F-19

# Entrance Examination 2026
# Ph.D. in Social Inclusion studies

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. 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 hand over 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

**Choose the correct answer from the following. Each correct answer carries one mark (1X 35=35)**

1. What percentage of the world's adult population is currently able to read and write

A) 55%

B) 72%

C) 87%

D) 98%

2. Which international organization publishes the annual Global Gender Gap Report?

A) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

B) World Economic Forum (WEF)

C) World Bank

D) International Labour Organization (ILO)

3. Which international treaty specifically targets the immediate elimination of the "Worst Forms of Child Labour," including hazardous work, debt bondage, and forced recruitment for armed conflict?

A) ILO Convention No. 138

B) ILO Convention No. 182

C) UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

D) UN Sustainable Development Goal 8

4. Which nation was the first in history to grant women the absolute right to stand for parliamentary office on completely equal terms with men?

A) New Zealand

B) Australia

C) Finland

D) United States

5. Which country was the first to legalize same-sex marriage through a popular national referendum voted on directly by the public, rather than through a court ruling or parliamentary legislation?

A) The Netherlands

B) Ireland

C) United States

D) Taiwan

6. Which country was the first to ratify the International Labour Organization's ILO Convention No. 169—the only legally binding international treaty dedicated exclusively to protecting the land, cultural, and self-determination rights of indigenous and tribal peoples?

A) New Zealand

B) Bolivia

C) Norway

D) Canada

7. Which primary microeconomic baseline data do international organizations prefer over income data when estimating the official International Poverty Line?

A) Nominal Gross National Income (GNI) per capita

B) Household Consumption Expenditure

C) Household Multi-Asset Net Worth

D) Pre-tax Formal Wage Statistics

8. Which global region currently accounts for over half of the world's total illiterate adult population, making it the primary focus of international literacy interventions?

A) Sub-Saharan Africa

B) Southern Asia

C) Latin America and the Caribbean

D) Eastern and Southeastern Asia

9. Which nation was the first in the world to establish the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (MIDIS"?

A) Chile

B) New Zealand

C) Peru

D) United Kingdom

10.Which piece of legislation formally abolished the "Emancipation Edict" era caste distinctions in Japan, officially outlawing the historic legal category of the "Burakumin" (the country's traditional outcaste population)?

A) The Post-WWII Japanese Constitution of 1947

B) The Meiji Emancipation Edict of 1871

C) The Buraku Discrimination Elimination Act of 2016

D) The Hanseisei Feudal Dissolution Decree of 186

11. Which Constitutional Amendment Act inserted Articles 338B and 342A into the Constitution of India, granting constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) ?

A) 101st Constitutional Amendment Act

B) 102nd Constitutional Amendment Act

C) 103rd Constitutional Amendment Act

D) 105th Constitutional Amendment Act

12. Which specific local governance body must give its mandatory prior recommendation or consent before land can be acquired for development projects in Scheduled Areas under the PESA Act?

A) The District Collector

B) The Zilla Parishad (District Panchayat)

C) The Gram Sabha

D) The State Legislative Assembly

13. Which legal provision under India's new criminal code, the *Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS)*, corresponds to the historic Section 498A of the IPC regarding matrimonial cruelty against women,

A) Section 69 of the BNS

B) Section 103 of the BNS

C) Section 85 of the BNS

D) Section 304 of the BNS

14. What specific model of affirmative action do transgender rights activists in India judicially demand to address the intersectional discrimination faced by Dalit and Adivasi transgender individuals?

A) Vertical Reservation under the existing OBC pool

B) Compartmentalised Horizontal Reservation

C) Overlapping Vertical Quota allocations

D) Executive-discretionary ex-gratia seat representation

15. Which two specific indicators were added by NITI Aayog to create India's National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), expanding beyond the ten 16.standard indicators utilized by the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the UNDP?

A) Internet Connectivity and Clean Cooking Fuel

B) Maternal Health and Bank Accounts

C) Adult Literacy and Social Security Pension

D) Land Ownership and Child Immunization

16. What is the percentage of the world population above the age of 60 years?

A) 14

B) 24

C) 13

D) 23

17. With reference to the National Family Health Survey 5 (NFHS-5) data regarding child sex ratio and health outcomes in India, consider the following statements:

1. The sex ratio at birth (SRB) for children born in the last five years surpassed the natural biological baseline of 1,050 males per 1,000 females nationwide.
2. Neo-natal and under-five mortality rates remain significantly higher for female children than male children due to persistent nutritional neglect.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) 1 only

B) 2 only

C) Both 1 and 2

D) Neither 1 nor 2

18. With reference to the specific strategies outlined in the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 to bridge the gender gap and improve girl child education, consider the following statements:

1. The policy introduces a "Gender-Inclusion Fund" (GIF) specifically designed to provide formula grants to states to tackle uniform, localized, and context-specific barriers.
2. Female and transgender students are combined under a broader institutional framework categorized as Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Groups (SEDGs).
3. The policy mandates the up-gradation of all existing Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) to provide education up to grade 12 nationwide.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

A) 1 and 2 only

B) 2 and 3 only

C) 1 and 3 only

D) 1, 2, and 3

19. With reference to the constitutional safeguards and legal frameworks protecting Scheduled Castes (Dalits) in India, consider the following statements:

1. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, shifts the burden of proof onto the accused if the offence is committed in relation to a member of a Scheduled Caste.
2. Under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, the provision for anticipatory bail under Section 438 of the CrPC is completely barred under all legal circumstances.
3. Article 17 of the Constitution defines "Untouchability" and prescribes absolute penalties for its practice, making it the only article in Part III that is completely self-executing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) 1 only

B) 1 and 2 only

C) 2 and 3 only

D) 1, 2, and 3

20. With reference to the official measurement and multidimensional estimation of poverty in India, consider the following statements:

1. The NITI Aayog National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) uses the Alkire-Foster methodology, assigning equal weights to its three core dimensions: Health, Education, and Standard of Living.
2. Under the NITI Aayog MPI framework, a household is classified as multi-dimensionally poor only if it is deprived in at least half (50%) of the weighted indicators.
3. The Expert Group chaired by Dr. C. Rangarajan (2014) departed from the previous Suresh Tendulkar Committee methodology by shifting the poverty line estimation from a calorie-consumption basis back to an absolute income-asset basis.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) 1 only

B) 1 and 2 only

C) 2 and 3 only

D) Neither 1, 2, nor 3

21. With reference to the statutory entitlements and legal mechanisms enacted under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016, consider the following statements:

1. The Act mandates a reservation of not less than 5% of seats for persons with benchmark disabilities across all government and government-aided institutions of higher education.
2. For public employment, Section 34 of the Act guarantees a minimum 5% reservation in the total number of vacancies within the cadre strength of each group of posts.
3. The statutory reservation provided to persons with benchmark disabilities under this Act operates as a horizontal reservation, which cuts across vertical reservation categories.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

A) 1 and 2 only

B) 1 and 3 only

C) 2 and 3 only

D) 1, 2, and 3

22. Which American city council passed a law against caste discrimination?

A) San Francisco

B) New York City

C) Seattle

D) Chicago

23. According to the UN Gender Snapshot 2024, what percentage of girls under 18 are still married as children?

A) 10%

B) 15%

C) 20%

D) 25%

24. What is the approximate number of nomadic tribes in India?

A) 800

B) 900

C) 1000

D) 1100

25. According to the World Bank's September 2024 update, what is the projected number of people living in extreme poverty by 2030?

A) 1 billion

B) 622 million

C) 500 million

D) 800 million

26. How many PVTGs have been identified in India (as of 2023)?

A) 50

B) 75

C) 60

D) 80

27. Which international organization has a mandate to monitor and promote the rights of minority groups around the world?

A) World Health Organization (WHO)

B) United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC)

C) International Labour Organization (ILO)

D) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO))

28. Which Indian state had the lowest sex ratio in the 2011 Census?

A) Uttar Pradesh

B) Punjab

C) Haryana

D) Gujarat

29. Which global organization releases the annual Global Multidimensional Poverty Index?

A) IMF

B) World Bank

C) UNDP and Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI)

D) WTO

30. Which sociologist linked exclusion with "capital" in cultural and symbolic forms?

A) Pierre Bourdieu

B) Emile Durkheim

C) Robert Merton

D) Herbert Blumer

31. Assertion (A): The feminist approach is the most relevant to study sex trafficking and prostitution

Reason (R): The feminists strive for social justice for those trafficked victims who have been oppressed and exploited by the system of patriarchy that underpin these issues.

A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

D) Both (A) and (R) are true.

32. "Graded inequality" is most closely linked with:

A) Class hierarchy

B) Patriarchal order

C) Caste stratification

D) Urban segregation

33. The "othering" of Northeast Indians largely reflects:

A) Ethnic assimilation

B) Phenotypic stereotyping

C) Linguistic adaptation

D) Regional autonomy

34. Which concept denotes exclusion despite legal inclusion?

A) Formal citizenship

B) Differential inclusion

C) Social incorporation

D) Institutional pluralism

35. Feminist standpoint theory argues that knowledge is shaped by:

A) Biological determinism

B) Market structures

C) Social location and lived experience

D) Religious morality

# Part-B

**Choose the correct answer from the following. Each correct answer carries one mark (1X 35=35)**

36. Assertion (A): Ethnography emphasizes understanding social life from the perspective of participants.

Reason (R): Ethnographic research relies exclusively on statistical techniques. 5

A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

D) Both (A) and (R) are true.

37. Assertion (A): Reliability refers to the consistency of a research instrument.

Reason (R): A reliable instrument is always valid.

A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

D) Both (A) and (R) are true.

38. Which research technique is most effective for gathering the nuanced personal narratives required to analyze how caste, class, and gender interactively shape individual experiences of inequality?

A) Structured closed-ended questionnaires

B) In-depth, semi-structured interviews

C) Macro-level statistical modeling

D) Double-blind randomized controlled trials

39. Which book is historically recognized as the first foundational text dedicated entirely to establishing the scientific methodology and rules of empirical research for the social sciences?

A) Course of Positive Philosophy by Auguste Comte

B) The Rules of Sociological Method by Émile Durkheim

C) The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism by Max Weber

D) Das Kapital by Karl Marx

40. Which historical shift is widely referred to as the modern "revolution" in social research methodology, fundamentally changing how human behavior is observed, tracked, and analyzed at scale?

A) The shift from qualitative interviews to focus group discussions

B) The Computational Social Science and Big Data Revolution

C) The replacement of empirical observation with purely philosophical theory

D) The abandonment of mixed-methods approaches for single-variable tracking

41. In quantitative social research, for which of the following tasks is the software package SPSS most appropriately and widely utilized?

A) Conducting automated thematic coding for open-ended qualitative interviews

B) Transcribing audio recordings from focus group discussions into text files

C) Running inferential statistical tests, such as regression analysis, on survey data

D) Mapping geographical census data to create visual spatial demographic charts

42. Which emerging technological trend is currently reshaping social research by allowing investigators to automate the thematic analysis of vast qualitative text data and even simulate human participant responses for pilot studies?

A) Blockchain-encrypted paper ledger systems

B) Generative AI and Large Language Models (LLMs)

C) Standalone desktop optical character recognition (OCR)

D) Standard linear computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI)

43. A phenomenological researcher studying the lived experiences of trauma survivors realizes that their own prior personal experiences with trauma are subtly leading them to over-interpret specific emotional cues during semi-structured interviews.

To maintain methodological rigor without completely detaching themselves from the empathetic co-construction of meaning, which technique should the researcher employ?

A) Positivist objective detachment

B) Husserlian transcendental reduction (epoché)

C) Heideggerian interpretive bracketing and reflexivity

D) Post-positivist triangulation of data

44. Which research technique is most widely utilized in election surveys and opinion polling to ensure the collected data can be statistically generalized to the entire voting electorate?

A) In-depth qualitative focus group discussions

B) Unstructured participant observation at campaign rallies

C) Probability sampling paired with structured, closed-ended questionnaires

D) Purposive sampling paired with open-ended life history interviews

45. In constructivist qualitative research, a investigator acknowledges that absolute objectivity is an illusion and instead embraces subjectivity as an essential tool for co-constructing meaning. However, to prevent this subjectivity from degenerating into uncritical solipsism or projection, the researcher must operationalise a specific methodological practice.

Which of the following best describes the process where a researcher systematically maps their own emotional, cultural, and political positionality throughout the life-cycle of a study to explicitly reveal how their identity shapes data collection and analysis?

A) Triangulation of discordant data streams

B) Epistemic reflexivity and the bracketing of presuppositions

C) Mechanical objectivity through blinded thematic coding

D) Member checking via respondent validation protocols

46. In post-positivist methodology, the pursuit of objectivity is constrained by the recognition that all observation is inherently theory-laden. To mitigate cognitive biases and idiosyncratic researcher effects without relying on naive realism, modern quantitative researchers increasingly utilize pre-registration and blind data analysis.

Which epistemological concept best justifies these procedural mechanisms by shifting the burden of objectivity from the individual scientist's mindset to the collective, transparent scrutiny of the scientific community?

A) Strong Objectivity (Standpoint Epistemology)

B) Mechanical Objectivity (Positivist Realism)

C) Inter-subjective Testability (Critical Rationalism)

D) Epistemic Relativism (Social Constructivism)

47. Assertion (A): Triangulation enhances the credibility of research findings.

Reason (R): It involves the use of multiple methods or data sources.

A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

C) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

48. Which of the following is not a plagiarism checker

A) Turnitin

B) Grammerly

C) Quetext

D) Latex.

49. Reflexivity in interdisciplinary research mainly refers to:

A) Mechanical replication

B) Researcher awareness of positionality

C) Statistical neutrality

D) Elimination of interpretation

50. Assertion (A): Correlation implies causation in social research.

Reason (R): Two variables moving together always establish causal relations.

A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

C) Both (A) and (R) are false.

D) Both (A) and (R) are true.

51. Transdisciplinary research differs from interdisciplinary research because it:

A) Retains rigid disciplinary borders

B) Includes non-academic knowledge systems

C) Rejects empirical inquiry

D) Focuses only on quantitative data

52. Assertion (A): Ethical research requires informed consent from participants.

Reason (R): Participants should voluntarily understand the nature and risks of the study.

A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

C) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

53. Assertion (A): Reliability refers to the consistency of a research instrument.

Reason (R): A reliable instrument is always valid.

A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

D) Both (A) and (R) are true.

54. Which of the following research method focuses on the study of an individual's lived experiences within the world?

A) Content analysis method

B) Case study method

C) Ethnographic research

D) Phenomenological research

55.What is the primary methodological limitation of a single case study design?

A) It cannot generate new theoretical hypotheses.

B) It prevents deep, context-specific data collection.

C) It lacks statistical generalizability to a larger population.

D) It cannot be used to study complex social phenomena.

56. What is a major structural limitation of conducting interdisciplinary research?

A) It prevents the use of quantitative data.

B) It restricts the study to a single methodology.

C) It requires an overly narrow research focus.

D) It creates conflicts due to differing terminologies and methodologies.

57. What is the main limitation to achieving perfect objectivity in social research?

A) Social researchers lack proper statistical software.

B) Human behavior changes too fast to measure.

C) Researchers have personal biases and values that influence their work.

D) Ethical boards ban the use of objective data.

58. The famous Milgram Obedience Study, which raised ethical concerns in social research, was conducted in:

A) 1950
B) 1961
C) 1969
D) 1973

59. Which research method is used to establish cause-and-effect relationships?
A) Case study
B) Experimental method
C) Survey method
D) Ethnographic study

60. Which of the following is a Judgemental Sampling

A) Quota Sampling

B) Purposive Sampling

C) Cluster Sampling

D) Simple Random Sampling

61. Which of the following is a limitation of psephological predictions?

A) They ignore voting behavior

B) They are influenced by real-time election results

C) They may be affected by sampling errors and late swings

D) They always predict landslides

62.In economic research, the term "ceteris paribus" refers to:

A) A situation where all variables are allowed to change

B) Keeping all other variables constant while studying the effect of one variable

C) An analysis of extreme market conditions

D) A situation where demand and supply are equal

63. A study that combines results from multiple studies on the same topic is called a:

A) Case-control study

B) Meta-analysis

C) Longitudinal analysis

D) Cross-tabulation

64. What is the main limitation of cross-sectional research designs?

A) High cost of implementation

B) Inability to establish causal relationships

C) Long duration of study

D) Too much focus on one individual

65. Who is most famously associated with the development of participant observation as a data collection method in ethnographic research?

A) Max Weber
B) Emile Durkheim
C) Bronisław Malinowski
D) Auguste Comte

66. Who is the author of the 2024 book "Research Methodology: Best Practices for Rigorous, Credible, and Impactful Research"?

A) John W. Creswell
B) Herman Aguinis
C) Sarah J. Tracy
D) Shai M. Dromi

67. The Hawthorne effect refers to:

A) Participants reacting to being observed

B) Researcher bias affecting results

C) Instrument malfunction

D) Sampling error

68. In social science research, the "ontological turn" refers to:

A) A return to purely quantitative realism

B) The increasing use of AI in ethnographic studies

C) A focus on the nature of being and realities of social actors

D) The decline of postmodernist theory

69. The term 'thick description' is associated with which researcher?

A) Clifford Geertz

B) Michel Foucault

C) Pierre Bourdieu

D) Karl Marx

70. The concept of "theoretical sampling" in qualitative data collection is primarily associated with which pair of researchers?

A) Strauss and Corbin

B) Glaser and Strauss

C) Miles and Huberman

D) Patton and Creswell

University of Hyderabad
Entrance examinations- 2026
Ph.D. Admissions-July Session

REVISED KEY

**School/Department/Centre:** Centre for the Study of Social Inclusion
**Course:** Ph.D. **Subject:** Social Inclusion Studies

| Q. No. | Answer |
|---|---|
| 1 | C |
| 2 | B |
| 3 | B |
| 4 | C |
| 5 | A |
| 6 | C |
| 7 | B |
| 8 | B |
| 9 | C |
| 10 | B |
| 11 | B |
| 12 | C |
| 13 | C |
| 14 | B |
| 15 | B |
| 16 | A |
| 17 | D |
| 18 | D |
| 19 | A |
| 20 | A |
| 21 | B |
| 22 | C |
| 23 | C |
| 24 | A |
| 25 | B |

| Q.No. | Answer |
|---|---|
| 26 | B |
| 27 | B |
| 28 | C |
| 29 | C |
| 30 | A |
| 31 | D |
| 32 | C |
| 33 | B |
| 34 | B |
| 35 | C |
| 36 | B |
| 37 | B |
| 38 | B |
| 39 | B |
| 40 | B |
| 41 | C |
| 42 | B |
| 43 | Options are ambiguous, so each candidate should get 1 mark. |
| 44 | C |
| 45 | B |
| 46 | C |
| 47 | C |
| 48 | D |
| 49 | B |
| 50 | C |

| Q.No. | Answer |
|---|---|
| 51 | B |
| 52 | C |
| 53 | B |
| 54 | D |
| 55 | C |
| 56 | D |
| 57 | C |
| 58 | B |
| 59 | B |
| 60 | B |
| 61 | C |
| 62 | B |
| 63 | B |
| 64 | B |
| 65 | C |
| 66 | B |
| 67 | A |
| 68 | C |
| 69 | A |
| 70 | B |

Note/Remarks:Nil

Signature 9/7/2026

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