

Entrance Examinations - 2022
Ph.D. Regional Studies

Maximum Marks : 70

Time : 2 Hours

Hall Ticket No.

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General Instructions :

Please read the following instructions carefully before answering.

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet and a separate answer book given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. This question paper consists of Two Parts – Part ‘A’ and Part ‘B’. Part-A for 35 marks consists of 35 Multiple Choice Questions in Research Methodology and Part B for 35 marks with descriptive questions on the subject concerned.
3. Answers for Part-A must be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.
4. Part-B consists of descriptive type questions for 35 marks and to be answered in a separate answer book provided.
5. Hand over the OMR answer sheet and the Answer Book of Part ‘B’ at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
6. **There is no negative marking.**
7. Candidates must answer all the descriptive type questions in one answer book provided to them. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself.

Part-A: Multiple Choice Questions in Research Methodology**Marks: 35****Please select the correct answer.**

1. Which of the following is a statistical technique that allows the researcher to study the differences between two or more groups of objects concerning several variables simultaneously?
 - (A) Discriminant Analysis
 - (B) Data Theory and Dimensional Analysis
 - (C) Time Series Analysis
 - (D) Analysis of Covariance

2. The discipline-defining studies of Boas, Mead, Benedict, Bateson, Evans-Pritchard, Radcliffe-Brown, and Malinowski chartered the outlines of
 - (A) Fieldwork Method
 - (B) Case study Method
 - (C) Survey Method
 - (D) Questionnaire Method

3. Identify the type of research undertaken - when research is a situated activity that locates the observer in the world and consists of interpretive, material practices that make the world visible?
 - (A) Qualitative research
 - (B) Mixed Method research
 - (C) Quantitative research
 - (D) Combination of contextual analyses and Situational research

4. Characterize Triangulation for *qualitative inquiry* by selecting an appropriate statement
 - (A) Triangulation reflects an attempt to secure an in-depth understanding of the phenomenon in question
 - (B) Triangulation is the use of multiple methods
 - (C) Triangulation is a tool or strategy of validation
 - (D) Triangulation is a combination of A and B Above

5. Of the following, which is not an interpretive paradigm?
 - (A) Feminism
 - (B) Queer theory
 - (C) Marxism
 - (D) Positivism

6. Researchers that employ research design that uses both quantitative and qualitative data to answer the question(s) are termed as;
 - (A) Methods Triangulation
 - (B) Mixed Methods
 - (C) Multimethod
 - (D) Standpoint theory

7. Consider the following three statements.
- I) Qualitative researchers stress the socially constructed nature of reality, the intimate relationship between the researcher and what is being studied, and situational constraints that shape inquiry.
 - II) Qualitative researchers seek answers to questions that stress how social experience is created and given meaning.
 - III) Qualitative studies claim that the work is done within a value-free framework.

Which of the Above three statements applies to Qualitative Research?

- (A) Statements I and II are true.
 - (B) Statements I and III are true.
 - (C) Statements II and III are true.
 - (D) Statements I, II, and III are true
8. Match the following Interpretive Paradigms with the appropriate type of narration. For example, if Cultural Studies is the Paradigm, then Cultural theory as criticism is the appropriate narration as the answer.

Column A (Paradigm/Theory)

Column B (Type of Narration)

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1) Constructivist | I. Historical, economic, sociocultural analyses |
| 2) Feminist | II. Scientific report |
| 3) Positivist/Postpositivist | III. Essays, stories, experimental writing |
| 4) Marxist | IV. Interpretive case studies |

Which of the pairs given below is correctly matched?

- (A) 1-IV 2-III 3-II 4-I
 - (B) 1-II 2-IV 3-I 4-III
 - (C) 1-III 2-II 3-IV 4-I
 - (D) 1-II 2-III 3-I 4-IV
9. Consider the following statements.
- I) Constructivist paradigm assumes a relativist ontology, a subjectivist epistemology, and a naturalistic set of methodological procedures.
 - II) Constructivist paradigm work from within a realist and critical realist ontology and objective epistemologies and rely upon experimental, quasi-experimental, survey, and rigorously defined qualitative methodologies.

Which of the Above statement(s) on the Constructivist Paradigm is true?

- (A) Statement I is true
 - (B) Statement II is true
 - (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
 - (D) Neither Statement I nor Statement II are true
10. Which of the following has a basis in staying as close to the spatial phenomenon being studied as possible and is thereby quite distinct from methodologies that emphasise distance and objectivity?
- (A) Participant Observation
 - (B) Survey method
 - (C) Questionnaire method
 - (D) Focus Group Discussion

11. In doing grounded theory, when does coding data begin? Choose an option from below
- (A) Theorists code on emerging data as collection begins.
 - (B) Preconceived standard codes are used to fit the data.
 - (C) Coding proceeds after gathering all the data.
 - (D) Coding data is not undertaken in the Grounded Theory approach.

12. Match types of Triangulations in Column A with statements in Column B

| <u>Column A (Type of Triangulation)</u> | <u>Column B (Statement on Triangulation)</u> |
|---|--|
| 1) Data Triangulation | I. the use of multiple methods to study a single problem |
| 2) Investigator Triangulation | II. the use of multiple perspectives to interpret a single set of data |
| 3) Theory Triangulation | III. the use of a variety of data sources in a study |
| 4) Methodological Triangulation | IV. the use of several different researchers or evaluators |

Which of the pairs given below is correctly matched?

- (A) 1-III 2-IV 3-II 4-I
- (B) 1-II 2-III 3-I 4-IV
- (C) 1-II 2-I 3-IV 4-III
- (D) 1-I 2-II 3-III 4-IV

13. Match the Assumption in Column A correctly with the Question in Column B.

| <u>Column A</u> | <u>Column B</u> |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1) Axiological Assumption | I. What is the process of research? |
| 2) Epistemological Assumption | II. What is the nature of reality? |
| 3) Methodological Assumption | III. What is the researcher's relationship to that research? |
| 4) Ontological Assumption | IV. What is the role of values? |

Which of the pairs given below is correctly matched?

- (A) 1-IV 2-III 3-I 4-II
- (B) 1-III 2-II 3-IV 4-I
- (C) 1-II 2-I 3-III 4-IV
- (D) 1-IV 2-II 3-I 4-III

14. Which statements given below fulfil 'Purposes of Literature Review'?

- (A) Literature Review shares with the reader the results of other studies that are closely related to the study being reported.
- (B) Literature Review relates a study to the more significant, ongoing dialogue in the literature about the topic, filling in gaps and extending prior studies.
- (C) Literature Review provides a framework for establishing the importance of the study, as well as a benchmark for comparing the results of a study with other findings.
- (D) All or some of the above-noted reasons will be the basis for writing a literature review for a study.

15. In writing which section of the thesis will you have the following three statements?
- 1) Reasons why the study adds to the scholarly research and literature in the field?
 - 2) Reasons for how the study helps improve practice?
 - 3) Reasons why the study will improve policy?

Identify the correct answer from the below

- (A) To spell out the Definitions used in the study.
- (B) To identify Delimitations of the Study.
- (C) To describe the Significance of the Study.
- (D) The three statements are not part of the thesis or dissertation.

16. Consider the following six statements.

- 1) Qualitative research occurs in natural settings, where human behaviour and events occur.
- 2) The researcher is the primary instrument in data collection in qualitative research.
- 3) The focus of qualitative research is on participants' perceptions and experiences and the way they make sense of their lives.
- 4) Idiographic interpretation is utilised in qualitative research.
- 5) Qualitative research tradition relies on the utilisation of tacit knowledge.
- 6) Objective and truthfulness are critical to both research traditions, but the criteria for judging a qualitative study differs from quantitative research.

Which of the above characteristics can qualitative research be distinguished from quantitative methodology?

- (A) By all the six statements, 1- 6
- (B) By statements 1-3, and 4
- (C) By statements 2-6
- (D) By statements 2-4, and 6

17. Observation is a direct method of collecting;

- (A) Primary data
- (B) Secondary data
- (C) Both
- (D) Published data

18. Consider the following statements on Maps.

1. A map is a powerful medium for the Representation of ideas.
2. A map is a powerful medium for Communication of knowledge about places.
3. A map is a powerful medium for Storing spatial information.
4. And mapping is a *process* reflecting the way of thinking.

Which of the above statements about Map are true?

- (A) Statements 1-4 are true.
- (B) Statements 1-3 are true.
- (C) Statements 2-4 are true.
- (D) Statements 1, 3 and 4 are true.

19. Sampling is undertaken for which of the following reason(s)?
 (A) To represent a range of variation in the population.
 (B) Practical considerations such as size, time, cost, or inaccessibility of population.
 (C) Observing all cases may describe a huge population less accurately than a carefully selected sample.
 (D) For A, B, and C reasons noted above.
20. Computer-Assisted Qualitative Data Research is undertaken for the following reason(s)?
 (A) Regarded as valuable tools for handling and coding large amounts of written data.
 (B) Facilitate in-depth examination of relations between and within large written data.
 (C) Analysis of unstructured non-numerical data is the focus of computer packages.
 (D) For A, B, and C reasons noted above.
21. Which of the following is an ethical issue while conducting research interviews?
 (A) Assuring Confidentiality of data collected.
 (B) Anonymity is given to participants.
 (C) Expressing sexist, racist, or other offensive views in the course of an interview.
 (D) A, B, and C- all are ethical issues in conducting research interviews.
22. The research studies that explore the effect of one thing on another and, more specifically, the impact of one variable on another are known as;
 (A) Causal research
 (B) Applied research
 (C) Conclusive research
 (D) Exploratory research
23. A subset of the population is called
 (A) Element
 (B) Sampling unit
 (C) Sample
 (D) Sampling frame
24. Consider the following pairs.
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Primary data | I. Consent |
| 2. Secondary data | II. Statistical tools |
| 3. Data analysis | III. Empirical |
| 4. Plagiarism | IV. Literature review |
| 5. Ethics | V. Stealing the data |
- Which of the pairs given below is correctly matched?
 (A) 1-III 2-V 3-II 4-I 5-IV
 (B) 1-III 2-IV 3-II 4-V 5-I
 (C) 1-IV 2-III 3-I 4-II 5-V
 (D) 1-IV 2-II 3-V 4-III 5-I

25. Assertion: (A): When the copyright does not protect the work, plagiarism may occur.
Reason (R): Plagiarism is the wrongful appropriation of another's language, thoughts, ideas or expression and representation of them as one's own.

Identify the correct answer from the below

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false
(C) (A) is true, (R) is false
(D) (A) is false, and (R) is true
26. Hypothesis refers to which of the following?
(A) The outcome of an experiment
(B) The conclusion is drawn from an experiment
(C) A form of bias in which the subject tries to outguess the experimenter
(D) A tentative statement about the relationship
27. A deductive argument is valid if:
(A) Premised are false and the conclusion true
(B) Premises are false, and the conclusion is also false
(C) Premised are accurate, and the conclusion is false
(D) Premised are accurate, and the conclusion is also true
28. Which is the correct sequence of the steps in research?
1. Data collection
2. Formulation of hypothesis
3. Selection of research problem
4. Methodology
5. Analysis and interpretation of data
6. Reporting the results

Identify the correct answer from the below

- (A) 1 3 2 5 6 4
(B) 3 2 5 1 6 4
(C) 3 2 4 1 5 6
(D) 3 2 4 1 6 5
29. Who defined 'Research' as a "systematized effort to gain new knowledge"?
(A) Tom & Zerry
(B) Redman and Mory
(C) F.W. Taylor
(D) Ross Taylor
30. Action research refers to which of the following?
(A) Longitudinal research
(B) Applied research
(C) Research initiated to solve an immediate problem
(D) Research with socioeconomic objective

31. Who among the following has written the book 'Rules of Sociological Method'?
- Karl Marx
 - August Comte
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Max Weber
32. Which of the following is associated with 'Ethnomethodology'?
- Interpretivist tradition
 - Positivist tradition
 - Indology
 - Empiricism
33. Which among the following has been criticised in historical research for its close connection with the state power and politics of knowledge?
- Oral narratives
 - Folk tales
 - Archives
 - Archaeology
34. Match List I with List II:
- | List I | List II |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Face validity | I. Indicates adequacy of instrument |
| 2. Concurrent validity | II. Indicates the extent to which the measurement is used |
| 3. Construct | III. Compares a new test to an already established test |
| 4. Predictive | IV. The extent to which a score on a scale forecasts scores on the same criterion measures |
- Which of the pairs given below is correctly matched?
- 1-I 2-II 3-III 4-IV
 - 1-II 2-III 3-IV 4-I
 - 1-III 2-IV 3-I 4-II
 - 1-I 2-III 3-II 4-IV
35. Which view among the following is related to the *Emic* perspective?
- Outsider view
 - Statistical analysis
 - Insider view
 - Historical analysis

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 Master's level.
 - Please write your Hall Ticket Number on the Answer Book.
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I. Answer any TWO essay questions from the following**10X2=20**

1. Critically analyse how internal migration reproduces social inequalities in India's metropolitan cities?
2. Debate implementation of the National Education Policy-2020 in the context of schools located in Scheduled Areas?
3. Discuss the statement - 'the global, regional, and local are not actually things, but ways of framing situations.'
4. Is 'regional studies' a static entity with clearly demarcated boundaries? Justify your view on this question.

II. Answer briefly any THREE terms from the following**5X3=15**

1. Fifth Schedule of the Indian constitution
2. Inner Line Permit
3. Phenomenology
4. Porous boundaries
5. Regional cooperation
6. *Van Dhan* scheme

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examination – 2022

Ph.D. Regional Studies, School of Social Sciences

Key to MCQs

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

Head, CRS