



ADMISSION TEST – 2024

Ph.D. in Social Sciences
(Political Science, Sociology, Economics,
Criminology, and English)

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Date of Exam. :	Center's Name : _____
Duration : 120 Minutes	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : 100	OMR Sheet No. : _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
- The test paper contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) for a total of 100 marks. The test paper is in two (2) Parts (Part I & Part II). Part I is common for all candidates and for Part II, the candidate is required to choose the relevant subject area and attempt the questions accordingly:
 - Part I – Research Methodology (50 questions) $50 \times 1 = 50$ marks.
 - Part II – Relevant Subject Area – Political Science, Sociology, Economics, Criminology, and English (50 questions) $50 \times 1 = 50$ marks.
- There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
- Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **only BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the OMR Response Sheet.

Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?"

- a) Kolkata b) Agra c) Bhopal d) Delhi

Right Method



Wrong Methods



- Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
- More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
- The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet other than the details required and, in the spaces, provided for.
- After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the Question Booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet. Candidate will hand over the original OMR Response Sheet to the invigilator.
- The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
- Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
- Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
- The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**



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COURSE: Ph.D. IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

PART – I

Direction: This paper is compulsory for all streams of Social Sciences.

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PART – II

Direction: You have to choose one paper which is relevant for your Ph.D. Programme.

S. No.	Paper No.	Paper	Q. No.	Page No.
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PART – I

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Consider the following list of statements:
 - I. Legislation is a primary source of legal authority.
 - II. Precedent is a primary source of legal authority.
 - III. Academic writings and textbooks are a primary source of legal authority.
 - IV. Common law is a primary source of legal authority.Select the correct option:
 - a) All of the statements are correct.
 - b) All of the statements are incorrect.
 - c) Only statement (I) is correct.
 - d) Only statement (III) is incorrect.
2. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of action research?
 - a) Data are collected systematically.
 - b) Data are analyzed systematically.
 - c) Findings are generalizable.
 - d) Results are used to improve classroom practices.
3. Fact is “empirically verifiable observation” --- is defined by
 - a) P.V. Young
 - b) Good and Hart
 - c) Pearson
 - d) Karl Marx
4. ATLAS.Ti is a _____.
 - a) Software for qualitative analysis
 - b) Method of citation
 - c) Style of writing in legal research
 - d) Testament
5. From the following list of statement identify the set, which has negative implications for ‘research ethics’:
 - I. A researcher critically looks at the findings of another research.
 - II. Related studies are cited without proper references.
 - III. Research findings are made the basis for policy making.
 - IV. Conduct of practitioner is screened in terms of reported research evidences.
 - V. A research study is replicated with a view to verify the evidences from other researches.
 - VI. Both policy making and policy implementing processes are regulated in terms of preliminary studies.Choose the correct option:
 - a) I, II and III
 - b) II, III and IV
 - c) II, IV and VI
 - d) I, III and V



6. In a research proposal regarding the effect of child-rearing practices on stress proneness of children in competing school projects, the hypothesis formulated is that 'child rearing practices do influence stress proneness'. At the data-analysis stage a null hypothesis is advanced to find out the tenability of research hypothesis. On the basis of the evidence available, the null hypothesis is rejected at 0.01 level of significance. What decision may be warranted in respect of the research hypothesis?
 - a) The research hypothesis will also be rejected.
 - b) The research hypothesis will be accepted.
 - c) Both the research hypothesis and the null hypothesis will be rejected.
 - d) No decision can be taken in respect of the research hypothesis.

7. Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research?
 - a) Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools.
 - b) Design sampling with probability sample techniques.
 - c) Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence.
 - d) Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence.

8. Which among the following is not a kind of plagiarism?
 - a) Patch Writing
 - b) Untainted Plagiarism
 - c) Indirect Plagiarism
 - d) Direct Plagiarism

9. Which one among the following statements is false in the context of participatory research?
 - a) It recognizes knowledge as power.
 - b) It is a collective process of inquiry.
 - c) It emphasizes people as experts.
 - d) Its sole purpose is the production of knowledge.

10. Which one among the following statement is true in the context of the testing of hypotheses?
 - a) It is only the alternative hypotheses that can be tested.
 - b) It is only the null hypotheses that can be tested.
 - c) Both the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.
 - d) Both the alternative and the null hypotheses cannot be tested.



17. What are the main purposes of data analysis?
- I. Description
 - II. Construction of Measurement Scale
 - III. Generating empirical relationships
 - IV. Explanation and prediction Codes
- Select correct option:
- a) I, II and III
 - b) II, III and IV
 - c) I, III and IV
 - d) I, II, III and IV
18. Cross-cultural studies are example of:
- a) Case study design
 - b) Comparative study
 - c) Experimental study
 - d) Longitudinal study
19. Survey research is cross-sectional and therefore:
- a) High in replicability but low in internal validity
 - b) High in internal validity but low in reliability
 - c) High in ecological validity but low in external validity
 - d) High in external validity but low in ecological validity
20. A researcher attempts to evaluate the impact of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015 on children's perception towards crime in India. Which method would be appropriate for this?
- a) Comparative Method
 - b) Survey Method
 - c) Experimental Method
 - d) Case Study Method
21. In finalizing a thesis writing format which of the following would form part of supplementary pages?
- a) Table of contents
 - b) Bibliography and Appendices
 - c) List of tables and figures
 - d) Conclusions of the study



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22. Which of the following sequence of research steps is logical?
- a) Problem formulation, analysis, developing research design, drafting hypothesis, collection of data, drawing conclusions.
 - b) Developing research design, drafting hypothesis, problem formulation, data analysis, drawing conclusions.
 - c) Problem formulation, deciding sampling tools and techniques for data collection, drafting hypothesis, collection and interpretation of data.
 - d) Problem formulation, drafting hypothesis, developing research design, data collection, data analysis, drawing conclusions.
23. A detailed description of research methodology is required in:
- a) Symposium/workshop
 - b) Seminar paper/article
 - c) Conference paper
 - d) Thesis
24. Which of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for undertaking research?
- a) Developing research design
 - b) Deciding sampling techniques
 - c) Formulating hypothesis
 - d) Formulating research question
25. 'Male and female students perform equally well in legal aptitude test.' This statement indicates:
- a) Research hypothesis
 - b) Directional hypothesis
 - c) Null hypothesis
 - d) Statistical hypothesis
26. Which of the following steps are required to design a questionnaire?
- I. Preparation of draft questionnaire.
 - II. Review of the draft.
 - III. Review of the literature.
 - IV. Writing primary and secondary aims of the study.
- Select the correct answer with logical sequence from the options given below.
- a) Only IV, II and I
 - b) Only III, I and II
 - c) Only I and II
 - d) IV, III, I and II



27. Proper thesis writing should involve:
- I. Reduction of punctuation and grammatical errors.
 - II. Careful citation of references.
 - III. Logical consistency in the way the thesis is written.
 - IV. A clear and well written format.

Select the correct answer with logical sequence from the options given below.

- a) I, II, III, IV
 - b) Only I, II, IV
 - c) Only I, II, III
 - d) Only II, III, IV
28. What is a research design?
- a) A way of conducting research which is not grounded in theory.
 - b) A style in which research findings are presented.
 - c) A process of deciding the quantitative or qualitative research methods.
 - d) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.
29. While planning to undertake socio-legal research:
- a) Don't get entangled in theory.
 - b) Do a pilot study before getting stuck.
 - c) Approach the topic with open mind.
 - d) Do the review of the literature on the topic.
30. The principles of fundamental research are used in:
- a) Action research
 - b) Applied research
 - c) Philosophical research
 - d) Historical research
31. Sampling errors can be decreased with:
- a) Decrease in sample size
 - b) Process of randomization
 - c) Increase in sample size
 - d) Process of analysis
32. Which of the following is not a type of legal research?
- a) Doctrinal legal research
 - b) Non-doctrinal legal research
 - c) Comparative legal research
 - d) Situational based legal research



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33. The Academic Integrity Regulation, 2018 by University Grants Commission does not penalize similarity up to:
a) 25% b) 10% c) 15% d) 18%
34. Research ethics do not include:
a) Honesty b) Integrity
c) Subjectivity d) Objectivity
35. Controlled group condition is applied in:
a) Survey Research b) Experimental Research
c) Historical Research d) Descriptive Research
36. A hypothesis is a:
a) Law b) Cannon c) Supposition d) Postulate
37. Which of the following features are required in a scientific research method?
1. Predictability
2. Objectivity
3. Verifiability
4. Systematic
Select the correct answer from the options given below.
a) 1, 2 and 4 b) 1, 2 and 3
c) Only 1 and 2 d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
38. Research is not considered ethical if it:
a) Tries to prove a particular point.
b) Is not of a very high standard.
c) Doesn't ensure privacy and anonymity of the respondents.
d) Doesn't investigate the data scientifically.
39. "One of the methods of logical reasoning process" is called
a) Induction b) Ex-post facto
c) Descriptive d) Experiment
40. When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is:
a) Cluster Sampling b) Stratified Sampling
c) Convenience Sampling d) Lottery Method



41. The existing company information is an example of which data?
a) Primary b) Secondary c) Both a) and b) d) Tertiary
42. In the process of conducting research, “Formulation of Hypothesis” is followed by -
a) Statement of Objectives b) Analysis of Data
c) Selection of Research Tools d) Collection of Data
43. Which of the following citations adheres to APA style of referencing?
a) Wagemann, J. & Weger, U. (2021). Perceiving the other self: An experimental first-person account of non-verbal social interaction. *The American Journal of Psychology*, 134(4), 441–461
b) Encarnação, João, and Gonçalo Calado. 2018. “Effects of Recreational Diving on Early Colonization Stages of an Artificial Reef in North-East Atlantic.” *Journal of Coastal Conservation* 22, no. 6 (December): 1209–1216. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/45380397>
c) Tremblay, Richer, Lachance, & Cote, 2010
d) Jabro JD. Predicting saturated hydraulic conductivity from percolation test results in layered silt loam soils. *J Environ Health*. 2009;72(5):22–27.
44. What is the maximum punishment prescribed for violating UGC guidelines on plagiarism?
a) withdraw manuscript submitted for publication and shall not be allowed to publish any work for a minimum period of three years and in case of faculty, shall be denied a right to two successive annual increments and shall not be allowed to be a supervisor to any UG, PG, Master’s, M.Phil., Ph.D. student/scholar for a period of three years.
b) withdraw manuscript submitted for publication and shall not be allowed to publish any work for a minimum period of three years and in case of faculty, shall be denied a right to two successive annual increments and shall not be allowed to be a supervisor to any UG, PG, Master’s, M.Phil., Ph.D. student/scholar for a period of six years.
c) withdraw manuscript submitted for publication and shall not be allowed to publish any work for a minimum period of one year.
d) withdraw manuscript submitted for publication and shall not be allowed to publish any work for a minimum period of four years.



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45. Which of the following is not a type of referencing style?
a) American Psychological Association
b) Chicago Manual of Style
c) Harvard reference style
d) Antwerp style of referencing
46. Which of the following authors are not known for their contribution in the field of Research Methodology?
a) John W. Creswell
b) Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb, Joseph M. Williams
c) William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt
d) Deo. R and M. Bhatt
47. Which of the following test is not used for testing hypothesis?
a) t-test
b) F test
c) Chi square test
d) Circle test
48. A statistical investigation in which the data are collected for each and every element/unit of the population is called-
a) Census
b) Sample survey
c) Transactional tracking
d) Universal survey
49. Which of the following are types of errors in survey research?
I. Sample errors
II. Source errors
III. Observational errors
IV. Data collection errors
V. Data processing errors
Choose the correct option:
a) I, II, III b) II, III, IV c) II, IV, V d) I, IV, V
50. Which of the following is not an attribute of unethical research?
a) Falsification
b) Fabrication
c) Plagiarism
d) Acknowledging Credit



PART – II

PAPER 1 – POLITICAL SCIENCE

51. Which of the following is true for Plato's theory of forms?
- I. The theory creates a dualism between the empirical world of sensation and non-empirical, non-sensory world of forms.
 - II. Forms can be visualised because they are objects of sensation.
 - III. The form of all forms is what Plato calls the good.
 - IV. Form exists as transcendental realities.

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) Only I and IV are correct
 - b) All are correct
 - c) Only II is correct
 - d) II, III, IV are correct
52. Consider the following in the context of Aristotle's idea of happiness:
- I. It is the result of reason alone.
 - II. It is the result of reason plus action, not reason alone.
 - III. The end or telos of humans as ethical beings is happiness.
 - IV. Happiness is not a virtue.

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) All are correct.
 - b) Only II is correct.
 - c) Only II and III are correct.
 - d) Only I and IV are correct.
53. Match the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
I. Immanuel Kant	a. Defensor Pacis
II. Plato	b. Critique of Pure Reason
III. Marsilius of Padua	c. De Re Republic
IV. Cicero	d. Meno

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) I-b , II-d , III-a , IV-c
- b) I-b , II-a , III-d , IV-c
- c) I-a , II-b , III-c , IV-d
- d) I-c , II-d , III-a , IV-b



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54. Niccolo Machiavelli frequently refers to which historical figure in 'The Prince' to elucidate his political theories?
- a) Aristotle
 - b) Alexander the Great
 - c) Cleopatra
 - d) Julius Caesar

55. Match the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
I. Peter Laslett	a. Death of Political Theory
II. George Berkeley	b. Subjective Idealism
III. Michael Oakeshott	c. Political Education
IV. Leo Strauss	d. Theological Political Predicament

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) I-a , II-c , III-d , IV-b
 - b) I-a , II-b , III-c , IV-d
 - c) I-b , II-a , III-c , IV-d
 - d) I-c , II-b , III-d , IV-a
56. According to Alfred Cobban, which one of the following is responsible for the decline of Political theory?
- a) Ideological reductionism
 - b) Hyperfactualisation
 - c) Totalitarian control of the bureaucracy over all the activities of the society
 - d) Moral relativism
57. Which set of thinkers below belong to the Neo-Marxist school of thought?
- a) Theodor Adorno, Erik Olin Wright, Ralph Miliband, Jurgen Habermas.
 - b) Jean Paul Sarte, Erik Olin Wright, Leon Trotsky, Jurgen Habermas.
 - c) Eduard Bernstein, Antonio Labriola, Rosa Luxemburg, Leon Trotsky.
 - d) Jean Paul Sarte, Che Guevara, Leon Trotsky, Antonio Labriola.
58. Which one of the following statements is *not* true with regard to private property in the context of John Locke?
- a) It is the product of one's own labour.
 - b) The capacity to labour belonged to each individual alone.
 - c) Chapter 5 of the First Treatise is devoted to the natural right to private property.
 - d) Chapter 5 of the Second Treatise is devoted to the natural right to private property.



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64. Match the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
I. Bertrand Russell	a. Power: A New Social Analysis
II. Robert Dahl	b. Modern Political Analysis
III. Robert M. MacIver	c. The Web of Government
IV. Vilfredo Pareto	d. The Mind and Society

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) I-a, II-b, III-c, IV-d
 - b) I-c, II-b, III-a, IV-d
 - c) I-d, II-b, III-a, IV-c
 - d) I-b, II-c, III-a, IV-d
65. Which of the following is correct with regard to Hannah Arendt's conception of power?
- I. Power is the property of an individual.
 - II. It corresponds to human ability to act.
 - III. It corresponds to human ability to not just act but to act in context.
 - IV. Power does not belong to a group.

Choose the correct option from below:

- a) Only III is correct
 - b) Both III and IV are correct
 - c) I, II, III, IV are correct
 - d) None of the above
66. Which of the following statements are true with regard to 'Moral Individualism'?
- I. A philosophical principle which regards individuals as an end in itself, endowed with dignity.
 - II. No human beings can be a means to an end which lies beyond his conscious existence.
 - III. No worldly thing can be treated as more valuable than a human being.
 - IV. Free will is the basis of any obligation.

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) Only III is correct
- b) Only I and IV are correct
- c) All are correct
- d) None are correct



67. Which of the following is *not* true with regard to John Rawls's theory of Justice?
- I. Justice is the first virtue of a good society and the only sufficient condition of a good society.
 - II. Primary goods include rights and liberties, powers and opportunities, income and wealth, means of self-respect etc.
 - III. His theory is substantive theory of justice.
 - IV. He supported utilitarianism in constructing his theory of justice.

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) Only II is correct
 - b) Both I and III are correct
 - c) Only IV is correct
 - d) I, III and IV are correct
68. Match the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
I. Semantic sting	a. Michael Foucault
II. Possessive individualism	b. Michael Walzer
III. Complex equality	c. C.B. Macpherson
IV. Bio politics	d. Dworkin

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) I-d , II-b , III-a , IV-c
 - b) I-b , II-c , III-a , IV-d
 - c) I-d , II-c , III-b , IV-a
 - d) I-d , II-b , III-c , IV-a
69. Which one of the following statements is *not* true for citizenship in India?
- a) The Constitution of India provides for the single citizenship to the people of the country.
 - b) The Citizenship Act, 1950 deals with the matters relating to acquisition, determination and termination of Indian citizenship.
 - c) The Citizenship Act, 1955 provides the primary legislation regarding citizenship in India.
 - d) Citizenship can be attained on the basis of birth, by descent, by registration and by naturalisation.



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70. Which one of the following cases decriminalised homosexuality in India?
a) *Navej Singh Johar v. The Union of India* (2018)
b) *Francis Coralie Mullin v. The Union of India* (1981)
c) *Supriyo v. The Union of India* (2022)
d) *Joseph Shine v. The Union of India* (2018)

71. Identify the correct chronological order in which the following States of India were created:
I. Nagaland
II. Gujarat
III. Haryana
IV. Manipur

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) II, I, III, IV
b) II, III, IV, I
c) I, II, IV, III
d) I, IV, III, II
72. Which of the following is not among the five stages of Maslow's 'Hierarchy of Needs'?
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Physiological needs | b) Love and belonging |
| c) Psychological | d) Self-actualisation |
73. Which of the following countries is not a member of the G20?
- | | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| a) Brazil | b) Chile |
| c) Turkey | d) Republic of Korea |

74. Match the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the correct codes below:

List-I	List-II
I. Bodoland	a) West Bengal
II. Vidarbha	b) Gujarat
III. Saurashtra	c) Assam
IV. Gorkhaland	d) Maharashtra

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) I-c, II-d, III-a, IV-b
b) I-c, II-d, III-b, IV-a
c) I-c, II-b, III-d, IV-a
d) I-c, II-a, III-b, IV-d



75. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
- a) Orange Revolution - Ukraine
 - b) Rose Revolution - Georgia
 - c) Tulip Revolution - Armenia
 - d) Bulldozer Revolution - Serbia

76. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Lee thesis states that authoritarian regimes are better at enriching poor Nations than democracies.

Reason (R): It focuses on freedom rather than economic development, which is necessary to eradicate poverty.

In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct?

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - c) (A) is true (R) is false.
 - d) (A) is false (R) is true.
77. Which of the following thinkers propounded the concept of ‘constructive conflict’?
- a) Mary Parker Follet
 - b) Chester Bernard
 - c) Henry Fayol
 - d) Elton Mayo

78. Match List-I (Concepts) with List-II (Thinkers) and give the answers using the code given below:

List-I	List-II
I. Managerial Revolution	a. F.W. Riggs
II. Cybernetics	b. Elton Mayo
III. Human Relation Theory	c. James Burnham
IV. Prismatic Society	d. Norbert Wiener

Choose the correct answer from below:

- a) I-d , II-c , III-a , IV-b
- b) I-c , II-d , III-b , IV-a
- c) I-a , II-c , III-d , IV-b
- d) I-b , II-a , III-c , IV-d



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79. The acronym 'POSDCORB' in the Public Administration refers to
- Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting, Budgeting
 - Planning, Ordering, Staffing, Dictating, Coordinating, Reporting, Budgeting.
 - Planning, Ordering, Supplying, Directing, Cooperating, Reporting, Budgeting.
 - Planning, Organising, Supplying, Dictating, Cooperating, Reporting, Banking.

80. Which one among the following provisions is borrowed by the Indian Constitution from the Constitution of the USA?
- Fundamental Rights
 - Independence of Judiciary
 - Public Service Commission
 - Ideals of Equality, Liberty and Fraternity

Choose the correct answer from below:

- Only I is correct
 - Only I and II are correct
 - Only I and III are correct
 - Only I, II and III are correct
81. Consider the following statements with respect to the electoral college of the Vice President of India:
- It consists of both elected and nominated members of the Parliament.
 - It does not include the members of State Legislative Assemblies.

Choose the correct option from below:

- Only I is true.
 - Only II is true.
 - Both I and II are true.
 - Neither are true.
82. Which of the following is not among the great debates in International Relations?
- Traditionalism vs Behaviouralism
 - Anarchism vs Constructivism
 - Neo-realism vs Neo-liberalism
 - Rationalism vs Reflectivism



87. Consider the following statements regarding Susan Strange's book 'Retreat of the State':
- I. It fundamentally challenged the Westphalian understanding of state sovereignty as an unimpeachable constant in international relations.
 - II. Big businesses, drug barons and accountants do not encroach on the sovereignty of the state.
 - III. Power of the state is diminishing in an increasingly interconnected and globalised world.
 - IV. State has been able to keep the non-state actors in check and thus its sovereignty remains unchallenged.

Which of the above-mentioned statements is/are true?

- a) Only I and III are correct
 - b) Only II and IV are correct
 - c) Only I is correct
 - d) Only II is correct.
88. Which of the following are three pillars of soft power according to Joseph Nye?
- I. Culture
 - II. Political Values
 - III. Foreign Policy
 - IV. Diaspora

Choose the correct option from below:

- a) Only I, II and III are correct.
 - b) Only II and III are correct.
 - c) Only II, III, and IV are correct
 - d) All the above
89. Under which doctrine the states can terminate their obligations under a treaty if a fundamental change of circumstance has occurred?
- a) *Pacta sunt servanda*
 - b) *Rebus sic stantibus*
 - c) *Jus cogens*
 - d) *Jus gentium*
90. Who among the following argued that in international relations "Anarchy is the rule; Order, Justice and Morality are the exceptions"?
- a) Robert Gilpin
 - b) John Mearsheimer
 - c) E.H. Carr
 - d) Hans J. Morgenthau



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91. Which of the following is a qualification for a state to be a person of international law according to the Montevideo Convention?
1. A permanent population
 2. A defined territory
 3. Government
 4. Capacity to enter into relations with the other states

Choose the correct option from below:

- a) Only 1 and 2 are correct
 - b) Only 3 is correct
 - c) Only 2, 3, 4 are correct
 - d) All the above
92. Match List-I (Concepts) with List-II (Thinkers) and give the answers using the code given below:

List-I	List-II
I. Robert Cox	a. Social Forces, States and World Orders'
II. Alexander Wendt	b. Anarchy is What States Make of it
III. David Mitrany	c. A Working Peace System
IV. Richard Ashley	d. Untying the Sovereign State

Choose the correct option from below:

- a) I-b , II-a , III-d , IV-c
 - b) I-b , II-c , III-d , IV-a
 - c) I-a , II-b , III-c , IV-d
 - d) I-a , II-d , III-b , IV-c
93. Consider the following statements about Jayprakash Narayan:
- I. He talked about a theory of Socialism-Marxism.
 - II. His idea of Sarvodaya evolved from Democratic Socialism.
 - III. Good ends could never be achieved by bad means.
 - IV. Revolution will come through dictatorship of the proletariat.

Which of the above-mentioned statements is/are correct?

- a) Only IV is correct
- b) Only I, II and III are correct
- c) Only II and III are correct
- d) All the above



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94. Which of the following is not true about Rabindranath Tagore's conception of Freedom?
- a) Freedom exists in complete awakening and full self-expression.
 - b) The people who have got their political freedom are free and powerful.
 - c) Nationalism is deceptive and counterproductive to realisation of true freedom.
 - d) Freedom requires a morally sound and politically liberated socio-political order.

95. Which of the following are attributable to V.D. Savarkar?

- I. Mitra Mela
- II. Mazzini Charitra
- III. We or Our Nationhood Defined
- IV. Hindu-Pad-Padshahi

Choose the correct option from below:

- a) Only I and II are correct
 - b) Only I and IV are correct
 - c) Only I, II, III are correct
 - d) Only I, II, IV are correct
96. M.N. Roy intermixed Marxism with which of the following ideologies in his political thought:
- a) Existentialism
 - b) Nihilism
 - c) Normativism
 - d) Determinism
97. 102 Amendment Act, 2018 created which of the following Commission:
- a) National Commission for Depressed Classes
 - b) National Commission for Backward Classes
 - c) National Commission for Scheduled Castes
 - d) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes



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98. Which of the following best characterizes the concept of political culture?
- a) It is static and represents a uniform set of political beliefs within a society.
 - b) It is consistent across different nations and cultures, unaffected by historical events or societal changes.
 - c) It is dynamic and can be influenced by historical events and socialisation processes.
 - d) It is exclusively concerned with the formal political institutions of a nation.

99. Which of the following is not among David Easton's tenets of Behaviouralism?
- I. Regularities
 - II. Value Laden
 - III. Techniques
 - IV. Verification
 - V. Differentiation

Choose the correct option from below:

- a) II and III only
- b) I, II and IV only
- c) II and V only
- d) I, III and IV only

100. Which of the following is related to the Israel-Palestine conflict?
- I. Camp David Accord
 - II. Oslo Accord
 - III. Sykes Picot Agreement
 - IV. Balfour Declaration

Choose the correct option from below:

- a) I, II and IV only
- b) II, III and IV only
- c) I, II and III only
- d) All the above



PART – II

PAPER 2 – SOCIOLOGY

51. Who gave the idea of McDonaldization of society and what does it imply?
- a) According to Max Weber, it refers to the increase in the number of McDonald's restaurants due to changes in the capitalist ideas in society.
 - b) According to George Simmel, it refers to the process of increasing modern culture of fast-food consumption in our contemporary society.
 - c) According to George Ritzer, it refers to the process of moving from traditional to rational modes of thought, increase in McDonald's restaurants, and includes the four elements of efficiency, calculability, predictability, and control.
 - d) According to Karl Marx, an increase in capitalism will lead to the emergence of McDonaldization.
52. What is the concept of "hegemony" as given by Antonio Gramsci?
- a) Hegemony is a form of power exerted by coercion.
 - b) Hegemony is a form of economic and political forms of domination.
 - c) Hegemony refers to cultural leadership as exercised by the ruling class.
 - d) Hegemony is the result of increasing reification in modern capitalist society.
53. What is the "feminization of poverty"?
- a) It refers to the increasing amelioration of the conditions of poor women.
 - b) It indicates that there is a trend of increasing inequality in living standards between men and women due to the widening gender gap and poverty.
 - c) It refers to the growing trend of the feminist movement as it is increasingly being joined by economically marginalized women.
 - d) It portrays the increasing demand for widening the scope of the contemporary feminist movement by including women from socially marginalized sections of society.
54. Who put forward the idea that "one is not born, but rather becomes a woman"?
- a) Simone de Beauvoir
 - b) Judith Butler
 - c) C.H. Collins
 - d) Rosi Braidotti



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55. Postmodern feminism advocates celebrating differences among women. Who among the following theorists influenced postmodern feminism?
- a) Jacques Derrida
 - b) Auguste Comte
 - c) Edward Said
 - d) Stuart Hall

56. According to Max Weber, authority can be understood as
- a) Legitimate form of domination
 - b) Illegitimate form of domination
 - c) Coercion
 - d) None of the above

57. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I	List – II
A. Homo Hierchicus	i. G.S. Ghurye
B. Human society	ii. Yogendra Singh
C. Modernisation of Indian Tradition	iii. Louis Dumont
D. Caste, Class and Occupation	iv. Kingsley Davis

Select the correct Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|------|------|------|-----|
| a) | i, | ii, | iii, | iv |
| b) | ii, | iii, | iv, | i |
| c) | iii, | iv, | ii, | i |
| d) | iv, | ii, | i, | iii |
58. Phenomenology is a radical alternative to:
- a) Positivism
 - b) Evolutionism
 - c) Functionalism
 - d) Diffusionism
59. Who among the following chose to deduce their theory of religion from the “Arunta tribe”?
- a) Max Weber
 - b) Malinowski
 - c) Durkheim
 - d) Max Muller
60. For Robert Merton, which of the following concepts are essential to the study of society?
- a) Manifest and Latent functions
 - b) Functions and Dysfunctions
 - c) Structural elements and functional prerequisites
 - d) Subjective and objective manifestation



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61. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

List – I

- A. Empirical Research
- B. Objectivity
- C. Fact
- D. Subjectivity

List – II

- i. Knowledge free from bias
- ii. Personal assertion
- iii. Field-based data
- iv. Empirical evidence

Choose the correct Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|------|------|------|-----|
| a) | i, | ii, | iii, | iv |
| b) | iii, | i, | iv, | ii |
| c) | ii, | iii, | iv, | i |
| d) | iv, | i, | ii, | iii |

62. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I

(Type of research design)

- A. Exploratory
- B. Experimental
- C. Descriptive
- D. Diagnostic

List – II

(Nature of research question)

- i. Why is it?
- ii. What is it?
- iii. How to treat it?
- iv. How is it?

Choose the correct Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|-----|------|------|-----|
| a) | iv, | iii, | ii, | i |
| b) | i, | iv, | iii, | ii |
| c) | ii, | i, | iv, | iii |
| d) | i, | ii, | iii, | iv |

63. Ostracization is a form of:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) Social sanction | b) Moral sanction |
| c) Folkways | d) Cultural norms |

64. Karl Marx says “Christianity preaches cowardice, self-contempt, submissiveness and humbleness to the proletariat”. What does it imply about his understanding of religion in a capitalist society?

- a) Religion shaped the economic structure wherein the proletariat found themselves dominated.
- b) Religion shaped the economic structure because of which proletariat accepted the domination by the Bourgeoisie.
- c) Religion is an instrument used by only economically dominant to oppress the proletariat.
- d) Religion is an instrument used by the economically and politically dominant to oppress the proletariat.



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65. Who defined “caste is superimposition of endogamy over exogamy”?
a) Periyar
b) M.N. Roy
c) Ambedkar
d) M.N. Srinivas
66. “Epistemology” is the study of
a) Ethics
b) Knowledge
c) Values
d) Contradictions
67. The term “social capital” refers to
a) Water reservoirs
b) Networks of reciprocity and trust
c) Economic assets owned by upper class
d) Intellectual assets
68. To Foucault, power can be understood:
a) As concentrated in one place or in the hands of particular individuals.
b) As being discrete in nature.
c) As discursive in nature.
d) As the use of coercive force alone.
69. In Economic Sociology, substantivism and formalism can be distinguished as:
a) Formalism is based on inductive understanding and substantivism is based on experience.
b) Formalism is based on a deductive mode of thinking and substantivism can be understood through one’s experiences.
c) Formalism is based on embeddedness and substantive economy is based on the idea that economy can be understood through one’s social relationships.
d) Formalism is a rational understanding of the economy of non-capitalist societies and a substantive understanding is the study of the embeddedness in people’s exchange relationships in a capitalist society.
70. Who among the following remarked “laissez faire was planned, planning was not”?
a) Adam Smith
b) Amartya Sen
c) Karl Polanyi
d) Karl Marx
71. Son of a rickshaw-puller becomes an IAS officer. It indicates:
a) Upward intergenerational mobility
b) Upward intragenerational mobility
c) Downward intergenerational mobility
d) Downward intragenerational mobility



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72. According to Peter Saunders, in modern societies, social stratification based on social and economic classes implies that
- a) Such division between social and economic classes is based on generational inheritance of wealth
 - b) Such division is based on the accumulation of social status over the years
 - c) Such inequality is due to the lack of opportunity due to unequal distribution between ability and effort
 - d) Such division is because of entitlement
73. What is “I” in AGIL of Talcott Parsons?
- a) Integration
 - b) Integrated
 - c) Innovation
 - d) Innovative
74. The postulation that class varies with regard to the possession of cultural capital is associated with:
- a) Karl Marx
 - b) Max Weber
 - c) Bourdieu
 - d) Dahrendorf
75. The Critical theory or Frankfurt School’s idea of understanding the “culture industry” influenced postmodernism. What does this “culture industry” refer to?
- a) The culture industry is the cultivation of false psychological needs that can only be met and satisfied by the products of capitalism
 - b) The process through which the culture has undergone increasing changes because of industrialization.
 - c) The ways in which culture is increasingly becoming uniform across the world due to globalization
 - d) The pluralistic nature of our modern culture in our society
76. In our Indian society, an increasing challenge to same-sex marriage reflects our society’s parameters for recognizing marriage as a valid social institution. These judgments, challenges and thought processes can be understood through which perspective?
- a) Functionalism
 - b) Conflict theory
 - c) Interactionism
 - d) Feminist theory
77. “Gaslighting” has been the most used word among Americans in recent times with 35 states googling its meaning the most. Which theory will help us in understanding of “gaslighting” sociologically?
- a) Functionalist theory
 - b) Conflict theory
 - c) Social network theory
 - d) Elite theory



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78. The Indological approach is based on:
a) Theoretical understanding b) Empirical methods
c) Scriptures d) Statistical data
79. According to M.N. Srinivas, the caste system of India is based on which of the following systems of organization?
a) Social system of organization
b) Functional system of organization
c) Economic system of organization
d) Segmentary system of organization
80. According to Max Weber, "status groups" refer to:
a) Groups with wealth b) Groups with education
c) Groups with prestigious jobs d) Groups with certain lifestyle
81. E.B. Tylor opined that in the early stages of human history, the son-in-law was obliged to certain restricted relations with his mother-in-law; This was because of which of the following reasons?
a) Avuncularism b) Patrilineal arrangement
c) Matrilocal residence d) Matrilineal arrangement
82. The various stages of the evolution of society as per Karl Marx's theory of historical materialism are:
a) Feudalist society, Primitive communism, and Capitalist society
b) Slavery, barbarism, capitalism and socialism
c) Capitalism, socialism and communism
d) None of the above
83. The right of a Muslim woman to unilaterally divorce her husband is called
a) Talaq b) Nida
c) Mubarat d) Khula
84. In the concentric zone of Burgess, the commuter zone forms part of which zone?
a) Zone I b) Zone II
c) Zone III and IV d) Zone V
85. Which thinker uses quantitative data in deriving the understanding that society influences the individual?
a) Karl Marx b) Emile Durkheim
c) Herbert Blumer d) Mead



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86. "The Power Elite" is authored by
a) Milton Singer
b) Robert Merton
c) Malinowski
d) C. Wright Mills
87. "Man makes his own history". Which theory does this statement refer to?
a) Social action theory
b) Theory of division of labor
c) Dialectical materialism
d) Symbolic interaction theory
88. Who postulates that "all standardized social or cultural forms have positive functions"?
a) Talcott Parsons
b) Ralf Dahrendorf
c) Robert Merton
d) Davis Moore
89. Who developed the concept of a "culture of poverty"?
a) Adam Smith
b) Amartya Sen
c) Oscar Lewis
d) Ralf Dahrendorf
90. For Max Weber, the ideal types of "law" can be subdivided into
a) Formal rational law, substantive rational, and substantive irrational law
b) Formal rational law and substantive rational law
c) Informal rational law and substantive rational law
d) Formal irrational law and substantive irrational law
91. Which thinker can help us understand society by dividing its structures into economic infrastructure and social superstructure?
a) Emile Durkheim
b) Max Weber
c) Althusser
d) Karl Marx
92. What type of sampling is "total population" in research?
a) Random sampling
b) Non-random sampling
c) Cluster sampling
d) Stratified sampling
93. Who used the method of "ethnography" extensively in their studies?
a) Bill Whyte
b) Malinowski
c) Emile Durkheim
d) Herbert Spencer
94. Which data collection method for research will yield the best results and understanding for symbolic interactionists?
a) Participant observation
b) Structured interview
c) Questionnaire
d) Survey



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95. Who gave the idea of “liquid modernity” and how can it be understood?
- a) According to Baudrillard, the liberal nature of today’s modernity due to the process of modernization can be understood as liquid modernity
 - b) According to Bauman, the idea of liquid modernity can be understood as the separation of power from politics resulting from the independence of capital
 - c) According to Anthony Giddens, liquid modernity results from the process of globalization due to the mobile nature of cash flow
 - d) According to Dahrendorf, the idea of liquid modernity can be understood as the fluid nature of modern ideas which are accommodative in nature
96. The “theory of practice” has been given by:
- a) George Ritzer
 - b) Pierre Bourdieu
 - c) Coser
 - d) Collins
97. As per a report, if we include both central and state regulations, the number of Acts that apply to organizations and enterprises ranges from 1,536 Acts to about 69,233 compliances and about 6,000 filings. For labor alone, companies have to maintain 42 different registers, with another 5-6 for wages. There are other instances of duplication as well, e-commerce companies operating across India need to get GST (Goods and Services Tax) registrations in every state. According to Avantis, a small firm in India, with one factory and up to 500 employees, needs about 23 licenses, has to abide by over 750 compliances, and has to submit about 120 filings a year, while medium firms (up to 5,000 employees) have to grapple with over 5,500 compliances.

In the above paragraph, the increasing load of regulations and the long route to getting work done in an organization (which eventually suffocates the members of the organization) can be sociologically conceptualized as:

- a) The negative impact of bureaucratization in a capitalist society as theorized by Karl Marx
- b) An “iron cage” as postulated by Max Weber
- c) As the idiosyncratic nature of a democratic state as given by Stuart Hall
- d) Pluralism as conceptualized by C.Wright Mills



98. “Dominant caste” in India can be understood along the lines of the following characteristics:
- a) Sizeable amount of arable land, high place in local hierarchy, Western education, and highly revered because of their knowledge of religious scripture.
 - b) Strength of numbers, high place in local hierarchy, Western education, jobs in the administration, political dominance, and urban sources of income
 - c) Economic and religious level of dominance alone
 - d) Numerical strength, economic power through ownership of land, Western education, political power, and jobs in the administration.
99. The Indian sociologist D.P. Mukherjee studied the Indian history through the following method:
- a) “Verstehen” method in analyzing the meanings Indians (those who experienced Colonialism) assigned to their experiences of Independence.
 - b) “Dialectical analysis” to throw light on the interaction between tradition and modernity in understanding the contradictory forces that were unleashed during the colonial era.
 - c) “Dialectical analysis” to understand how the independence movement resulted from the contradiction between the state’s attempt to induct more Indians into their administration and resistance from the public.
 - d) “Verstehen” method to analyze the ideological underpinnings of the Britishers.
100. How can we understand “subaltern perspective” in third-world countries and who used it for the first time?
- a) The subaltern perspective was used to understand the circumstances of the marginalized group of people who suffer due to their inferior social and economic backgrounds. This perspective was used to study South Asian history by David Hardiman
 - b) The subaltern perspective was used to understand the circumstances of the economically marginalized group of people. This perspective was used by B.R. Ambedkar for the first time to study the circumstances of the economically downtrodden Dalit community
 - c) The subaltern perspective was used to understand the circumstances of the socially marginalized group of people. This was used for the first time by Sundarlal Bahuguna to study the socially marginalized women who suffered owing to deforestation
 - d) The subaltern perspective was used to understand the plight of the marginalized group of people who suffer due to their minority positions in society. This perspective was used for the first time by Partha Chatterjee to understand the minority community of West Bengal



PART – II

PAPER 3 – ECONOMICS

51. Which of the following is a sign of a free economy?
a) The prices are regulated
b) The prices are partly regulated
c) The prices are determined with the help of the forces of demand and supply
d) None of these
52. Which of the following is a characteristic of a perfectly competitive market?
a) There are many buyers and sellers.
b) The product is homogeneous.
c) There are no barriers to entry or exit.
d) All the above
53. Which of the following is a government program to reduce poverty in India?
a) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
b) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)
c) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)
d) All the above
54. Which of the following is an example of a complementary goods?
a) Coffee and sugar
b) Cars and gasoline
c) Printers and ink
d) All the above
55. Which of the following is the difference between total cost and fixed cost?
a) Variable cost
b) Opportunity cost
c) Sunk cost
d) Economic cost
56. Which of the following indicates the cost that has already been incurred in the past?
a) Fixed cost
b) Sunk cost
c) Opportunity cost
d) Variable cost
57. Which of the following is the profit-maximizing output level for a firm?
a) The output level at which marginal revenue equals marginal cost.
b) The output level at which average total cost is minimized.
c) The output level at which total revenue is maximized.
d) None of the above



76. Which of the following is a key finding of the Human Development Index (HDI)?
- a) Economic growth is not always necessary for human development.
 - b) Human development is a multidimensional concept that includes more than just economic growth.
 - c) Developing countries have made significant progress in human development in recent decades.
 - d) All the above
77. Which of the following is a goal of international development assistance?
- a) To reduce poverty and inequality
 - b) To promote economic growth and development
 - c) To improve health and education outcomes
 - d) All the above
78. Which of the following is NOT a tool of monetary policy?
- a) Taxation
 - b) Discount rate policy
 - c) Reserve requirement policy
 - d) Open market operations
79. Which of the following is an example of a successful development intervention?
- a) The Green Revolution in India
 - b) The Grameen Bank in Bangladesh
 - c) The Bolsa Familia Program in Brazil
 - d) All the above
80. Which of the following is a lesson that can be learned from the study of economic growth and development?
- a) There is no one-size-fits-all approach to economic development.
 - b) Economic development is a complex process that takes time and effort.
 - c) Economic development is not always guaranteed, even in countries with favourable conditions.
 - d) All the above
81. Statutory Liquidity Ratio is
- a) Compulsory reserve that the central bank of the country must maintain
 - b) Obligatory reserve that commercial bank must maintain
 - c) Regulates the liquidity of the cash in the country
 - d) None of the above
82. Which of the following is a cost of international trade?
- a) Job losses in certain industries
 - b) Increased competition for domestic businesses
 - c) Environmental damage from transportation
 - d) All the above



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91. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a public good?
- a) Non-excludability
 - b) Private consumption
 - c) Externalities
 - d) Non-rivalry
92. What is the most common measure of dispersion?
- a) Range
 - b) Interquartile range
 - c) Standard deviation
 - d) Variance
93. What is the difference between a population and a sample?
- a) A population is all of the members of a group, while a sample is a subset of the population.
 - b) A population is a group of individuals, while a sample is a group of data.
 - c) A population is a group of numbers, while a sample is a group of people.
 - d) A population is a theoretical concept, while a sample is a real-world observation.
94. What is the difference between a hypothesis test and a confidence interval?
- a) A hypothesis test is used to determine whether a difference between two groups is statistically significant, while a confidence interval is used to estimate the population mean.
 - b) A hypothesis test is used to determine whether a correlation between two variables is statistically significant, while a confidence interval is used to estimate the population proportion.
 - c) A hypothesis test is used to determine whether a regression model is statistically significant, while a confidence interval is used to estimate the population variance.
 - d) A hypothesis test is used to determine whether a model fits the data well, while a confidence interval is used to estimate the population standard deviation.
95. What is the difference between a Type I error and a Type II error?
- a) A Type I error is the error of rejecting the null hypothesis when it is true, while a Type II error is the error of failing to reject the null hypothesis when it is false.
 - b) A Type I error is the error of accepting the null hypothesis when it is false, while a Type II error is the error of rejecting the null hypothesis when it is true.
 - c) A Type I error is the error of overestimating the population mean, while a Type II error is the error of underestimating the population mean.
 - d) A Type I error is the error of overestimating the population proportion, while a Type II error is the error of underestimating the population proportion.



96. What is the difference between a constraint and an objective function?
- a) A constraint is a function that must be equal to zero, while an objective function is a function that must be greater than or equal to zero.
 - b) A constraint is a limitation on the possible solutions to a problem, while an objective function is the function to be maximized or minimized.
 - c) A constraint is a function that must be less than or equal to zero, while an objective function is a function that must be greater than zero.
 - d) A constraint is a function that must be non-negative, while an objective function is a function that must be positive.
97. What is the difference between a consumer surplus and a producer surplus?
- a) Consumer surplus is the difference between the maximum price a consumer is willing to pay for a good and the price they actually pay, while producer surplus is the difference between the minimum price a producer is willing to accept for a good and the price they actually receive.
 - b) Consumer surplus is the difference between the average price a consumer pays for a good and the price they would be willing to pay for the last unit of the goods, while producer surplus is the difference between the average price a producer receives for a good and the price they would be willing to accept for the last unit of the goods.
 - c) Consumer surplus is the difference between the total value a consumer receives from consuming a good and the total price they pay for the goods, while producer surplus is the difference between the total value a producer receives from producing a good and the total cost of producing the goods.
 - d) Consumer surplus is the difference between the marginal benefit a consumer receives from consuming a good and the marginal cost of producing the goods, while producer surplus is the difference between the marginal revenue a producer receives from producing a good and the marginal cost of producing the goods.
98. Which of the following is a major challenge facing the Indian economy?
- a) Poverty
 - b) Unemployment
 - c) Inflation
 - d) All the above
99. Which of the following is a government program to promote entrepreneurship in India?
- a) Start Up India
 - b) Make in India
 - c) Skill India
 - d) All the above
100. What is the role of the central bank in the Indian economy?
- a) To maintain price stability
 - b) To promote financial stability
 - c) To facilitate economic growth
 - d) All the above



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65. Which two theorists are most commonly associated with 'rational choice theory'?
- a) Cornish and Clarke
 - b) Bentham and Beccaria
 - c) Rawls and Goring
 - d) Cohen and Felson
66. Situational crime prevention suggests that we address:
- a) Targets by making them more secure – 'target hardening'
 - b) Motivated offenders
 - c) Crime scripts
 - d) Victim vulnerability
67. Which of these is NOT one of Alison Coleman's suggestions for better design to reduce crime?
- a) Fewer anonymous spaces
 - b) Increasing surveillance by letting people overlook each other
 - c) Removal of easy ways to escape without being seen
 - d) Building more subways to protect people from traffic when crossing roads
68. Which theorist saw deviance as a normal and necessary part of people living together in social groups and thought that a certain level of deviance is an indication of a healthy society?
- a) Edwin H. Sutherland
 - b) Robert K. Merton
 - c) Clifford Shaw
 - d) Emile Durkheim
69. Sutherland's theory of differential association is used to explain what kind of distribution of criminal behaviour?
- a) Social distribution
 - b) Gender distribution
 - c) Physical distribution
 - d) Age distribution
70. What problem does a 'delinquent subculture' in the context of Albert Cohen's (1955) classical work 'Delinquent Boys' resolve?
- a) Status anxiety of some working class boys in a middle class school.
 - b) Poverty of most working class boys in a middle class school.
 - c) Educational problems of some working class boys in a middle class school.
 - d) Social problems of some working class boys in a middle class school.



83. Under which case Supreme Court of India provided guidelines for protecting women prisoners in police lock-ups?
- a) *Sheela Barse v. State of Maharashtra*
 - b) *Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar*
 - c) *Selvi v. State of Karnataka Criminal Appeal*
 - d) *Vishaka and others v. State of Rajasthan*

84. Match List I with List II:

List I	List II
A. The crime of obtaining key pieces of personal information	i. Misogyny
B. Murder of Son or Daughter	ii. Stalking
C. Unwanted contact that communicates threat/fear	iii. Identity theft
D. Hatred for Women	iv. Filicide

- a) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i
 - b) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i
 - c) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
 - d) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i
85. Among the following, what does a polygraph measure or record?
- 1. Blood Pressure
 - 2. Pulse Rate
 - 3. Skin Conductivity
 - 4. Blood Sugar
- a) 1 and 2 are correct
 - b) 2 and 3 are correct
 - c) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
 - d) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
86. For dealing with children, which police organization is specified under the JJ Act?
- a) Juvenile Aid Police Unit
 - b) Juvenile Activity Club
 - c) Special Juvenile Police Unit
 - d) Juvenile Aid Bureau
87. Which one of the following pair is not correctly matched?
- a) First Information Report - Section 154 of CrPC
 - b) Charge Sheet - Section 173 of CrPC
 - c) When Police Officer may arrest without a warrant - Section 41 of CrPC
 - d) Confession made before Police Officer is admissible in the court of Law - Section 25 of CrPC



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94. In India, which is the oldest Juvenile Legislation?
a) Juvenile Justice Act
b) Children Act
c) Borstal School Act
d) Apprentices Act
95. Among the following, which country has the provision of plea-bargaining in court trial?
a) Germany
b) United States of America
c) Japan
d) New Zealand
96. Dr. Edmond Locard has given the:
a) Law of Mutual Exchange
b) Law of Individuality
c) Law of Probability
d) Law of Comparison
97. Victim Precipitation Theory was propounded by -
a) Benjamin Mendelsohn
b) Walter Reckless
c) Marvin Wolfgang
d) Ronni Natal
98. Justice Krishna Iyer in _____ observed that “corporal death is alien to fundamental rights”.
a) *Rajendra Prasad v. State of UP*
b) *Baachan Singh v. State of Punjab*
c) *Mithu v. State of Punjab*
d) *Machi Singh & others v. State of Punjab*
99. The Law Commission of India in 1967 recommended-
a) the retention of death penalty
b) abolition of death penalty
c) in rarest of rare case
d) only for crimes under IPC
100. The objective of any crime scene investigation follows the given sequence:
a) Collect, preserve, recognize, interpret and reconstruct
b) Recognize, preserve, collect, interpret and reconstruct
c) Collect, interpret, preserve, recognize and reconstruct
d) Preserve, collect, interpret, recognize and reconstruct



PART – II

PAPER 5 – ENGLISH

51. The literature called Anglo-Saxon belongs to which of the following tribes that invaded England?
- a) Goths
b) Slavs
c) Teutonic
d) Jutes
52. The difference between an elegy and a eulogy corresponds to that between:
- a) love and hatred
b) courage and cowardice
c) poem and prose
d) lamentation and tribute
53. Which of these is NOT necessarily a feature of EPIC?
- a) ab initio
b) medias res
c) deeds of valour and courage
d) legendary characters
54. The animal that Beowulf kills in the legend of the same name is:
- a) dragon
b) lion
c) mammoth
d) none of the above
55. Which of these is NOT one of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales?
- a) Nun's tale
b) Merchant's tale
c) Pardoner's tale
d) Wife of merchant's tale
56. 'Gelded mare' is a term that Chaucer uses in *The Canterbury Tales* for -
- a) Squire
b) Pardoner
c) Knight
d) Parson
57. The name Oedipus literally means:
- a) swollen foot
b) fast foot
c) slow foot
d) incest
58. Choose the correct pair of the sword and its owner, both of which had legendary powers:
- a) Gramr of Sir Gawaine
b) Excalibur of King Arthur
c) Durendal of King Constantine
d) Harpe of King Richard



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67. What was the English theatre company King's Men where Shakespeare worked earlier known as?
- a) Lord Richard's Men
 - b) Lord Chamberlain's Men
 - c) Lord Charles' Men
 - d) Lord Ricardo's Men
68. A Canto characterizes which type of writing?
- a) long story
 - b) short narrative story
 - c) epic
 - d) long narrative poem
69. The definition of Burlesque is -
- a) a piece of writing on social maladies
 - b) an intensely romantic poem
 - c) a piece of writing eulogising royalty
 - d) a piece of writing which shows something in a humorous way
70. The difference between fable and tale lies in -
- a) the latter always having animal characters
 - b) the former having a moral or lesson to teach
 - c) the former having a lesson and animal characters
 - d) the latter having animal anecdotes that teach a lesson
71. *The Tyger*, *The Little Black Boy*, and *The Lamb* are poems by -
- a) Blake
 - b) Wordsworth
 - c) Keats
 - d) Shelley
72. Which period corresponds to Drama of the Renaissance?
- a) 1640-1780
 - b) 1580-1642
 - c) 1500-1560
 - d) 1750-1820
73. In which famous play of Shakespeare does a woman disguise herself as a male advocate?
- a) The Tempest
 - b) Romeo and Juliet
 - c) The Merchant of Venice
 - d) All is well that ends well



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