- C) 1989
- D) 1990

45. Who is the author of 'Discourse on the Origin of Inequality'?

- A) John Locke
- B) Rousseau
- C) Thomas Paine
- D) Karl Marx

46. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected for a term is

- A) 6 years
- B) 5 years
- C) 4 years
- D) 3 years

47. What is the characteristic of social life that creates tensions in a society?

- A) Crisis
- B) Anomie
- C) Revolution
- D) Dysfuncton

48. Who of the following founded the first Women's University in India?

- A) Dhondo Keshave Karve
- E) J. C. Kumarappa
- F) Gandhiji
- G) Rani Ahilya Devi

49. The Planning Commission of India was established in the year

- A) 1950
- B) 1947
- C) 1952
- D) 1949

50. As per the Eighth Schedule of Indian Constitution, how many languages have been recognized by the Constitution of India ?

- A) 20
- B) 21
- C) 22
- D) 19

51. Which Article of the Indian Constitution guarantees Freedom of Religion to every individual.

- A) Article 25
- B) Article 24
- C) Article 23
- D) Article 22

52. What are the "Trinities of Indian Constitution"?

- A) Rights, Duties and Social Laws
- B) Social, Economical and Political Laws
- C) Social, Cultural and Ethnic Equality
- D) The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy

53. According to Dr. B. R. Ambedkar which are the three concepts of social justice?

- A) Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.
- B) Equity, Liberty and Equality
- C) Socialism, Marxism and Liberalism
- D) Human Rights, Fundamental Duties and Social Legislation

54. Which of the following is caste as a status?

- A) Achieved
- B) Social
- C) Ascribed
- D) Economic

55. Which part of the Constitution of India speaks against concentration of wealth in few hands?
- A) II
 - B) III
 - C) IV
 - D) V
56. According to a report by World Bank, which of the following country has received largest sum through remittances in year 2015?
- A) China
 - B) India
 - C) USA
 - D) Pakistan
57. Who is the present Cabinet Minister for the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt of India?
- A) Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot
 - B) Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar
 - C) Shri Vijay Sampla
 - D) Shri Ramdas Athawale
58. With whom among the following is the concept 'Intersectionality' associated?
- A) Kimberle Crenshaw
 - B) Naila Kabeer
 - C) Mary Wolstonecraft
 - D) Rene Lenoir
59. Who started the famous Aligarh Movement?
- A) Ali Brothers
 - B) Sir Syid Ahmad Khan
 - C) Zakir Hussain
 - D) GafarKhan
60. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched? (City to River)
- A) Delhi: Kaveri
 - B) Allahabad: Ganga
 - C) Hyderabad: Musi
 - D) Srinagar: Jhelum
61. What does S & P 500 relate to?
- A) Supercomputer
 - B) A new technique in e-business
 - C) A new technique in bridge building
 - D) An index of stocks of large companies

62. Who among the following wrote the poem, Subh-e Azadi ?

- A) Sahir Ludhiyani
- B) Faiz Ahmed Faiz
- C) Muhammad Iqbal
- D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

63. Which of the following Articles of Indian Constitution ensures freedom of press in India?

- A) Article 356
- B) Article 22
- C) Article 327
- D) Article 19

64. Who wrote the work "State, Society and Tribe"?

- A) Arjan de Haan
- B) Hilary Silver
- C) Virginius Xaxa
- D) Jean Jacques Rousseau

65. Capability Approach is associated with which of the following

- A) Amartya Sen
- B) Adam Smith
- C) Arjan Dehaan
- D) None

66. With which one of the following movements is the slogan 'Do or Die' associated?

- A) Swadeshi movement
- B) Non-Cooperation movement
- C) Civil disobedience movement
- D) Quit India movement

67. The Dowry Prohibition Act was implemented in which year?

- A) 1961
- B) 1967
- C) 1971
- D) 1978

68. Nadiya Shafi has won the 2018 Martha Farrell Award for Excellence in Women's Empowerment. She is video reporter from which city?

- A) Shillong
- B) Guwahati
- C) Lucknow
- D) Srinagar

69. Muslim League first demanded partition of India in

- A) 1906
- B) 1916
- C) 1940
- D) 1946

70. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, who of the following raised an army called 'Free Indian Legion'?

- A) Lala Hardayal
- B) Rashbehari Bose
- C) Subhas Chandra Bose
- D) V.D. Savarkar

71. Which of the following states has the largest representation in the Lok Sabha?

- A) Bihar
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Madhya Pradesh
- D) Uttar Pradesh

72. The idea of Fundamental Rights was adopted from

- A) England
- B) USA
- C) Australia
- D) France

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

- A) Scheduled Tribe
- B) Scheduled Caste
- C) Agricultural Labour Household
- D) Religious Minority

74. Who coined the term BIMARU representing Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh in the mid 1980s?

- A) Ashis Nandy
- B) Ashish Bose
- C) Achin Vanaik
- D) Valson Thampu

75. Which of the following Social Reformers fought against sati?

- A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- B) Dayananda Saraswathi
- C) K.C. Sen
- D) Annie Besant

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76. Who was the pioneer of the 'Self-Respect Movement'?

- A) Ramaswamy Naicker
- B) Narayana Guru
- C) Ambedkar
- D) Phuley

77. Sachar Committee was formed to study the problems of?

- A) Brahmins
- B) Rajputs
- C) Parsis
- D) Muslims

78. The Caste system showed indications of loosening up under whom?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) DR.B.R. Ambedkar
- C) Mahatma Gandhi
- D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

79. This European country is the first one to give legal sanction to the Gay Marriage

- A) Sweden
- B) Denmark
- C) Holland
- D) Norwa

80. Under whose Prime Ministership the 73rd and 74th Amendments were passed

- A) I K Gujral
- B) V.P Singh
- C) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- D) Rajiv Gandhi