

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

Ph.D. SOCIAL SCIENCES

COURSE CODE : 168

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 168

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. Who argued that anticolonial nationalists produced their own domain of sovereignty within colonial society well before beginning their political battle with the imperial power?

(A) Gyan Prakash	(B) Partha Chatterjee
(C) Sanjay Subrahmanyam	(D) Ranajit Guha

2. Who wrote *Colonizing the Body : State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century India*?

(A) David Arnold	(B) Mark Harrison
(C) David Hardiman	(D) Indrani Chatterjee

3. Who wrote *Another Reason : Science and the Imagination of Modern India*?

(A) Shiv Vishwanathan	(B) Veena Das
(C) Kapil Raj	(D) Gyan Prakash

4. Who wrote *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self Under Colonialism*?

(A) Ashis Nandy	(B) Ramachandra Guha
(C) Sumit Sarkar	(D) Anjan Ghosh

5. Who wrote the classic essay on the 'gift' that argues against a utilitarian view of exchange?

(A) Bronislaw Malinowski	(B) Marcel Mauss
(C) Maurice Halbwachs	(D) Emile Durkheim

6. Who developed the following proposition as the central thesis of their work : "The phenomenon of "political modernity"— namely, the rule by modern institutions of the state, bureaucracy. and capitalist enterprise – is impossible to *think* of anywhere in the world without invoking certain categories and concepts, the genealogies of which go deep into the intellectual and even theological traditions of Europe."

(A) Faisal Devji	(B) Homi Bhabha
(C) Gautam Bhadra	(D) Dipesh Chakrabarty

7. The characterization of science/medicine as the 'tool of empire' was first made by...?

(A) David Arnold	(B) Chris Bayly
(C) Daniel Headrick	(D) Roy Mcleod

8. Whose work established the theme of violence in anthropology in South Asia?
 (A) Arjun Appadurai (B) Nicholas Dirks
 (C) S.C. Dube (D) Veena Das
9. Who defined the nation as "an imagined political community - and imagined as both inherently limited and sovereign" ?
 (A) Benedict Anderson (B) Edward Said
 (C) Partha Chatterjee (D) Ernest Gellner
10. 'Thick description' was developed as an ethnographic method by..?
 (A) Anthony Giddens (B) Claude Lévi-Strauss
 (C) Pierre Bourdieu (D) Clifford Geertz
11. Which social theorist developed the concept of 'habitus' ?
 (A) Emile Durkheim (B) Pierre Bourdieu
 (C) Max Gluckman (D) Raymond Williams
12. Which of the following concepts is associated with the nature and scope of knowledge?
 (A) ontology (B) genealogy (C) epistemology (D) chronology
13. Who articulated the concept of Sanskritization in the study of caste dynamics?
 (A) MN Srinivas (B) McKim Marriot
 (C) DN Majumdar (D) Louis Dumont
14. In the philosophy and history of science the work of Thomas Kuhn is known especially for his conception of
 (A) the materialist turn (B) the paradigm shift
 (C) network theory (D) information
15. Which new paradigm of social science articulated by Claude Lévi-strauss in the 1960s, is paraphrased by the following proposition that the seemingly bewildering variety of social and cultural phenomena could be made intelligible by demonstrating the shared relationships of those phenomena to a few simple underlying principles.
 (A) functionalism (B) structuralism
 (C) post-structuralism (D) modernism

16. Who wrote the following: "Prison continues, on those who are entrusted to it, a work begun elsewhere, which the whole of society pursues on each individual through innumerable mechanisms of discipline"?
- (A) Mary Douglas (B) Max Weber
(C) Michel Foucault (D) Antonio Gramsci
17. Which research method in anthropology is not linked to participant observation?
- (A) questionnaires (B) direct observation
(C) collective discussions (D) the compilation of life-histories
18. Which term has been used by anthropologists and social scientists to refer to 'subjective or 'insider' accounts?
- (A) ontic (B) etic (C) emic (D) epistemic
19. Scientism can be defined as
- (A) the sociological study of science
(B) deference to claims made by scientists or an uncritical eagerness to accept any result described as scientific
(C) a form of religious cult
(D) the belief that the science can provide solutions to contemporary ills
20. Which of the following disciplines aims to create an archive through their research?
- (A) anthropology (B) sociology (C) political science (D) oral history
21. The publishing house Kali for women was co-founded by
- (A) Urvashi Butalia and Ritu Menon
(B) Patricia Oheroi and Veena Das
(C) Vandana Shiva and Kumkum Sangari
(D) Tanika Sarkar and Kalpana Ram
22. To claim that 'gender is socially constructed may be approximate to the claim that
- (A) gender is contingent on social and historical processes
(B) gender is determined by biological processes
(C) gender is an inevitable fact of human nature
(D) gender can be described with reference to essential characteristics which are transhistorical

23. Auguste Comte's notion of Positivism resonates with emphasis in contemporary studies with
- (A) quantitative statistical analysis (B) qualitative analysis
(C) phenomenological analysis (D) reflexive critical theory
24. Actor-Network Theory was developed by
- (A) Michel Foucault (B) Walter Benjamin
(C) Marilyn Strathern (D) Bruno Latour
25. Donna Haraway is famous for her work on
- (A) cyborgs (B) symbolic anthropology
(C) the paranormal (D) medical anthropology
26. Who is associated with the concept of 'policy as policing'?
- (A) Ranciere (B) Foucault (C) Marx (D) Weber
27. Who developed the concept of weak ties and strong ties?
- (A) Mark Granovetter (B) John Urry
(C) Ramachandra Guha (D) Atul Kohli
28. Who is the author of 'Circulation Migration and Multilocational Livelihood Strategies in India'?
- (A) Jan Breman (B) P. Deshingkar and J. Farrington
(C) Vinay Gidwani (D) Veena Das
29. Who is linked with the concept of 'Accumulation by Dispossession'?
- (A) David Harvey (B) Edward Soja
(C) John Friedmann (D) Krugmann
30. Who developed the rent-gap theory to explain the process of gentrification?
- (A) Sujatha Patel (B) Neil Smith
(C) Swapna Bannerjee Guha (D) Sharad Chari
31. Who among the following is linked with the Los Angeles school of urbanism?
- (A) Mike Davies (B) Neil Smith (C) Louis Wirth (D) Akhil Gupta

32. What does the acronym NUIS stand for?
 (A) National Urban information System
 (B) New Urban Information System
 (C) New Utopia Information Standards
 (D) National Urban Infrastructure Standards
33. Who is associated with the concept of 'Semi-Autonomous Social Field' (SASF)?
 (A) Sally Falk Moore (B) Ranajit Guha (C) Veena Das (D) Akhil Gupta
34. Who wrote 'Street Corner Society'?
 (A) William Foot Whyte (B) Lefebvre
 (C) Michael Burraway (D) Thomas Lemke
35. Who among the following authors are not linked with the 'sub-altern' school?
 (A) Antonia Gramsci (B) Edward Soja
 (C) Gayathri Spivak (D) Ranajit Guha
36. Who is the author of Uneven Development: Nature, Capital, and the Production of Space?
 (A) Neil Smith (B) David Harvey (C) Henry Lefebvre (D) Marx
37. The term "representative bureaucracy" was coined by
 (A) Martin Albray (B) Max Weber
 (C) Karl Marx (D) Donald Kingsley
38. According to MN Srinivas, a dominant caste is in which enjoys
 (A) Numerical power
 (B) Economic power
 (C) Political power
 (D) Economic, Political and ritual status
39. Khasis are a major mongoloid tribes of
 (A) Manipur (B) Assam (C) Maghalaya (D) Orissa

40. Which one of the following feminists made the statement that "One is not born, but rather becomes a woman"?
- (A) Simone de Beauvoir (B) Margaret Mead
(C) George Herbert Mead (D) Betty Friedan
41. Hoyt Propounded
- (A) Sector model of city structure
(B) Rank size rule
(C) Concept of primate city
(D) Multi nuclei model of city structure
42. Which of the following techniques is used in the analysis of qualitative research data?
- (A) Regression analysis (B) Co-relation
(C) Framework Analysis (D) Bi-variate analysis
43. Which of the following software is not used in the analysis of qualitative research data?
- (A) MAXDA (B) SAS (C) NUDIST (D) ATLAS
44. Which of the following sampling techniques is not used in the design of qualitative research?
- (A) Corpus Construction (B) Random Sampling
(C) Purposive Sampling (D) Theoretical Sampling
45. Which of the following technique is used in qualitative research for data validity and reliability?
- (A) Triangulation (B) Sample size
(C) Data coherence (D) Data consistency
46. Which of the following method is not used by ethnographers for data collection?
- (A) Semi structured interviews (B) Non participant observation
(C) Photography (D) Questionnaire survey

47. When might it be appropriate to conduct a multivariate analysis test?
- (A) If the relationship between two variables might be spurious
 - (B) If there could be an intervening variable
 - (C) If a third variable might be moderating the relationship
 - (D) All of the above
48. An open question is one that
- (A) Allows respondents to answer in their own terms
 - (B) Does not suggest or provide a limited range of responses
 - (C) Can help to generate answers for closed questions
 - (D) All of the above
49. Why is it helpful to prepare an interview guide before conducting semi-structured interviews?
- (A) So that the data from different interviewees will be comparable and relevant to your research questions
 - (B) So that you can calculate the statistical significance of the results
 - (C) In order to allow participants complete control over the topics they discuss
 - (D) To make the sample more representative
50. Which is not a statistical package?
- (A) STATA
 - (B) SPSS
 - (C) IndiaStat
 - (D) UniStat
51. Find the odd one out
- (A) CMIE
 - (B) NSSO
 - (C) JSTOR
 - (D) Census of India
52. Cross cultural studies are an example of
- (A) Case study design
 - (B) Comparative design
 - (C) Experimental design
 - (D) Longitudinal design
53. Which of the following is characteristic of qualitative research?
- (A) Generalization to the population
 - (B) Random sampling
 - (C) Unique case orientation
 - (D) Standardized tests and measures

54. Formulation of Hypothesis not required in
- (A) Survey method (B) Historical studies
(C) Experimental studies (D) Normative studies
55. Type I error is defined as
- (A) Reject null-hypothesis when it is false
(B) Reject null-hypothesis when it is true
(C) Accept null-hypothesis when it is true
(D) Accept null-hypothesis when it is false
56. Natural rate of unemployment is the rate of unemployment at which
- (A) rate of inflation is stable (B) rate of inflation is unstable
(C) rate of inflation is falling (D) rate of inflation is rising
57. Which of the following is known as 'root mean square'?
- (A) Quadratic Mean (B) Harmonic Mean
(C) Geometric Mean (D) Combined Mean
58. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?
- (A) Socio-economic Status (B) Marital Status
(C) Numerical Aptitude (D) Professional Attitude
59. A simple random sample is one in which
- (A) From a random starting point, every n th unit from the sampling frame is selected
(B) A non-probability strategy is used, making the results difficult to generalize
(C) The researcher has a certain quota of respondents to fill for various social groups
(D) Every unit of the population has an equal chance of being selected
60. What is the main difference between a focus group and a group interview?
- (A) Group interviews involve fewer participants
(B) Focus groups are used to study the way people discuss a specific topic
(C) There is no moderator present in a focus group
(D) Focus group's save more time and money

61. What is the role of the moderator in a focus group?
- (A) To stimulate discussion and keep the conversation on track
 - (B) To ask leading questions and dominate the discussion
 - (C) To sit away from the group and observe their behaviour
 - (D) To evaluate the groups performance on a particular task
62. Which agency is responsible for monitoring Rajiv Awas Yojana Programme at the national level?
- (A) Ministry of Urban Development
 - (B) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
 - (C) Ministry of Social Welfare
 - (D) Ministry of Finance
63. MGNREG Act is implemented by
- (A) Ministry of Panchayat Raj
 - (B) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 - (C) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty elevation
 - (D) Ministry of labour and employment
64. When was the report titled 'National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganized Sector (NCEUS) published?
- (A) 2005
 - (B) 1978
 - (C) 2009
 - (D) 1956
65. What does PPP stand for in the context of urban development?
- (A) Participatory Planning Problem
 - (B) Private Para-statal Planning
 - (C) Public Private Partnership
 - (D) Planning Policy and Practice
66. In which year was the 74th Amendment to the Constitution enacted?
- (A) 1992
 - (B) 1999
 - (C) 1994
 - (D) 1978
67. Which is not a social capital?
- (A) Democracy
 - (B) Self Help Groups
 - (C) Stock Market
 - (D) Education
68. Grameen model of Micro finance is related with
- (A) Kudumbashree of Kerala
 - (B) SUG of Tamilnadu
 - (C) BASIX of Andhra Pradesh
 - (D) SEWA of Gujarat

69. Poverty line per person/day fixed by the planning commission is
 (A) Rs. 36 for urban and Rs. 29 for rural
 (B) Rs. 100 or urban and Rs. 50 for rural
 (C) Rs. 50 for urban and Rs. 25 for rural
 (D) Rs. 56 for rural and Rs. 50 for urban
70. Taxes raised are credited into
 (A) Consolidated fund (B) Contingency fund
 (C) Public accounts (D) Private accounts
71. Improving human welfare without causing damage to the environment is called
 (A) Regional development (B) Regional planning
 (C) Sustainable development (D) Resource analysis
72. In Rural areas, small towns are developing mainly
 (A) Market facility (B) Educational facility
 (C) Health facility (D) Administrative facility
73. International Women's day (March 8th) celebrated in memory of
 (A) Women textile workers strike in France
 (B) Women textile workers strike in New York
 (C) Women textile workers strike in Moscow
 (D) Women textile workers strike in India
74. Right to Education is passed by the Indian Parliament under the Article
 (A) 21 C (B) 21 A (C) 76 (D) 24
75. Child-women ratio is a measure of
 (A) Population growth (B) Migration
 (C) Mortality (D) Fertility
76. Unlimited supply of labour presumes
 (A) Inelastic supply of labour (B) Infinitely elastic supply of labour
 (C) Redundancy of labour (D) Disguised unemployment

77. Sustainable development address
- (A) the needs of the present generation
 - (B) the needs of the future generation
 - (C) the needs of the present generation without compromising the needs of the future generations
 - (D) the needs of the future generation, without compromising on the needs of the present generation
78. Genealogical method was first introduced by
- (A) EB Taylor
 - (B) Franz Boas
 - (C) WHR Rivers
 - (D) EE Evans Prichard
79. Social Norms are Not set by
- (A) the state
 - (B) religion
 - (C) society
 - (D) elites
80. Which one of the following is a Tamil grammar?
- (A) Manimekalai
 - (B) Tirukural
 - (C) Tolkappiyam
 - (D) Silapatikaram
81. The town Porto Novo located in
- (A) Gujarat
 - (B) Tamil Nadu
 - (C) Kerala
 - (D) Goa
82. The central controlling authority in charge of Census of India is
- (A) Central statistical organisation
 - (B) Department of Family Welfare
 - (C) Registrar General of India
 - (D) National Sample Survey Organization
83. Which is not one of a criteria to define Census town?
- (A) A minimum of population of 5000
 - (B) Entire population involve in non agricultural activities
 - (C) Density of population of atleast 400 per Sq km
 - (D) At least 75% of the male working population was non agricultural

84. Which is not correct with the Census of India 2011 results?
 (A) Population growth rate 17 (B) Sex ratio is 940
 (C) Literacy rate 74 (D) density 220 per sq km
85. In 2001 Census of India, children of which age-group are considered as illiterate
 (A) 0-4 (B) 0-5 (C) 0-6 (D) 0-7
86. Migration in India, as per 2001 Census is maximum in which of the following streams?
 (A) Rural to Urban (B) Urban to Urban
 (C) Urban to Rural (D) Rural to Rural
87. Which one of the following countries conduct Census at 5 years interval?
 (A) UK (B) Canada (C) India (D) Australia
88. Infant Mortality is measured as the number of Infant Deaths per 1000
 (A) Population (B) Live births
 (C) Pregnancies (D) Living Children
89. Natural Population growth is a function of
 (A) Births (B) Deaths
 (C) Fertility and mortality (D) Migration
90. Where is the National Remote Sensing Agency located?
 (A) Delhi (B) Calcutta (C) Hyderabad (D) Bangalore
91. The development of resources in a region depends on
 (A) population density (B) physical environment
 (C) needs and aspirations of the people (D) availability of the capital
92. Which of the following states has the maximum number of common borders with other Indian States?
 (A) West Bengal (B) Madhya Pradesh
 (C) Chhattisgarh (D) Karnataka

93. Which is not a measure of HDI?
(A) Literacy (B) Life expectancy
(C) Per capita income (D) Consumer expenditure
94. Which is not a member of SAARC?
(A) India (B) Bhutan (C) Burma (D) Bangladesh
95. It is necessary to know both the latitude and longitude of a place in order to determine
(A) Local time (B) Altitude (C) Standard time (D) Location
96. Which is not part of the income for Municipalities?
(A) Professional tax (B) Entertainment tax
(C) Income tax (D) Stamp duty
97. Which one of the following is the most important source of revenue of State Governments in India?
(A) Land Revenue (B) Sales Tax
(C) Stamps and Registration Fees (D) State Excise Duties
98. Which is a main criteria to upgrade a Town Panchayat into a Municipality?
(A) Population and revenue
(B) Infrastructure growth
(C) Number of Industries
(D) Central and State Government grants
99. According to the economic Survey 2011-12, HDI of India was
(A) 0.879 (B) 0.4 (C) 0.547 (D) 2.782
100. Indian Budget 2012-13 estimated the GDP is to grow by
(A) 6.9% (B) 5.2% (C) 7% (D) 9.2%