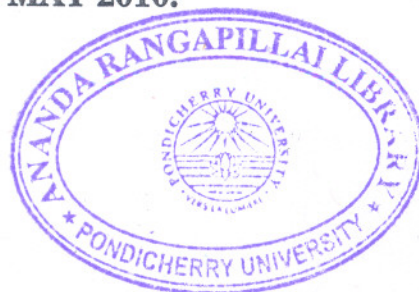


ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2010.

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 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. Monarchy was abolished in Nepal in the year of:  
(A) 2006 (B) 2007 (C) 2008 (D) 2009
2. Which among the following NOT a member of NPT?  
(A) USA (B) India (C) Russia (D) France
3. *Panchsheel* agreement was signed between  
(A) India and Nepal (B) India and Bhutan  
(C) India and China (D) India and Pakistan
4. The Constitution of Sri Lanka is  
(A) Parliamentary (B) Presidential  
(C) Unwritten (D) Largest in the world
5. India Sri Lanka agreement in 1987 was signed by  
(A) Indira Gandhi (B) Rajiv Gandhi  
(C) P.V. Narashima Rao (D) V P Singh
6. *Salal* agreement has been signed between  
(A) India and Nepal (B) India and Bhutan  
(C) India and Bangladesh (D) India and Pakistan
7. India has been able to signed free trade agreement with  
(A) Pakistan (B) Sri Lanka  
(C) Afghanistan (D) All of the above
8. India US nuclear deal was concluded by  
(A) President Bush and Prime Minister Monmohan Singh  
(B) President Obama and Prime Minister Monmohan Singh  
(C) President Clinton and Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee  
(D) President Reagan and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi
9. Who is the Secretary State of the USA?  
(A) Colin Powell (B) Condoleezza rice  
(C) Hilary Clinton (D) Joe Biden



10. Who is the President of Nepal?  
(A) Ram Bran Yadav (B) B P Koirala  
(C) Prachand (D) Baburam Bhattarai
11. Who is the US special representative for the Af-Pak region?  
(A) Robert Gates (B) Richard Holbrooke  
(C) Donald Rumsfeld (D) William Cohen
12. Who is the king of Bhutan?  
(A) Jigme Singye Wangchuck  
(B) Ugyen Wangchuck  
(C) Choley Yeshe Ngodub  
(D) Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck
13. Who is the Chief of Army Staff in Pakistan?  
(A) Ashfaq Parvez Kayani (B) Petvez Musharraf  
(C) Asif Ali Zaradari (D) Yousuf Ram Gillani
14. Who is the Foreign Secretary of India?  
(A) Shiv Shankar Menon (B) Nirupama Rao  
(C) Shyam Saran (D) S.M. Krishna
15. Who is the National Security Adviser of India?  
(A) Brijesh Mishra (B) M.K. Narayanan  
(C) Shiv Shankar Menon (D) J.N. Dixit
16. Which country is India's highest trading partner?  
(A) USA (B) China (C) Japan (D) Russia
17. Who was the main electoral opponent of the current Sri Lankan President in recently held Presidential elections in that country?  
(A) Chandrika Kumaratunga  
(B) Sarath Fonseka  
(C) Ranil Wickremesinghe  
(D) Sirimavo Ratwatte Dias Bandaranaike

18. Gautam Buddha delivered his first sermon at which one of the following places?  
 (A) Lumbini (B) Bodh Gaya (C) Sarnath (D) Kushinagar
19. Who was the last Mughal ruler in India?  
 (A) Akbar (B) Jahangir  
 (C) Bahadur Shah Zaffar-II (D) Aurangzeb
20. Which is the strongest second chamber of a legislature in the world?  
 (A) US Senate (B) British House of Lords  
 (C) Indian Rajya Sabha (D) Pakistan's Senate
21. Bengal was partitioned in:  
 (A) 1905 (B) 1916 (C) 1919 (D) 1935
22. The founder of the Indian National Congress was  
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Tilak  
 (C) A.O. Hume (D) S.N. Banerjee
23. Who among the following was the founder of the Nyay Darshan, one of the six major schools of ancient Indian philosophy?  
 (A) Patanjali (B) Panini (C) Kapil (D) Gautam
24. The Western Ghats in Maharashtra is known as  
 (A) Annamalai (B) Cardamon Hills  
 (C) Sahyadris (D) Nilgiris
25. The deepest trenches of the Ocean are found in  
 (A) Indian Ocean (B) Pacific Ocean  
 (C) Arctic Ocean (D) Atlantic Ocean
26. Goa is located at the coast of:  
 (A) The Arabian Sea (B) The Bay of Bengal  
 (C) The Indian Ocean (D) The Gulf of Manar
27. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?  
 (A) Auranagabad—Andhra Pradesh (B) Gandhigram—Gujarat  
 (C) Hubli—Maharashtra (D) Guntur—Orissa



28. The highest rainfall in India occurs in  
(A) Pondicherry (B) Goa  
(C) Cherrapunji (D) Kolkata
29. The Pashtun community is dominant in  
(A) Pakistan (B) Afghanistan  
(C) Iran (D) Saudi Arabia
30. In the eye donation, which part of the eye is transplanted from the donor?  
(A) Cornea (B) Lens  
(C) Retina (D) The whole eye
31. Who discovered the circulation of blood?  
(A) Newton (B) Einstein  
(C) Harvey (D) None of the above
32. Who is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pakistan?  
(A) Iftikhar Muhammad Choudhry  
(B) Abdul Hameed Dogar  
(C) Asma Jahangir  
(D) Yousuf Raza Gillani
33. On which issue did the Indian Government face No-Confidence Motion in the year 2008?  
(A) Singur issue (B) Indo-US Nuclear Deal  
(C) Terrorist attack in Delhi (D) Market Influence
34. Karachi is the capital of which province of Pakistan?  
(A) Balochistan (B) North-West Frontier  
(C) Punjab (D) Sindh
35. Which among the following country is NOT a permanent member of the UN?  
(A) Russia (B) China (C) Japan (D) France

36. 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:
37. What is the river Ganga called in Bangladesh?  
(A) Jamuna (B) Padma (C) Tista (D) Meghna
38. The Right to Information Act in India was enacted in  
(A) 2004 (B) 2005 (C) 2006 (D) 2007
39. Right to Property in India is a:  
(A) Fundamental Right (B) Political right  
(C) Civil right (D) Legal right
40. Zamindari System was abolished in India through  
(A) the First Amendment Act (B) the Fourth Amendment Act  
(C) the 42 Amendment Act (D) the 44 Amendment Act
41. Which Indian Prime Minister signed the Tashkent Agreement with Pakistan?  
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Lal Bahadur Shastri  
(C) Indira Gandhi (D) Rajiv Gandhi
42. Bangladesh Paper regarding regional cooperation in South Asia was floated by  
(A) Ziaul Haq (B) Indira Gandhi  
(C) King Virendra (D) Ziaur Rahman
43. Tin Bigha corridor is located in  
(A) Pakistan (B) India (C) Nepal (D) Bangladesh
44. SAARC was formed in the year  
(A) 1955 (B) 1965 (C) 1975 (D) 1985



45. The Shimla Agreement was signed between  
(A) Nehru and Ayub Khan  
(B) Lal Bahadur Shastri and Yahya Khan  
(C) Indira Gandhi and Z A Bhutto  
(D) Rajiv Gandhi and Ziaul Haque
46. In the context of independent India's economy, which one of the following events occurred first?  
(A) Nationalisation of Insurance companies  
(B) Nationalisation of State Bank of India  
(C) Enactment of Banking Regulation Act  
(D) Introduction of First Five-Year Plan
47. Who is the author of the book *Discovery of India*?  
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(B) Vivekananda  
(C) Radhakrishnan  
(D) Mahatma Gandhi
48. Which one of the following statements is correct with regard to the powers of Parliament of India in enacting the budget?  
(A) It can increase a tax, but not reduce it  
(B) It can increase a tax as well as reduce or abolish it  
(C) It cannot increase a tax, but can reduce or abolish it  
(D) It can neither increase a tax nor reduce it
49. The word "secularism" was inserted in the Indian Constitution in  
(A) 1950  
(B) 1967  
(C) 1974  
(D) 1976
50. The doctrine of the "Basic Structure of the Constitution" was invented by the Supreme Court of India through  
(A) Golak Nath Case  
(B) Keshva Nanci Bharti Case  
(C) Meneka Gandhi Case  
(D) Mandal Commission Case
51. The writ of Habeas Corpus is issued by higher judiciary for  
(A) Directing the administration to perform certain act  
(B) Prohibiting the administration from doing certain act  
(C) Directing the lower judiciary to do certain act  
(D) Producing the person detained by the police or missing person

52. The 'Collegial' type of executive can be found in which one of the following countries?  
 (A) Japan (B) France  
 (C) Switzerland (D) Great Britain
53. Thimphu is the capital of:  
 (A) Bhutan (B) Nepal (C) Sikkim (D) Tibet
54. Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts have made the decisions of the Council of Ministers binding on the President of India?  
 (A) 42nd and 44th Amendment Acts (B) 43rd Amendment Act  
 (C) 40th Amendment Act only (D) 40th and 41st Amendment Acts
55. Who wrote the book *In The Line of Fire*?  
 (A) Nawaz Sharif (B) Pervez Musharraf  
 (C) Benazir Bhutto (D) Zia-Ul-Huq
56. What is the former name of Myanmar?  
 (A) Burma (B) Thailand (C) Taiwan (D) Indo-China
57. Wagah border is located between  
 (A) India and Nepal (B) India and Pakistan  
 (C) India and Bangladesh (D) Afghanistan and Pakistan
58. Who was killed in a military coup in June 1975?  
 (A) Ziaur Rahman (B) Zia-ul-Huq  
 (C) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (D) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
59. The king who signed the instrument of accession for inclusion of Kashmir in the Indian Union was  
 (A) Karan Singh (B) Sheikh Abdullah  
 (C) Ranbir Singh (D) Hari Singh
60. The minimum age for voting in India is  
 (A) 18 Years (B) 21 Years (C) 25 Years (D) 26 years
61. Chandigarh is the capital of  
 (A) Punjab and Himachal Pradesh (B) Punjab and Haryana  
 (C) Punjab and Rajasthan (D) Delhi and Uttaranchal



62. The Headquarters of NATO is in  
(A) Brussels (B) Ottawa (C) Paris (D) New York
63. Military base in Diego Garcia has been established by  
(A) Russia (B) India  
(C) The United States (D) The United Kingdom
64. Who is the Chairman of the Planning Commission of India?  
(A) The Prime Minister (B) The Finance Minister  
(C) The Defence Minister (D) The Industrial Minister
65. Pymids are located in:  
(A) Egypt (B) Morocco (C) Algeria (D) Libya
66. Which of the following leaders held the position of Chief Minister for the longest period?  
(A) Jyoti Basu (B) Chandrababu Naidu  
(C) Laloo Prasad Yadav (D) Shri Krishna Singh
67. Who is the current speaker of the Indian Lok Sabha?  
(A) Meira Kumar (B) Somnath Chatterjee  
(C) Manohar Joshi (D) Hamid Ansari
68. The Kargil war fought between india and Pakistan in:  
(A) 1998 (B) 1999 (C) 2000 (D) 2001
69. Operation Parakram was launched after  
(A) Terrorist attack on Indian Parliament  
(B) Kaluchak massacre  
(C) 26/11/2008 Mumbai blast  
(D) 1993 Mumbai bomb blast
70. Which among the following country has come out with the concept of Gross National Happiness?  
(A) Pakistan (B) Nepal (C) Bhutan (D) Bangladesh
71. Who has authored *Arthsastra*?  
(A) Kautilya (B) Manmohan Singh  
(C) Manu (D) Dada Bhai Naroiji

72. Who said, 'Swaraj is our birthright and we will have it'.
- (A) Rhagat Singh (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) Lala Lajpat Rai
73. Bangladesh became independent on
- (A) December 16, 1950 (B) December 23, 1967  
(C) December 15, 1970 (D) December 16, 1971
74. *Jatiyo Sangshad* or National Assembly is the national parliament of
- (A) Sri Lanka (B) Nepal (C) Bhutan (D) Bangladesh
75. The federal and legislative body of Pakistan is called
- (A) The Pakistan Parliament (B) The Congress  
(C) *Knesst* (D) *Majlis-e-Shoora*
76. The currency of Afghanistan is called
- (A) Rupai (B) Yuvan  
(C) Afghani (D) Afghan Dollar
77. Who is considered as the father of SAARC?
- (A) Ziaur Rahman (B) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto  
(C) Indira Gandhi (D) Bandaranayke
78. The SAARC Secretariat was established on 16 January 1987 in
- (A) Delhi (B) Mali  
(C) Kathmandu (D) Islamabad
79. Which among the following country was the last to join SAARC?
- (A) Bangladesh (B) Myanmar  
(C) Afghanistan (D) Pakistan
80. Who is the author of the book 'Kashmiriyat'?
- (A) Mani Shankara Aiyar (B) Manmohan Singh  
(C) M.K. Prabhakaran (D) Madanjeet Singh
81. Panchasheel Agreement was signed between
- (A) India and Nepal (B) India and Bhutan  
(C) India and Tibet (D) India and China



82. The United Nations headquarters are situated in  
(A) Washington DC (B) Geneva  
(C) New York (D) London
83. Which is the smallest Country in the world?  
(A) Cuba (B) Vatican city  
(C) Bhutan (D) Nepal
84. The UN charter was framed in  
(A) Washington DC (B) New York  
(C) London (D) San Francisco
85. Bhutan's political system has developed from an ————— into a constitutional monarchy.  
(A) absolute monarchy (B) aristocracy  
(C) democracy (D) oligarchy
86. *Dawn* is a widely read English newspaper in which country?  
(A) Nepal (B) Bangladesh (C) Pakistan (D) Srilanka
87. The two major parties in ————— are the BNP and Awami League.  
(A) Bangladesh (B) Pakistan  
(C) Nepal (D) Afghanistan
88. Narmada Bbachao Andolan is led by  
(A) Arundatj Roy (B) Medha Patkar  
(C) Sundarlal Bahuguna (D) Baba Amte
89. The UN General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in:  
(A) 1948 (B) 1952 (C) 1980 (D) 1985
90. *Das Capital* is written by  
(A) Lenin (B) Mao (C) Stalin (D) Karl Marx
91. Which is known as the Court of Records?  
(A) Supreme Court (B) High Court  
(C) Administrative Tribunals (D) Family Courts

92. Who authored the book *The Life Divine*?  
(A) Sri Aurobindo (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) Vivekananda (D) Ram Krishna Parainahansa
93. Which among the following countries is NOT a member of ASEAN?  
(A) Philippines (B) Thailand (C) Singapore (D) China
94. Under the administration of which- one of the following is the Department of Atomic Energy?  
(A) Prime Minister's Office (B) Cabinet Secretariat  
(C) Ministry of Power (D) Ministry of Science and Technology
95. What is the capital of the United Arab Emirates?  
(A) Riyadh (B) Duhai (C) Muscat (D) Abu Dahhi
96. Who called for Total Revolution in 1974?  
(A) Vinoba Bhave (B) Jai Prakash Narayan  
(C) Morarji Desai (D) V.P. Singh
97. Which is the banker of banks in India?  
(A) State Bank of India (B) Reserve Bank of India  
(C) Bank of India (D) Union Bank
98. The Cauvery river flows from  
(A) Karnataka to Tamil Nadu (B) Kanataka to Maharashtra  
(C) Andhra to Tamil Nadu (D) Kerala to Tamil Nadu
99. *Kumbh Mela* takes place at  
(A) Varanasi (B) Dwaraka (C) Puri (D) Allahabad
100. Which part of India is called chicken's neck?  
(A) Siliguri (B) Arunachal Pradesh  
(C) Nagaland (D) Assam