

Entrance Examination – 2020
(Ph.D. Admissions - January 2021 Session)

Ph.D. REGIONAL STUDIES

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 2 Hours

Hall Ticket Number

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INSTRUCTIONS

- Write Your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet, and on the Answer Book of Part-B given to you. Also, write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
- This Question Paper consists of Two Parts: Part-A for 35 Marks with Multiple Choice Questions in Research Methodology & Part-B for 35 Marks with descriptive questions in subject concerned.
- **There is No Negative Mark for wrong answer.**
- Answers for Part-A are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet after following the instructions provided there upon.
- Candidates required to answer all the descriptive type questions in one single answer book provided to them. No additional sheets/ books will be provided.
- Hand over the OMR answer sheet of Part-A and Answer Book of Part-B to the Invigilator at the end of the examination.

(Conti...)

Ph.D. Regional Studies**Part-A: Multiple Choice Questions in Research Methodology****Marks: 35****Please select the right answer.**

1. Which of the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?
(A) National Family Health Survey
(B) National Sample Survey
(C) Demographic Surveys
(D) Census
2. When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is...
(A) Cluster sampling
(B) Stratified sampling
(C) Convenient sampling
(D) Lottery method
3. The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is...
(A) Applied research
(B) Action research
(C) Experimental research
(D) None of the above
4. Type-I error occurs if...
(A) The null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true
(B) The null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false
(C) Both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected
(D) None of the above.
5. Empirically verifiable observation is....
(A) Value
(B) Theory
(C) Fact
(D) Statement
6. Hypothesis refers to...
(A) The outcome of an experiment
(B) A conclusion drawn from an experiment
(C) A tentative statement about relationship with two or more variables
(D) A form of bias in which the subject tries to outguess the experimenter
7. Triangulation in social science research means...
(A) Use of multiple methods or data sources in qualitative research to develop a comprehensive understanding of phenomena
(B) Data analysis by using multiple data analysis tools
(C) Use of single set of data source in qualitative research to develop multiple comprehensive understanding
(D) None of the above

8. Which one of the following is not ethical in research?
 (A) Not acknowledging the funding source
 (B) Plagiarising others' data sources
 (C) Primary data collection without respondents' consent
 (D) All the above
9. Which is the correct sequence of the steps in research?
 i. Data collection
 ii. Formulation of hypothesis
 iii. Selection of research problem
 iv. Methodology
 v. Analysis and interpretation of data
 vi. Reporting the results

Choose the correct answer from the below

- (A) i, iii, ii, v, vi, iv
 (B) iii, ii, v, i, vi, iv
 (C) iii, ii, iv, i, v, vi
 (D) iii, ii, iv, i, vi, v
10. Consider the following pairs.
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Primary data | i. Consent |
| b. Secondary data | ii. Statistical tools |
| c. Data analysis | iii. Empirical |
| d. Plagiarism | iv. Literature review |
| e. Ethics | v. Stealing the data |

Which of the pairs given below is correctly matched?

- (A) a-iii, b-v, c-ii, d-i, e-iv
 (B) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-v, e-i
 (C) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii, e-v
 (D) a-iv, b-ii, c-v, d-iii, e-i
11. Which of the following is a research tool?
 (A) Graph
 (B) Map
 (C) Questionnaire
 (D) Diagram
12. When planning to do social research, it is always suggested to:
 (A) Approach the topic with an open mind
 (B) Go a pilot study before getting stuck into it
 (C) Be familiar with the literature on the topic
 (D) Start writing research proposal

13. Consider the following pairs.
- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| a. In-text citation | i. References/ Notes at the end of the document |
| b. Footnotes | ii. The works that exactly cited in the report |
| c. Endnotes | iii. References/ Notes at the end of the page |
| d. References | iv. Citations in the running text |
| e. Bibliography | v. Includes suggested sources along with cited sources |

Which of the pairs given below is correctly matched?

- (A) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-v, e-iv
 (B) a-ii, b-iv, c-v, d-i, e-iii
 (C) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii, e-v
 (D) a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i, e-v
14. Which of the following is NOT needed in experimental research?
 (A) Controlling
 (B) Observation
 (C) Reference collection
 (D) Manipulation
15. Which of the following is a component of ethnographic research?
 (A) Being immersed in a social group or setting
 (B) Participant observation, interviews, documentary analysis
 (C) A written account of an ethnographic study
 (D) All of the above
16. The problem of 'Research Ethics' is concerned with which aspect of research activities:
 (A) Following the prescribed format of a thesis
 (B) Data analysis through quantitative or qualitative techniques
 (C) Defining the population of research
 (D) Evidence based research reporting
17. Action research means:
 (A) A longitudinal research
 (B) An applied research
 (C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
 (D) A research with socioeconomic objective
18. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called:
 (A) Deductive reasoning
 (B) Inductive reasoning
 (C) Acquired reasoning
 (D) Transcendental reasoning
19. An appropriate source to find out descriptive information is:
 (A) Bibliography
 (B) Directory
 (C) Encyclopedia
 (D) Dictionary

20. Read the following Statements—one labelled as Assertion (a) and the other as Reason (r):
Assertion (a) : Qualitative research in India has a long way to go to reach International standards.
Reason (r) : Because the funding agencies do not support qualitative research in academic institutions.

Find the correct Answer from the Codes given below:

- (A) Both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is the correct explanation of (a)
(B) Both (a) and (r) are true but (r) is not the correct explanation of (a)
(C) Both (a) and (r) are false
(D) (a) is true but (r) is false
21. The research approach of Max Weber to understand how people create meanings in natural settings is identified as:
(A) Positive paradigm
(B) Critical paradigm
(C) Natural paradigm
(D) Interpretative paradigm
22. When two or more successive footnotes refer to the same work which of the following expressions is used:
(A) ibid
(B) et.al
(C) op.cit
(D) loc.cit
23. In Qualitative research design which of the following features may be considered critical:
(A) Data collection with standardised research tools
(B) Sample design with probability sample techniques
(C) Data collection with bottom up empirical evidence
(D) Data gathering to take with top down systematic evidence
24. Newton gave three Laws of Motion. This research is categorised as:
(A) Descriptive research
(B) Sample research
(C) Fundamental research
(D) Applied research
25. 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
26. Attributes of objects, events or things which can be measured are called
(A) Qualitative measure
(B) Data
(C) Variables
(D) None of the above

27. Which of the following is closely connected to the idea of 'Verstehen'?
- (A) Quantitative method
 - (B) Interpretivism
 - (C) Empiricism
 - (D) Positivism
28. Which of the following research practice consider participant observation as key to collect data?
- (A) Archival Research
 - (B) Oral History
 - (C) Content Analysis
 - (D) Ethnography
29. Which among the following is closely connected to Orientalism?
- (A) Subaltern Studies
 - (B) Marxism
 - (C) Indology
 - (D) Functionalism
30. Which school of thought gives more emphasis to the idea of 'history from below'?
- (A) Subaltern Studies
 - (B) Structuralism
 - (C) Phenomenology
 - (D) Feminism
31. Which sequence of research steps is logical in the list given below?
- (A) Problem formulation, analysis, development of research design, hypothesis making, collection of data, arriving at generalizations and conclusions.
 - (B) Development of research design, hypothesis making, problem formulation, data analysis, arriving at conclusions and data collection.
 - (C) Problem formulation, hypothesis making, development of a research design, collection of data, data analysis and formulation of generalizations and conclusions.
 - (D) Problem formulation, deciding about the sample and data collection tools, formulation of hypothesis, collection and interpretation of research evidence.
32. In qualitative research paradigm, which of the following features may be considered critical?
- (A) Data collection with standardised research tools.
 - (B) Sampling design with probability sample techniques.
 - (C) Data collection with bottom-up empirical evidences.
 - (D) Data gathering to take with top-down systematic evidences.
33. Which of the following statements regarding the meaning of research are correct?
- a. Research refers to a series of systematic activity or activities undertaken to find out the solution of a problem
 - b. It is a systematic, logical and an unbiased process wherein verification of hypothesis data analysis, interpretation and formation of principles can be done
 - c. It is an intellectual enquiry or quest towards truth
 - d. It leads to enhancement of knowledge

Choose the correct answer from the below;

- (A) b and c
- (B) b, c and d
- (C) a, c and d
- (D) a, b, c and d

34. What is a research design?

- (A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory.
- (B) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods.
- (C) The style in which you present your research findings.
- (D) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.

35. Which is the main objective of research?

- (A) To review the literature
- (B) To summarise what is already known
- (C) To get an academic degree
- (D) To discover new facts or to make fresh interpretation of known facts

Part-B: Descriptive Questions in Subject Concerned

Marks: 35

Instructions:

- Your answers are expected to be coherent and must include examples.
- Write your arguments clearly, and cite literature that you may have read in your courses at the Masters level.
- Please write your Hall Ticket Number on the Answer Book.

I. Answer any TWO questions from the following

10X2=20

1. Are Indian cities exclusive or inclusive? Give examples to support your arguments.
2. Critically analyse the significance of region in understanding communalisation process in contemporary India.
3. Discuss how COVID 19 pandemic crisis impacted internal migrant labourers in India?
4. How do you define inclusive growth in Indian context? Suggest a few measures for an inclusive growth with reference to Scheduled Tribes.

II. Write short answers from any THREE questions from the following

5X3=15

1. Bio-politics.
2. Carbon Footprint.
3. Historiography.
4. Minimum Support Price (MSP).
5. National Register of Citizenship.
6. Regionalism.

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Ph.D. Entrance Examination, January 2021

Key for the Objective Type Questions

Q. No.	Answer
1	D
2	B
3	C
4	A
5	C
6	C
7	A
8	D
9	C
10	B
11	C
12	C
13	C
14	C
15	D
16	D
17	C
18	B
19	C
20	D
21	D
22	A
23	C
24	C
25	C
26	B
27	B
28	D
29	C
30	A
31	C
32	C
33	D
34	D
35	D

Head, CRS