

Entrance Examinations - 2023
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****Select the correct answer.**

1. Which of the following research is intervention-based, cyclic in nature and improvement focused?
 - (A) Case study research
 - (B) Action research
 - (C) Survey research
 - (D) Experimental research

2. Research can be classified as...
 - (A) Quantitative and qualitative research.
 - (B) Basic, applied, and action research.
 - (C) Philosophical, historical, survey, and experimental research.
 - (D) All of the above.

3. A researcher divides the school students based on gender, and then by using the random digit table, he selects some of them from each group. This process is called...
 - (A) Representative sampling.
 - (B) Stratified sampling.
 - (C) Stratified random sampling.
 - (D) All of the above.

4. Which of the following descriptions is true in defining 'theory'?
 - (A) Apt to drive further research.
 - (B) It is always contradictory to related generalisations.
 - (C) An organised body of concepts and principles to explain a particular phenomenon.
 - (D) Tentative explanations that new data either support or do not support.

5. Which of the following are features of the qualitative research paradigm?
 1. The research concerns understanding the social phenomena from the participant's perspective.
 2. It seeks to establish relationships among variables and explains the causes of changes in measured social facts.
 3. It is conducted in actual settings as the direct source of data, and the researcher is the instrument.
 4. It concerns the process rather than simply outcomes or products.
 5. It attempts to establish universal context-free generalisation.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 3, 4 and 5 only

6. The Government of India conducts a census after every ten years. The method of research used in this process is called...
- (A) Experimental
 - (B) Ethnography
 - (C) Survey
 - (D) Case study
7. 'Research ethics' concerns which aspect of research activities?
- (A) Following the prescribed format of a thesis
 - (B) Data analysis through qualitative or quantitative techniques
 - (C) Evidence-based research reporting
 - (D) Defining the population of research
8. Consider the following statements.
- 1 A research hypothesis is a tentative statement postulating a relationship between factual and conceptual elements of the variables.
 - 2 A researcher sets up a null hypothesis so that deduced consequences of a research hypothesis may be directly tested.
- In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options below.
- (A) Bothe statements 1 and 2 are true.
 - (B) Bothe statements 1 and 2 are false.
 - (C) Statement 1 is incorrect, but statement 2 is true.
 - (D) Statement 1 is correct, but statement 2 is false.
9. The term 'phenomenology' is associated with the process of...
- (A) Analysis of variance
 - (B) Qualitative research
 - (C) Correlational study
 - (D) Probability sampling
10. 'Symbolic Interactionism' is associated with...
- (A) Positivism
 - (B) Archival research
 - (C) Survey method
 - (D) None of the above
11. Methods used by ethnographers include which of the following?
1. Simple observation of the collection of stories/ life histories
 2. Interviewing
 3. Household survey
 4. Archival research

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (B) 1, 2 and 3
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1,2 and 4

12. Which among the following has been criticised for its inability to take the 'voice' of the subjects seriously?
- (A) Interpretivism
 - (B) Auto-ethnography
 - (C) Positivism
 - (D) Oral history

13. Match the terms in Column A with descriptions in Column B.

<u>Column A (Terms)</u>	<u>Column B (Descriptions)</u>
1) Interval/ Ratio	I. Variables containing data that have only two categories
2) Ordinal	II. Variables whose categories cannot be rank ordered
3) Nominal	III. Variables where the distances between the categories are identical across the range
4) Dichotomous	IV. Variables whose categories can be rank ordered, but the distances between the categories are not equal across the range

Which of the pairs given below is correctly matched?

- (A) 1-III 2-IV 3-II 4-I
 - (B) 1-IV 2-III 3-II 4-I
 - (C) 1-IV 2-I 3-III 4-II
 - (D) 1-III 2-IV 3-I 4-II
14. Which of the following relates to the 'etic' perspective?
- (A) Outsider view
 - (B) Participant observation
 - (C) Insider view
 - (D) Phenomenology

15. Match the Authors in Column A with the concepts/ideas associated in Column B.

<u>Column A (Authors)</u>	<u>Column B (Concepts/Ideas)</u>
1) George Marcus	I. Multi-sited ethnography
2) Clifford Geertz	II. Ethnography as writing or thick description
3) Bronislaw Malinowski	III. Classical ethnographic fieldwork associated with functionalism
4) Durkheim	IV. Social organism

Which of the pairs given below is correctly matched?

- (A) 1-I 2-II 3-III 4-IV
 - (B) 1-IV 2-III 3-I 4-II
 - (C) 1-III 2-I 3-IV 4-II
 - (D) 1-II 2-III 3-I 4-IV
16. Qualitative data includes...
- (A) Numerical and percentile information of a subject.
 - (B) Every major and minor detail of a subject.
 - (C) Both of them.
 - (D) None of them.

17. General features of survey research include the following.
1. A relatively large number of respondents chosen by some form of probability sampling
 2. Formal observation procedures involving interviews and/or questionnaires
 3. Computerized statistical analysis of data
 4. Testing of the hypothesis that one variable causes a change in another variable

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
 - (B) 1, 2 and 4
 - (C) 1, 3 and 4
 - (D) 2, 3 and 4
18. In which of the following areas, transgressions of ethical principles in social research are followed?
- (A) Lack of informed consent
 - (B) Obtaining permission from the Institutional Review Board
 - (C) Invasion of privacy
 - (D) Deception is involved
19. Identify the probability sampling procedures from the following:
1. Quota sampling
 2. Stratified sampling
 3. Dimensional sampling
 4. Cluster sampling
 5. Systematic sampling

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (C) 2, 4 and 5 only
 - (D) 3, 4 and 5 only
20. Which of the following is not necessarily related to positivist tradition?
- (A) Statistics
 - (B) Survey
 - (C) Experiment
 - (D) Narrative analysis
21. Which of the following is not a characteristic of postmodern social research?
- (A) Rejection of all ideologies and organised belief systems, including formal social theory
 - (B) Ardent relativism in which there are infinite interpretations, none superior to the other
 - (C) Social science should be value-free and objective
 - (D) Belief that causality cannot be studied because life is too complex and rapidly changing

22. Consider the following statements.

- 1) The nature of reality is external to the human mind.
- 2) The focus is on critical reality.
- 3) The purpose of research is to find universal.
- 4) The acceptable method and data is the 'scientific method'.
- 5) This method is nearer to the inductive approach.

Which of the following approach is working in the above statements?

- (A) Positivism
- (B) Post positivism
- (C) Deductive approach
- (D) Experimental approach

23. Match the terms in Column A with descriptions in Column B.

Column A (Terms)

Column B (Descriptions)

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|----------------------------------|--|
| 1) Intersubjectivity | I. This means occurring between or among two or more subjects or conscious minds |
| 2) Insider/Outsider Perspective | II. The theory of how the inquiry should proceed |
| 3) Participatory Action Research | III. Research that places a premium on the politics and power of knowledge production and uses |
| 4) Methodology | IV. One way of thinking about the difference in the epistemologies of hermeneutics and naturalism |
| | V. A general statement or proposition made by drawing inference from observation of the particular |

Which of the pairs given below is correctly matched?

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

24. If 'All men are mortal' is given as True, then which of the following options can be validly inferred from it?

- 1) 'No men are mortal' is false
- 2) 'Some men are mortal' is true
- 3) 'Some men are not mortal' is true
- 4) 'Some men are not mortal' is false
- 5) 'Some men are mortal' is false

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (B) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

25. Which of the following method is a top-down or confirmatory approach?
- (A) Inductive method
 - (B) Deductive method
 - (C) Pattern method
 - (D) None of the above
26. Ethnographic conviction that the nature of the social world must be *discovered* is achieved by which statements given below:
1. By imposing *a priori* structure on social inquiry
 2. Reifying social phenomena by treating them as distinct and isolable from social contexts in which they emerge, develop, and change
 3. By taking account of human agency
 4. Conducting participant observation enables researchers to view social action 'on the ground' as it unfolds in a 'normal' and 'natural' fashion.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1 and 2
 - (B) 1 and 3
 - (C) 3 and 4
 - (D) 2 and 4
27. An approach to the analysis of documents and texts that seeks to quantify content in terms of predetermined categories in a systematic and replicable manner is
- (A) Content analysis
 - (B) Ethnographic content analysis
 - (C) Semiotics
 - (D) Discourse analysis
28. Common problems arising in constructing interview questions include:
- (A) Affectively worded questions
 - (B) Double-barrelled questions
 - (C) Overly complex questions
 - (D) All of the above
29. Which of the following suggests that the case studies are cast as preliminary to the primary research?
1. Pilot studies
 2. Probes of the plausibility of theories to see whether they are worth a more thorough exploration
 3. Material which suggests hypotheses
 4. Study of a novel type of case

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1, 2 and 4
- (C) 2, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

30. Who among the following has written the book - *Methods in Social Research*?
- (A) C. R. Kothari
 - (B) Wilkinson
 - (C) Goode and Hatt
 - (D) Kerlinger
31. Which of the following data sources is not based on primary data collection?
- (A) National Sample Survey
 - (B) Statistical Abstracts of India
 - (C) Census of India
 - (D) National Family Health Survey
32. Which of the following is an example of an intersectional approach within the feminist tradition?
- (A) Androcentrism
 - (B) Dialectical materialism
 - (C) Black feminism
 - (D) Liberal feminism
33. A nine-year-old is taller than seven-year-old ones. This is an example of...
- (A) Vertical studies
 - (B) Cross-sectional studies
 - (C) Experimental studies
 - (D) Case Studies
34. In which of the following sample does each person in the population has an equal chance of being selected?
- (A) Convenience sampling
 - (B) Probability sampling
 - (C) Judgement sampling
 - (D) Non-probability sampling
35. Statistical data is mostly associated with...
- (A) Qualitative research
 - (B) Quantitative research
 - (C) Ethnography
 - (D) Archives

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.
 - 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. Explain how region matters in understanding ethnic conflicts and collective violence in contemporary India.
2. Examine critically the main features of the PESA Act, 1996.
3. Critically analyse the role of regional political parties in contemporary Indian federalism.
4. Critically examine how traditional forms of inequalities resurface in the context of Neo-liberal economic conditions in India.

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

5. Rural-urban continuum
6. Samatha vs State of Andhra Pradesh, 1997
7. Deccan plateau
8. Cultural relativism
9. 89th Constitutional Amendment Act
10. Article 244(2)

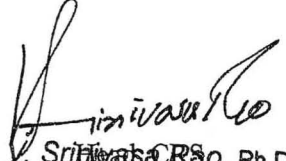
University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examination – June 2023

Ph.D. Regional Studies, School of Social Sciences

Key to MCQs

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

Note/ Remarks: Nil


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