

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

M.A. (SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES)

COURSE CODE : 385

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 385

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. Department of Official Language (Raj Bhasha Vibhag) comes under which one of the following ministries?
 - (A) Ministry of Culture
 - (B) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - (C) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 - (D) Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

2. The Rani Jhansi Regiment, the Women's Regiment of Azad hind Fauj, was under the command of _____
 - (A) Usha Mehta
 - (B) Anne Mascarene
 - (C) Aruna Asaf Ali
 - (D) Lakshmi Sehgal

3. Consider the following statements
 - i. The Golden Quadrilateral connects the four major cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru and Kolkata.
 - ii. The North-South Corridor will pass through Hyderabad.
 Which one of the following is/are correct?
 - (A) i only
 - (B) ii only
 - (C) Both i and ii
 - (D) Neither i and ii

4. Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) relate to the
 - (A) IBRD
 - (B) RBI
 - (C) WTO
 - (D) IMF

5. Bureaucrats in India are governed by the principle of 'norms of anonymity' i.e. civil servants must work behind the curtains without praise or blame. It means that the civil servant would merely advise the politician from behind and would be protected from being exposed to the din and fury of politics.
 In view of this, recent arrests of some prominent bureaucrats, including former telecom secretary is
 - (A) Invalid, as per norms of anonymity
 - (B) An expert committee must be constituted by the government to examine the implications and relevance of norms of anonymity in current era.
 - (C) Valid, as norms of anonymity does not cover procedural lapses by a bureaucrat
 - (D) Both (B) and (C)

6. Suppose India and Pakistan are engaged in an increasingly volatile situation over the LoC in Jammu and Kashmir with a Kargil type infiltration by Pakistan. A conventional war between the two countries is inevitable under the shadow of nuclear weapons. In this situation, what is the nuclear capacity that India should possess against Pakistan to deter a nuclear exchange?
 - (A) A first 'no use policy'
 - (B) A much larger nuclear arsenal than Pakistan
 - (C) A credible nuclear deterrence with second strike capability
 - (D) An intercontinental ballistic missile with a range of 5000 km

7. Which is the second smallest country in the world?
 (A) Cuba (B) Vatican City (C) Luxembourg (D) Monaco
8. A Minister of State (MoS) forms part of
 (A) Permanent member of Council of Minister but may not be Cabinet
 (B) Permanent member of Cabinet but not may not be Council of Ministers
 (C) Permanent member of both Council of Ministers and Cabinet
 (D) Cannot be determined, as provisions for status of MoS is not mentioned in Constitution
9. The Right to Information Act in India was enacted in India is on the basis of which article?
 (A) Article 19 1(a) (B) Article 25 (C) Article 30 (D) Article 27 c
10. According to Hobbes, man may resist sovereign if he fails to provide
 (A) Justice (B) Security (C) Welfare (D) Equality

11. Match the following:

List I

List II

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| a. Stateless Society | 1. Monopoly of legitimate violence |
| b. City-State | 2. No public cohesive Institution |
| c. Withering away of the State | 3. No distinction between state and society |
| d. De jure State | 4. End of alienation |

Codes:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (D) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

12. The 17th Conference of Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was recently held at:
 (A) Cancun (B) New Delhi (C) New York (D) Durban
13. The highest rainfall in India occurs in:
 (A) Pondicherry (B) Goa (C) Cherrapunji (D) Kolkata

14. Match the following:

List I		List II	
a.	Manu	1.	Fiduciary trust, not contract
b.	Mahabharat	2.	General Will
c.	Locke	3.	MatsyaNyaya
d.	Rousseau	4.	Shanti Parv

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	1	3	2	4
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	3	4	1	2

15. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of sovereignty?
 (A) Permanence (B) Inalienability
 (C) Divisibility (D) Universality
16. India's first Atomic Power Plant was established at:
 (A) Kota (B) Tarapur (C) Sriharikota (D) Kalapakkam
17. The two major parties in -----are the BNP and Awami League.
 (A) Bangladesh (B) Pakistan
 (C) Nepal (D) Afghanistan
18. "The division of labour is a division of virtues, and those who have a superior role in the division of labour are those who have a superior degree of virtues" has been argued by
 (A) Marx (B) Gandhi (C) Manu (D) Plato
19. Both Aristotle and Marx agree
 (A) Existence of slaves/proletarian class are inevitable in all societies
 (B) Private property is a means to people's ethical betterment
 (C) The fundamental conflict in all societies is between the rich and the poor
 (D) Life is not determined by consciousness, but consciousness by life
20. _____ opposed the system of checks and balances in the US Constitution as not conducive to real efficiency in government as it caters to era of *laissez-faire* and not today's positive Government
 (A) Laski (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (C) Lasswell (D) Von Hayek

21. "Parties are formed by man to express his combative instincts". This statement reflects which theory of origin of party?

- (A) Environment Theory (B) Human Nature Theory
(C) Interest Theory (D) Marxist Theory

22. Match the following:

List I

List II

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| a. Liberal Feminism | 1. "Sex" as identity is constructed by human practices, not just biologically |
| b. Socialist Feminist | 2. Theorises patriarchy as a system of male dominance independent of and prior to all other systems of domination ✓ |
| c. Radical Feminism | 3. Emphasises equality, freedom and justice |
| d. Post-Modern Feminism | 4. Links women's oppression to class society |

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	3	4	1	2

23. Which among the following NOT a member of NPT?

- (A) The USA (B) India
(C) Russia (D) France

24. _____ may generally be defined as those rights which are inherent to our nature and without which we cannot live as human beings.

- (A) Natural Rights (B) Both (A) and (B)
(C) Human Rights (D) None of the above

25. Which among the following NOT a member of NPT?

- (A) India (B) The USA
(C) Russia (D) France

26. Who argued liberty and equality are contradictory to each other?

- (A) Locke (B) Mosca
(C) De Tocqueville (D) All of the above

27. Which part of India is called chicken's neck?

- (A) Siliguri (B) Arunachal Pradesh
(C) Nagaland (D) Assam

28. Match the following:

List I

List II

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| a. First wave of democracy | 1. Scandinavian nations |
| b. Second wave of democracy | 2. Eastern Europe and Latin America |
| c. Third wave of democracy | 3. Asia and Africa |
| d. Fourth wave of democracy | 4. 19 th century democratisation of Europe |

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	4	2	3	1
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	1	4	2	3

29. Which of the following statements related to Fascism are true?

- It is hero-worship, anti-intellectualism and irrationalism
 - It is opposed to any form of liberalism, freedom of speech and association
 - Foremost suppression of communist parties, then other parties
 - Believes in strengthening of internationalism
- (A) i, ii and iii only (B) i and ii only
(C) iv only (D) All of the above

30. Which of the following statements regarding fundamental rights is NOT correct according to the Indian Constitution?

- They are guaranteed to all Indian residents
 - They are justiciable rights
 - They are included in Part III of our constitution
 - Article 13 declares all laws and executive orders inconsistent with fundamental rights to be *ultra vires*, thus providing judicial review
- (A) All of the above (B) iii only
(C) ii and iv only (D) i only

31. Which of the following regarding "Appropriate Legislature" is correct?

- in relation to any matter Parliament or a State Legislature is competent to make laws.
 - Such matters are in accordance with the provisions of Part XI
- (A) i (B) ii (C) Both (D) None

32. Which of the following are not the functions of the election commission?

- Conduct of election for the post of the speaker and the deputy speaker, Lok Sabha and the deputy chairman, Rajya Sabha
 - Conduct of elections to the state legislative assemblies
 - Deciding on all doubts and disputes arising out of elections
- (A) 1 and 2 (B) 1 and 3 (C) 2 and 3 (D) 2

33. *Panchsheel* agreement was signed between:
- (A) India and Nepal (B) India and Bhutan
(C) India and China (D) India and Pakistan
34. Which one of the following organizations is NOT related to science and technology?
- (A) DST (B) ICSSR
(C) CSIR (D) DAE
35. Justice R Ramaswamy and Justice SoumitraSen
- Both were found guilty of 'proved misbehaviour' by three member investigation committee
 - Both have faced process of impeachment under Art. 124 (4) and Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968
 - Justice Ramaswamy survived the motion as Congress Party abstained from voting and so the motion could not be passed with requisite majority
 - Justice SoumitraSen resigned from post of High Court Judge before motion was to be introduced in Lok Sabha for voting
- (A) All statements are true (B) iii and iv are true
(C) ii and iv are true (D) ii, iii and iv are true
36. Which of the following are correct?
- The Chairman and other members of a Public Service Commission shall be appointed by the
- Prime Minister
 - Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - President in case of Union service
 - Governor in case of State service
- (A) i (B) ii
(C) Both iii and iv (D) None
37. Which of the following is an extra-constitutional body?
- (A) Finance Commission (B) Planning Commission
(C) Election Commission (D) Public Service Commission
38. The Judges of the Supreme Court of India are appointed by the President
- (A) on the recommendation of the Prime Minister
(B) on the recommendation of the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister
(C) on the recommendation of collegiums of Supreme Court judges
(D) on the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India

39. National Emergency on the grounds of internal disturbance or external aggression has been proclaimed four times under _____ of Indian constitution
 (A) Article 356 (B) Article 360
 (C) Article 352 (D) Article 370
40. The three princely states that opposed accession to the Republic of India soon after independence were
 (A) Jammu and Kashmir only
 (B) Junagadh and Jammu only
 (C) Hyderabad and Junagadh only
 (D) All. Junagadh, Jammu and Kashmir and Hyderabad
41. Arrange the following chronological order:
 i. Humayun
 ii. Shah Alam
 iii. Babur
 iv. Akbar
 (A) i-ii-iv-iii (B) i-ii-iii-iv (C) ii-i-iii-iv (D) iii-i-iv-ii
42. *Das Capital* is written by:
 (A) Lenin (B) Mao (C) Stalin (D) Karl Marx
43. Who is the author of the book *Kashmiriyat*?
 (A) Mani Shankar Aiyar (B) Madanjeet Singh
 (C) Manmohan Singh (D) M.K. Prabhakaran
44. Which of the following nation celebrated its first Republic Day on 29th May 2009?
 (A) Fiji (B) Bangladesh (C) Myanmar (D) Nepal
45. Who served as Prime Minister of India after the death of Lal Bahadur Shastri?
 (A) Gulzarilal Nanda (B) Morarji Desai
 (C) Indira Gandhi (D) Charan Singh
46. Which Indian state/union territory does not have any of its constituent districts/divisions with common boundaries between them?
 (A) Mizoram (B) Pondicherry
 (C) Dadar and Nagar Haveli (D) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

47. Match the following:

List I

- a. Naxalite Movement
- b. New Farmers' Movement
- c. Chipko Movement
- d. Bhoodan Movement

List II

- 1. VinobaBhave
- 2. SundarlalBahuguna
- 3. CharuMazumdar
- 4. Sharad Joshi

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	2	1	3	4
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	2	1	4	3
(D)	4	1	2	3

48. The founder of the Indian National Congress was:

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Tilak
- (C) A.O. Hume
- (D) S.N. Banerjee

49. Match the following:

List I

- a. Edward Said
- b. Michel Foucault
- c. GayatriSpivak
- d. Frantz Fanon

List II

- 1. Nietzschean
- 2. Subaltern
- 3. Psychopathology of colonization
- 4. Orientalism

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	3	1	2	4

50. Pyramids are located in:

- (A) Egypt
- (B) Morocco
- (C) Algeria
- (D) Libya

51. Statement I: Human Development Index was developed by Mahbub-ul-Haq and AmartyaSen

Statement II: HDI are based on income per head, life expectancy at birth and education

Codes:

- (A) Both statements are incorrect
- (B) Statement I is correct but Statement II is wrong
- (C) Both statements are correct
- (D) Statement II is correct but Statement I is wrong

52. Who amongst the following is a neorealist thinker?
 (A) Machiavelli (B) Hans Morganthau
 (C) Thomas Schelling (D) Kenneth Waltz
53. The Headquarters of the World Bank is located at:
 (A) New York (B) Manila
 (C) Washington D. C. (D) Geneva
54. The highest rainfall in India occurs in:
 (A) Pondicherry (B) Goa (C) Cherrapunji (D) Kolkata
55. Which of the following systems of political analysis puts emphasis on legal and historical analysis, descriptive and comparative methods and interest group theory?
 (A) Political Philosophy (B) Behaviouralism
 (C) Pluralism (D) Institutionalism
56. Which among the following modern writers brought out the system of power in the political phenomenon?
 (A) Kaplan (B) Merrian
 (C) Hobbes (D) Both (A) and (B)
57. The Pashtun community is dominant in:
 (A) Pakistan (B) Iran (C) Saudi Arabia (D) Afghanistan
58. Capabilities and resources are important elements of
 (A) National interest (B) Military force
 (C) Power (D) Ideology
59. If one player's gain is by definition equal to other's loss, then it is called:
 (A) Non-zero sum game (B) Zero sum game
 (C) Prisoner's Dilemma (D) Payoff matrix
60. The ongoing phase of US foreign policy can be termed as
 i. Internationalist ii. Idealist
 iii. Isolationist iv. Activist
 (A) i and iv only (B) iii only
 (C) i only (D) All of the above
61. The approach that stresses on importance of international institutions in reducing the inherent conflict that realists assume in an international system is called:
 (A) Neo liberalism (B) Neo utilitarianism
 (C) Neorealism (D) Neo classical realism

62. "People want peace so much that one of these days governments had better get out of their way and let them have it" has been said by
 (A) Barack Obama (B) Hoshni Mubarak
 (C) Dwight D Eisenhower (D) Frankin D Roosevelt
63. _____ are the strategies used by governments to guide their actions in the international arena.
 (A) Foreign Policy (B) Diplomacy
 (C) Public Policy (D) Deterrence
64. Possession of second-strike capabilities by both sides in a likelihood of war is called
 (A) Destruction of Goods (DOG) (B) Common Adverse Threat (CAT)
 (C) Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) (D) Fear of Oppressive Life (FOOL)
65. *Dawn* is a widely read English newspaper in:
 (A) Nepal (B) Pakistan
 (C) Bangladesh (D) Srilanka
66. Which of the following was *not* a target of 9/11 attacks that marked its tenth anniversary yesterday?
 (A) Twin Towers (B) Capitol Hill
 (C) Pentagon (D) Statue of Liberty

67. Match the following:

List I

List II

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Knesset | 1. Bhutan |
| b. Diet | 2. Germany |
| c. Congress | 3. Israel |
| d. Assembly | 4. United States of America |

Codes:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

68. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
 (A) Yashpal Committee – Committee on higher education reforms
 (B) Tondon Committee – Status of deemed universities in India
 (C) AS Anand Panel – Expert group formed to probe Kudnkulum issue
 (D) Srikrishna Committee – To recommend possible solutions to Telangana issue

69. Which among the following country has come out with the concept of Gross National Happiness?
 (A) Pakistan (B) Bhutan (C) Nepal (D) Bangladesh
70. Lokpall Bill was first introduced in Parliament in the year:
 (A) 1975 (B) 1968 (C) 1963 (D) 2011
71. The term "Pakistan" was coined in 1933 by _____
 (A) Mohammed Ali Jinnah (B) Khan Ghafar Khan
 (C) Choudhry Rehmat Ali (D) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
72. The UN Charter was framed in:
 (A) Washington DC (B) London
 (C) New York (D) San Francisco
73. The present Prime Minister of Nepal Baburam Bhattarai belongs to which political party
 (A) Unified Communist Party (B) Madhesi Jan Adhikar Forum
 (C) Nepali Congress (D) Rashtriya Prajatantra Party
74. India recently signed a pipeline deal with:
 (A) Tajikistan (B) Kazakhstan (C) Turkmenistan (D) Uzbekistan
75. Bangladesh became independent on
 (A) December 16, 1950 (B) December 15, 1970
 (C) December 23, 1967 (D) December 16, 1971
76. Who is the editor of the newspaper *Kesari* and *Maharatta*?
 (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (B) Radhakrishnan
 (C) Vivekananda (D) Mahatma Gandhi
77. Match the following:
- | | List I | | List II |
|----|--------------------|----|---------|
| a. | Orange revolution | 1. | Iraq |
| b. | Jasmine revolution | 2. | Egypt |
| c. | Lotus revolution | 3. | Ukraine |
| d. | Purple | 4. | Tunisia |
- Codes:
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

78. Which of the following awards is given by UNESCO to those who popularise use of science in life?
- (A) Booker Prize (B) Kalinga Award
(C) Kalidas Award (D) Magsaysay Award
79. In response to statement "absolute power corrupts absolutely", who said, "it is not the power which corrupts but the fear of losing power"?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Nelson Mandela
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Aung San SuuKyii
80. Who amongst the following is NOT a part of founding prime leaders of non-aligned movement?
- (A) Gamal Nasser (B) Joseph Tito
(C) Kwame Nkrumah (D) Desmond Tutu
81. Talahydroelectric power project is the biggest joint venture between India and which other south Asian country?
- (A) Bangladesh (B) Bhutan (C) Nepal (D) Afghanistan
82. Under the administration of which one of the following is the Department of Atomic Energy?
- (A) Prime Minister's Office
(B) Ministry of Power
(C) Ministry of Science and Technology
(D) Cabinet Secretariat
83. SAARC is headquartered at
- (A) New Delhi (B) Colombo (C) Kathmandu (D) Thimpu
84. Which Sri Lankan military leader had contested against MahindaRajapakse in 2010 presidential election?
- (A) Sarath Manamendra (B) Sarath Kongahage
(C) Sritunga Jayasuriya (D) Sarath Fonseka
85. Narmada BbachaoAndolan is led by:
- (A) Arundati Roy (B) Sundarlal Bahuguna
(C) Medha Patkar (D) Baba Amte

86. Osama Bin Laden was killed at
 (A) Abottabad (B) Jaffarabad (C) Nasirabad (D) Jacobabad
87. Under the administration of which one of the following is the UIDAI (Aadhar)?
 (A) Planning Commission (B) Ministry of Power
 (C) Ministry of Home Affairs (D) Cabinet Secretariat
88. Golden Crescent refers to Asia's principal areas of illicit opium production. Which of the following country is NOT a part of golden crescent?
 (A) Pakistan (B) Afghanistan (C) Iran (D) Iraq
89. Where is the capital of Myanmar?
 (A) Rangoon (B) WyeikuPedu (C) Yangon (D) Pegu
90. Who has authored the book, "Imagining India"?
 (A) Nandan Nilekani (B) Kuldeep Nayyar
 (C) Prem Bhatia (D) C Rangarajan
91. Chief Minister, Mamata Banerjee, pulled out of Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's 2011 visit to Bangladesh over the issue of water sharing settlement of which river between the two countries?
 (A) Feni (B) Teesta (C) Titas (D) Turag
92. Match the following:
- | | List I | | List II | |
|----|--------------------|--|---------|-----------|
| a. | DilmaRousseff | | 1. | Australia |
| b. | YingluckShinawatra | | 2. | Argentina |
| c. | Julia Gillard | | 3. | Brazil |
| d. | Christina Kirchner | | 4. | Thailand |
- Codes:
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (B) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
93. The king who signed the instrument of accession for inclusion of Kashmir in the Indian Union was:
 (A) Karan Singh (B) Ranbir Singh
 (C) Sheikh Abdullah (D) Hari Singh

94. The federal and legislative body of Pakistan is called:
 (A) *Majlis-e-Shoora* (B) The Congress
 (C) The Pakistan Parliament (D) *Knesset*
95. According to Census 2011, child sex ratio of India is
 (A) 933 (B) 940 (C) 914 (D) 927
96. Which of the following is not a land locked country?
 (A) Lesotho (B) Zambia (C) Nigeria (D) Malawi
97. Strait of Hormuz is in the recent news for
 (A) Attack by Somali Pirates
 (B) Iran warning to block it in response to US's war threats
 (C) Global warming
 (D) Oil Spill
98. Which of the following organisations is celebrating its centenary this year?
 (A) ISRO (B) ICAR (C) DRDO (D) ISI
99. Which international non-governmental organisation has the popular ship called "Rainbow Warriors"?
 (A) Greenpeace (B) Toxics Link
 (C) PETA (D) World Wildlife Fund

100. Match the following:

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| a. Egypt | 1. Ben Ali |
| b. Syria | 2. Hosni Mubarak |
| c. Libya | 3. Bashar Al-Assad |
| d. Tunisia | 4. Muammar Gaddafi |

Codes:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |