

Entrance Examination -2023
Ph.D. Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Duration: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Hall Ticket No.

Instructions to the candidates

Please read the instructions carefully before answering the questions

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 and Part — B contains with 35 Questions in each Part. OMR Answer sheet will be provided separately.
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.
6. In case the candidates getting equal marks, marks obtained in **PART—A** will be used for breaking the tie.
7. Cell/Mobile phones are strictly prohibited in the examination hall.

PART - A

Please tick the correct answer from the following. Each question carry one mark (1 x 70 = 70 marks)

Q. 1. What is unconventional research?

- A. Doing research with big data
- B. It refers to research that challenges established theories and assumptions in a field or explores themes or phenomena that are considered outside the mainstream or even taboo.
- C. It refers to non-scientific enquiry
- D. All the above

Q. 2. What is a multidisciplinary research?

- A. It deals with the ideas of concepts, and theories in research involving various researchers.
- B. It involves researchers from various disciplines working on a common research problem but each researcher works independently, using their own disciplinary methods and approaches.
- C. It involves researchers from various disciplines working together in a more integrated and collaborative way to address a research problem.
- D. All the above

Q.3. What is Positivism in research?

- A. It is used to describe an approach to the study of society that relies particularly on qualitative methods.
- B. It is a philosophical approach to research that emphasizes the use of scientific methods to gather and analyze empirical evidence
- C. Positivism is not used in sociological research anymore.
- D. All the above

Q.4. What is the intersectionality feminist approach in research?

- A. It is a theoretical and methodological approach to research that considers how different social identities intersect and interact to shape experiences of oppression, privilege and power.
- B. Intersectional feminist approach refers to race and class only.
- C. Intersectionality feminist approach deals with struggles of women.
- D. All the above.

Q.5. Who founded the Focus Group Discussion (FGD)?

- A. Radcliffe Brown.
- B. E. E. Evans-Pritchard
- C. Robert King Merton
- D. Bronislaw Malinowski

Q.6. In which period did the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) as a research method developed?

- A. In the late 1920s to early 1930s
- B. In the late 1930s to early 1940s
- C. In the late 1940s to early 1950s
- D. In the late 1950s to early 1960s

Q.7. Which of the following research method is a part of the grounded theory?

- A. Inductive method
- B. Deductive method
- C. Both Inductive and Deductive
- D. All the above

Q.8. According to Glaser (1992), which of the following are the significant characteristics of grounded theory?

- A. Data collection, variables, verbatim, transcription
- B. Data collection, descriptive, reduction and intentionality
- C. Data collection, coding, analysis, memo writing and theoretical categorisation
- D. All the above

Q.9. What is the goal of immersive research method in social sciences?

- A. To enhance the learning experience by creating a sense of presence, emotional engagement, and active participation
- B. To enhance the learning experience by being passive recipient of the information and refrain from active participation
- C. To enhance the learning experience by keeping a distance from decision-making
- D. All the above

Q.10. Is co-relational a quantitative or qualitative research method?

- A. Quantitative research method
- B. Qualitative research method
- C. Both quantitative or qualitative research method
- D. None of the above

Q.11. How many variables are required for experimental research in social science?

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 5

Q. 12. what is the most important challenge of cluster sampling in research?

- A. It can introduce sampling error and bias, which can affect the validity and reliability of the results.
- B. Cluster sampling error occurs when the sample represent the population well.
- C. Cluster sampling bias occurs when the sample is not different from the population?
- D. All the above

Q. 13. A significant correlation between the two variables X and Y indicates that:

- A. X and Y are independent
- B. X causes Y to vary
- C. Y causes X to vary
- D. X and Y vary together

- Q. 14. Which qualitative research method is concerned with knowing the world from the stand point of its social relations?
A. Narrative B. Phenomenological C. Ethnography D. Case study
- Q. 15. If the values of two variables move in the same direction,
A. The correlation is said to be linear
B. The correlation is said to be non-linear
C. The correlation is said to be positive
D. The correlation is said to be negative
- Q.16. Which of the following is not a characteristic of qualitative research?
A. Flexibility in nature
B. In depth description
C. Deductive approach
D. Multiple sources of data
- Q.17. Which branch of philosophy discuss the nature of being and its existence?
A. Ontology
B. Epistemology
C. Reasoning
D. Logic
- Q.18. What is a stratified random sampling?
A. The strata are formed based on members' shared attributes or characteristics.
B. It is a subset of a statistical population in which each member of the subset has an equal probability of being chosen
C. It is a probability sampling method where researchers randomly choose participants from a population.
D. All the above
- Q.19. Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research?
A. Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence.
B. Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools.
C. Design sampling with probability sample techniques.
D. Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence.
- Q.20. An investigator proposed to study the effect of gender on attitude through an internal evaluation by using two groups of students, the nature of the study would be called:
A. Experimental Survey
B. Causal comparative
C. Correlational
D. Descriptive Survey
- Q. 21. A technique of building up a sample of special population by using an initial set of members as informants is called as
A. Snowball Sampling
B. Convenience Sampling
C. Purposive Sampling
D. Quota sampling

- Q.22. Pie graphs are used to show
- A. How is one whole related to another whole
 - B. How are various parts related to the whole
 - C. How is one part related to other parts
 - D. How various sections share in the whole
- Q.23. What is the most important part of research proposal?
- A. Hypothesis
 - B. Methodology
 - C. Executive summary
 - D. Appendices
- Q.24. Which one among the following statements is false in the context of participatory research?
- A. It's sole purpose is the production of knowledge and guidance
 - B. It recognises knowledge as power
 - C. It emphasises people as experts
 - D. It is a collective process of inquiry
- Q.25. Which one among the following statement is true in the context of the testing of hypotheses?
- A. It is only the null hypotheses that can be tested.
 - B. It is only the alternative hypotheses that can be tested.
 - C. Both the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.
 - D. None of the above
- Q.26. Which of the following does not correspond to characteristics of research?
- A. Research is not a problem-oriented
 - B. Research is not a process
 - C. Research is systematic
 - D. Research is not passive
- Q. 27. Which of the following is the key steps in interdisciplinary approach?
- A. Pre-instructional planning
 - B. Introducing the Methodology
 - C. Interdisciplinary thinking
 - D. All the above
- Q. 28. The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is
- A. To Introduce new variables
 - B. To Eliminate spurious relations
 - C. To Improve data interpretation
 - D. To Confirm triangulation
- Q.29. Which is not a characteristic feature of quantitative research method?
- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| A. Repeatable | B. Outcome prediction | C. Measuring devises | D. None |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|

- Q.30. Who is known as the founder of modern research surveys?
 A. Paul Felix Lazarsfeld B. Aristotle C. Auguste Comte D. None
- Q.31. Which of the following is not a part of secondary source in research ?
 A. Journals B. text books c. biographies d. Census of India
- Q. 32. What is the branch of philosophy that deals with abstract concepts like being, knowing, time and space.
 A. Metaphysics B. Positivist C. Phenomenology D. Existentialism
- Q. 33. Who advocated the systems approach to the study of organizational behavior?
 A. David Eston B. Chester Bernard C. Abraham Maslow D. Fred Riggs
- Q.34. Who was the first empirical social scientist?
 A. Max weber B. Emile Durkheim C. Herbert Spenser D. Auguste Comte
35. Who said "social research is based on logic and empirical observation" ?
 A. Max weber B. Emile Durkheim C. Herbert Spenser D. Charles C Ragin

PART - 11

- Q.36. Which article provides that any section of the citizens residing in any part of India having a distinct language, script or culture of its own, shall have the right to conserve the same.
 A.25 B.29 C.30. D.28
- Q. 37 Under which Article the Supreme Court recognized prostitution in India as a profession and said that sex workers are entitled to dignity and equal protection under the law in May 2022?
 A. Article 21 of the Indian Constitution
 B. Article 53
 C. Article 279A (1)
 D. Article 3
- Q.38. In which part of the Indian Constitution, special provisions have been made for National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes and Anglo Indians?
 A. Part XVI
 B. Part XI
 C. Part XXI
 D. Part XIII
- Q.39. Which of the following is not matched correctly?
 A. Article 338-1: National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
 B. Article 330: Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha
 C. Article 333: Representation of the people of the Anglo-Indian community in the Legislative Assemblies of the States
 D. Article 331: National Commission for Scheduled Castes

Q.40. The prestige of social position may change in

- A. Status
- B. In time
- C. Never
- D. Society

Q.41. Who said, "in a metamorphical sense, the village communities of India were of many years beyond the frontiers of dynasties which ruled the great cities"?

- A. S.C. Dubey
- B. Virginius Xaxa
- C. T.K. Oommen
- D. G. S. Ghurye

Q.42. Which of the following statements of Karl Marx is true?

- A. Income provides an indication of class of production
- B. Occupation provides an indication of class of production
- C. Position in relation of production provides an indication of class of production
- D. Ownership of land provides an indication of class of production

Q.43. Which of the following is not a dysfunction of religion?

- A. Religion inhibits protests and impedes social changes
- B. Religion may foster dependence and irresponsibility
- C. Religion impedes the development of new identities
- D. Religion explains individual suffering and helps to integrate personality

Q.44. Which are the laws that deals with racial discrimination in India?

- A. Indian Penal Code, 1960 (Section 153 A)
- B. Article 15, Article 16 and Article 29 of the Constitution of India
- C. Both (a) and (b) are correct
- D. Both (a) and (b) are false

Q.45. Which of the following states attempted for a separate census of the Backward castes?

- A. Bihar & Tamil Nadu
- B. Telangana & Odisha
- C. Bihar & Odisha
- D. Kerala & Tamil Nadu

Q.46. The SARNA code demanded by the Tribals of Jharkhand refers to ---

- A. Separate Religious Identity
- B. Scheduled Areas
- C. Sub-quota
- D. Education

Q.47. Black Power Movement refers to which country?

- A. USA
- B. South Africa
- C. Britain
- D. Mexico

Q.48. In which year the National Human rights Commission of India was constituted?

- A. 1994
- B. 1993
- C. 1992
- D. 1995

Q.49. Who developed the concept of "Discourse"?

- A. Derrida
- B. Foucault
- C. Habermas
- D. Kant

Q.50. Which article of the Constitution of India has been described as “the very soul of the constitution and the very heart of it”?

- A.16
- B.32
- C.1
- D.19

Q.51. On 1st March every year the Zero Discrimination Day (ZDD) is observed by the UNO countries to promote.....

- A) Equality B) Justice C) Dignity D) Humanity

Q.52. what is the SMILE-75 initiative of the Government of India:

- A. An initiative taken by 75 municipal corporations and other stake holders to help the beggars
- B. An initiative taken by 75 municipal corporations to have special focus on child labour issues
- C. An initiative taken by 75 municipal corporations to concentrate on manual scavengery and sanitation issues
- D. All the above

Q.53. The expected rise of elderly population in India by 2050 are:

- A. 209 Million
- B. 2019 Million
- C. 219 Million
- D. 319 Million

Q.54. Which of the following are schemes formulated for unorganized workers (mentioned in the Unorganised Workers’ Social Security Act, 2008)?

- A. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme
- B. Janani Suraksha Yojana
- C. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
- D. All the above

Q.55. Social Exclusion: Concept, Application and scrutiny was written by

- A. Arjan De Haan
- B. Amartya Sen
- C. Simon Marxwell
- D. Hilary Silver

Q.56. Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?

Tribes	Location
A. Zeliang	Nagaland
B. Birhors	Jharkhand
C. Yanadi	Arunachal Pradesh
D. Todas	Tamil Nadu

Q.57. which is the first country in Asia to legalize the same sex marriage?

- A. Taiwan B. Singapore C. Indonesia D. Myanmar

Q.58. which of the following states has rolled out a scheme named 'Swayamsiddha' to combat human trafficking?

- A. Gujarat B. Madhya Pradesh C. West Bengal D. Manipur

Q.59. Who called the 'Preamble' as Political Horoscope of Indian Constitution?

- A. Thakurdas Bhargava B. N A Palkhi Wala C. K M Munshi D. Jawaharlal Nehru

Q.60. On what topic did Amartya Sen get Noble Prize?

- A. For his contributions to welfare economics and development as freedom
 B. For his contributions to welfare economics and rationality and freedom
 C. For his contributions to welfare economics and collective choice
 D. For his contributions to welfare economics and social choice theory and for his interest in the problems of the society's poor.

Q.61. Kaka Kalelkar Commission is related to which commission?

- A. The Backward Class Commission
 B. The National Commission for Scheduled Castes
 C. The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
 D. The Anglo-Indian Community

Q.62. Who describes power as "the chance that an individual in a social relationship can achieve his or her own will even against the resistance of others"?

- A. Max Weber
 B. Karl Marx
 C. K. Davis
 D. Rousseau

Q.63. Which are the laws that deals with racial discrimination in India?

- A. Indian Penal Code, 1960 (Section 153 A)
 B. Article 15, Article 16 and Article 29 of the Constitution of India
 C. Both (a) and (b) are correct
 D. Both (a) and (b) are false

Q.64. -----becomes the first US city to ban caste discrimination.

- A. Seattle B. Boston C. California D. Chicago

Q.65. What is the deadline for the institutions to become multidisciplinary under NEP 2020?

- A. 2025 B. 2030 C. 2035 D. 2040

Q.66. Which is the concept of social exclusion by Naila Kabeer?

- A. It precludes people from full participation in the normatively prescribed activities of a given society and denied access to information, resources, sociability, recognition, and identity, eroding self-respect and reducing capabilities to achieve personal goals.
- B. It refers to the intersection of economic depreciation and social discrimination.
- C. It refers chronic poverty which is often the result of incorporation on particularly disadvantageous terms rather than any process of exclusion.
- D. All the above

Q.67. A teacher wants to discuss struggles against inequality. Which of the following examples would be suited for discussion?

- A. Story of Rosa Parks
- B. Song titled 'the right to know' (by Vinay Mahajan)
- C. Tawa Matsya Sangh's protest
- D. Any experience from a student's life

Choose the appropriate option.

- 1. Only A, B and C
- 2. Only B, C, and D
- 3. Only A, C and D
- 4. Only A, B, C and D

Q.68. In which one of the following approaches, sexual division of labour was taken for granted and as natural?

- A. Gender and Development (GAD)
- B. Women and Development (WAD)
- C. Postmodernism and Development (PAD)
- D. Women in Development (WID)

Q.69. What are the three dimensions of social exclusion according to Hilary Silver?

- A. Solidarity, socialization and monopoly
- B. Solidarity, specialization and monopoly
- C. Solidarity, social-disadvantage and monopoly
- D. Solidarity, universalization and monopoly

Q.70. What is Amartya Sen's capability approach?

- A. It focuses directly on the quality of life that individuals are actually able to achieve.
- B. It focuses directly on the quality of life which is analysed in terms of the concepts of malfunctioning and capability.
- C. It focuses in a process of development by enhancing people's capabilities thereby curtailing their freedom.
- D. All the above correct.

University of Hyderabad
Ph.D. Entrance Examinations – 2023 (Revised Key)

School/Department/Centre
Course : Ph.D.

: Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy
Subject : Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	B	26	X	51	A
2	B	27	D	52	A
3	B	28	B	53	D
4	A	29	D	54	D
5	C	30	A	55	B
6	B	31	D	56	C
7	A	32	A	57	A
8	C	33	A	58	C
9	A	34	B	59	C
10	A	35	D	60	D
11	B	36	B	61	A
12	A	37	A	62	A
13	D	38	A	63	C
14	C	39	D	64	A
15	C	40	B	65	B
16	C	41	D	66	B
17	A	42	B	67	D
18	D	43	D	68	D
19	D	44	C	69	B
20	B	45	C	70	A
21	A	46	A		
22	B	47	A		
23	X B	48	B		
24	A	49	B		
25	A	50	B		

Note/Remarks : Q.No. 26 : mark should be given to all.


Signature

School/Department/Centre