

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
M.Phil Entrance Test (MET) 2013

To be filled by the candidate:

MET 2013 REGISTRATION NO.
OF THE CANDIDATE:

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Signature of the Candidate

Date: _____

Signature of the Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS: Please read the following very carefully.

1. This exam has 2 papers. Paper I is objective, has 2 sections, and is for 40 minutes (40 marks). Paper II is descriptive and is for 140 minutes (60 marks).
2. At the start of the examination, you will be given a question paper-cum-answer booklet for Paper I (Sections A and B). The invigilators will collect Paper I at the end of 40 minutes, and thereafter hand out the question paper-cum-answer booklet for Paper II.
3. Fill your MET 2013 REGISTRATION NUMBER and put your signature where asked for and nowhere else.
4. All rough work must be done on the question paper-cum-answer booklet itself and must be marked as "rough".
5. Mobile phones and programmable calculators are not allowed in the examination halls.
6. Entering your Name, Registration Number, or any other identifier in places other than those specified is strictly forbidden.
7. Violation of these instructions or adoption of any unfair means during the examination will lead to the disqualification of the candidate.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER-I

1. The second page of this booklet is the answer sheet for the objective questions.
2. Paper I consists of TWO Sections, A and B.
3. All questions in Section A are compulsory.
4. Answer any 20 questions in Section B out of the given 41.
5. Ambiguous answers will be marked wrong.

PAPER I: ANSWER SHEET

Duration: 40 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

To be filled by the candidate: MET 2013 REGISTRATION NO. OF THE CANDIDATE:

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SECTION - A

Q. No.	Alternatives			
1	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D
6	A	B	C	D
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D
16	A	B	C	D
17	A	B	C	D
18	A	B	C	D
19	A	B	C	D
20	A	B	C	D

(For Office Use only)

Total marks for Section A: _____

Signature of the Examiner _____

Signature of Scrutinizer: _____

Total marks for Section B: _____

Signature of the Examiner _____

Signature of Scrutinizer: _____

Total for Paper I: _____

SECTION - B

Q. No.	Alternatives			
1	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D
6	A	B	C	D
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D
16	A	B	C	D
17	A	B	C	D
18	A	B	C	D
19	A	B	C	D
20	A	B	C	D
21	A	B	C	D
22	A	B	C	D
23	A	B	C	D
24	A	B	C	D
25	A	B	C	D
26	A	B	C	D
27	A	B	C	D
28	A	B	C	D
29	A	B	C	D
30	A	B	C	D
31	A	B	C	D
32	A	B	C	D
33	A	B	C	D
34	A	B	C	D
35	A	B	C	D
36	A	B	C	D
37	A	B	C	D
38	A	B	C	D
39	A	B	C	D
40	A	B	C	D
41	A	B	C	D

PAPER I

Section - A

This section contains 20 questions in six groups (G-I to G-VI). All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark. 0.25 marks will be deducted for every incorrect answer. Each question is provided with four options of which only one is correct. **Tick (✓)** the correct alternative on the answer sheet provided on page 2.

Group-I

1. Ayush was born two years after his father's marriage. His mother is five years younger than his father but 20 years older than Ayush who is 10 years old. At what age did the father get married?
 - A. 20 yrs
 - B. 23 yrs
 - C. 32 yrs
 - D. 34 yrs

2. In a certain code language MENTION is written as LNEITNO. In the same way, the word PATTERN would be coded as:
 - A. APTTREM
 - B. PTAETNR
 - C. OTAETNR
 - D. OTAETRN

3. Choose the set of numbers out of the following options that is similar to the given set: (9, 49, 121)
 - A. (1, 9, 25)
 - B. (4, 9, 25)
 - C. (81, 36, 49)
 - D. (25, 36, 49)

4. A fruit basket contains more apples than lemons. There are more lemons in the basket than there are oranges. The basket contains more apples than oranges. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Uncertain

5. From the following three true statements
 - a. Some pens don't write.
 - b. All blue pens write.
 - c. Some writing tools are pens.determine what can truly follow :
 - i. Some writing tools don't write.
 - ii. Some writing tools are blue.
 - iii. Some blue writing tools don't write.
 - A. i only
 - B. i & ii only
 - C. ii & iii only
 - D. none of the statements

Group II:

6. Match the words with possible meanings

- 1) Putative
- 2) Contingent
- 3) Normative
- 4) Normalize

- i. establishing, relating to, or deriving from a standard, esp. of behavior
- ii. bring or return to a normal condition or state
- iii. (1) subject to chance; (2) occurring or existing only if (certain other circumstances) are the case
- iv. generally considered or reputed to be

- A. 1 and iii, 2 and iv, 3 and i, 4 and ii
- B. 1 and iv, 2 and iii, 3 and ii, 4 and i
- C. 1 and iv, 2 and iii, 3 and i, 4 and ii
- D. 1 and ii, 2 and i, 3 and iv, 4 and iii

7. Choose the correct forms of the verbs in brackets

When she was a little girl, she (want) to be an astronaut. She(watch) TV one day in 1969 when she (see) Neil Armstrong walk on the moon. Since then she(always/dream) of doing the same.

- A. wanted, watched, saw, always dreams
- B. wanted, was watching, saw, has always dreamt
- C. wanted, watched, has seen, always dreams
- D. was wanting, was watching, saw, always dreaming

8. Choose the correct sentence

- A. The boy or his friends runs every day.
- B. The team captain, as well as his players, are anxious.
- C. My neighbour with some of the other residents of the building is starting a book club.
- D. The book, including all the chapters in the first section, are boring.

Group III: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by identifying the closest correct option from those provided:

In its most recent usage, “gender” seems to have first appeared among American feminists who wanted to insist on the fundamentally social quality of distinctions based on sex. The word denoted a rejection of the biological determinism implicit in the use of such terms as “sex” or “sexual difference.” “Gender” also stressed the relational aspect of normative definitions of femininity. Those who worried that women's studies scholarship focused too narrowly and separately on women used the term “gender” to introduce a relational notion into our analytic vocabulary. According to this view, women and men were defined in terms of one another, and no understanding of either could be achieved by entirely separate study. [...]

In addition, and perhaps most important, “gender” was a term offered by those who claimed that women's scholarship fundamentally transform disciplinary paradigms. Feminist scholars pointed out early on that the study of women would not only add new subject matter but would also force a critical reexamination of the premises and standards of existing scholarly work. “We are learning,” wrote three feminist historians, “that the writing of women into history necessarily involves redefining and enlarging traditional notions of historical significance, to encompass personal, subjective experience as well as public and political activities. It is not too much to suggest that however hesitant the actual beginnings, such a methodology implies not only a new history of women, but also a new history.” The way in which this new history would both include and account for women's experience rested on the extent to which gender could be developed as a category of analysis.

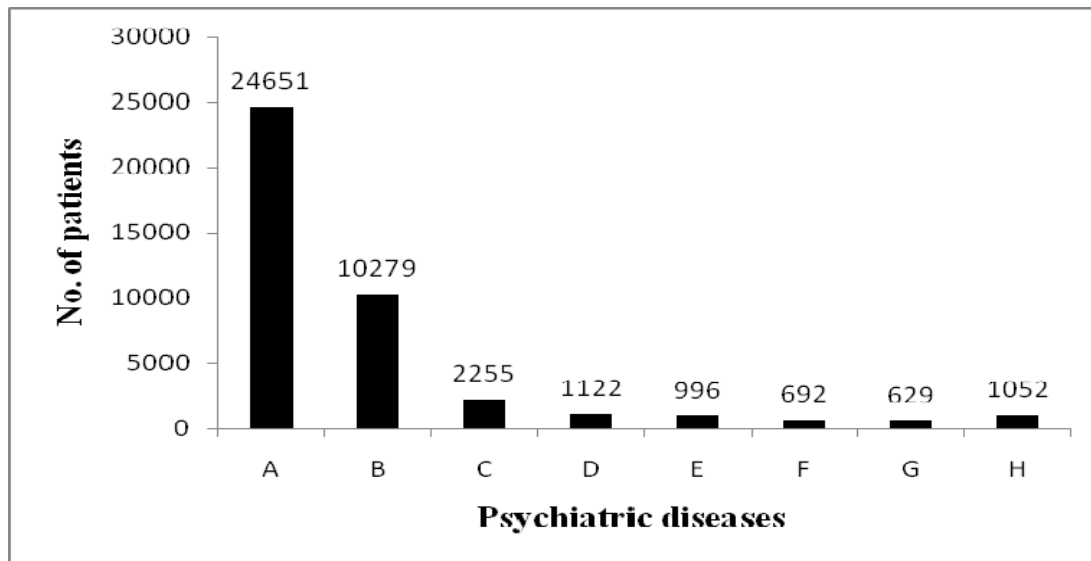
9. The phrase biological determinism means
 - A. tests that determine biological facts
 - B. biology alone does not determine “difference between the sexes”
 - C. biology fundamentally and entirely determines human action, capabilities, and behavior
 - D. sexual difference is more biological than social

10. Which of these is NOT an argument offered by the above passage:
 - A. The term “gender” began to be used by feminists who wanted to emphasize the social nature of distinction based on sex.
 - B. The attempt by these scholars was to develop gender as an analytical category.
 - C. "Gender" usefully emphasizes the relational aspect of normative definitions of femininity.
 - D. Developing gender as an analytical category was not effective because it had a hesitant beginning and it includes personal, subjective experience.

11. The following sentence captures what the author sees as one of the most important roles of the development of gender as an analytical category:
 - A. Women and men were defined in terms of one another, and no understanding of either could be achieved by entirely separate study.
 - B. Gender was seen to have the potential to transform existing disciplinary paradigms and methodologies.
 - C. Including the study of women could introduce new subject matter to existing disciplines.
 - D. New history would include women's experience as opposed to only that of men.

Group IV: Study the following bar diagram and answer the questions that follow

The graph given below shows various psychiatric diseases and number of patients. Study the graph and answer the following questions.



A = Schizophrenia B = Psychotic diseases C = Severe mental retardation
D = Neuroses E = Drug dependence F = Alcoholism
G = Personality disorders H = others

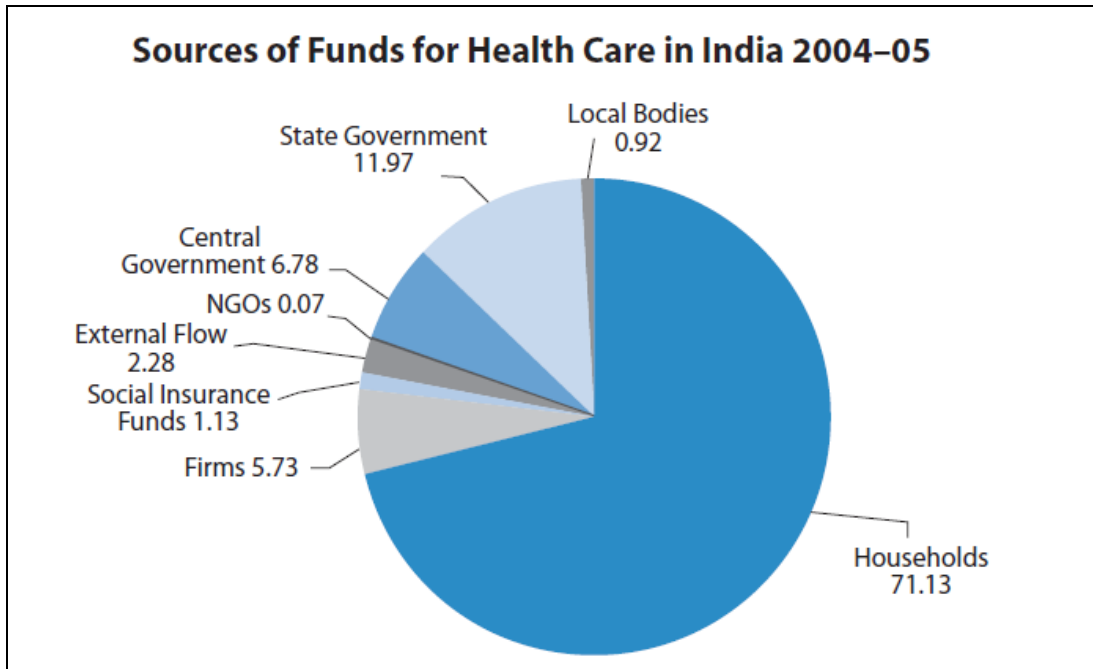
12. What is the percentage of patients affected by the most widespread disease?
- A. 50
 - B. 71
 - C. 64
 - D. 59
13. Which disease affects only 2.6% of the total number of patients?
- A. A =Schizophrenia
 - B. B=Psychotic Diseases
 - C. C=severe mental retardation
 - D. D =Neuroses
14. If 10% of Schizophrenics and 10% of Psychotic disorder people are cured then the overall reduction in the number of patients would be by how much %.
- A. 6%
 - B. 10%
 - C. 8.38%
 - D. 22%

Group V: Study the Table below and answer the questions that follow.

Year	Items	
	No. of motor vehicles(in lakh)	Length of road (in '000km)
1981	5.75	14.37
1991	31.25	26.00
2001	41.25	29.50
2011	58.75	40.14

15. The increase in the road length from 2001 to 2011 is
- A. 10640km
 - B. 1150km
 - C. 10.6km
 - D. 1064km
16. The percentage growth of motor vehicles from 1991 to 2001 is
- A. 10%
 - B. 24.24%
 - C. 20%
 - D. 26%
17. What is the number of motor vehicles per kilometer of road in 1981?
- A. 120
 - B. 85
 - C. 40
 - D. 37

Group VI: Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow:



Note: Figures are in percentages

Source: National Health Accounts India: 2004-05, Government of India.

18. What is the ratio of firms' health expenditure to households' health expenditure?
- A. 2: 10
 - B. 1:12.41
 - C. 2:23.2
 - D. 1:11.1
19. What is the difference between households' share in total health expenditure and share of all government bodies together?
- A. 19.12 percent
 - B. 52.46 percent
 - C. 51.46 percent
 - D. 25.81 percent
20. If total health care expenditure in India is Rs. 1000 crore, what is the amount financed by social health insurance funds?
- A. Rs. 11.3 crore
 - B. Rs. 1.13 crore
 - C. Rs. 5.73 crore
 - D. Rs. 0.11 crore

END OF SECTION A (PAPER I)

PAPER I

Section - B

There are 41 questions in this section. Answer ANY 20. Each question carries 1 mark. For every incorrect answer, 0.25 marks will be deducted. Each question has 4 alternatives, only one of which is correct. **Tick (✓)** the correct alternative on the answer sheet provided on page 2.

1. What do economists call the situation where two or more firms set their prices and output according to a plan agreed upon between them in order to divide the market amongst themselves?
 - A. Strategic interaction
 - B. Monopolistic competition
 - C. Oligopoly
 - D. Collusion

2. If inflation this year is lower than expected, then
 - A. lenders will gain at the expense of borrowers
 - B. borrowers will gain at the expense of lenders
 - C. the government will gain if it has issued inflation index bonds
 - D. wealth will be redistributed to achieve equality

3. The Keynesian AS curve implies that
 - A. the economy is always at the full-employment level of output
 - B. the AS-curve is vertical
 - C. prices are fully flexible
 - D. a change in spending will affect GDP but not the price level

4. Estimators obtained by the ordinary least squared method
 - A. provide exact value of population parameters
 - B. are biased estimators of population parameters
 - C. are point estimators of population parameters
 - D. None of the above

5. In the Tendulkar Committee Report (2009) on estimation of poverty, which of the following expenditure items is not considered:
 - A. Food
 - B. Health
 - C. Durables
 - D. Education

6. The price of one country's currency in terms of another is called the:
 - A. Purchasing-power-parity (PPP) theory of exchange rates
 - B. Trade balance
 - C. Foreign exchange rate
 - D. Capital account

7. In consumer theory, the substitution effect explains that when the price of a good increases, consumers will consume
- A. less of the more expensive good and more of some other good.
 - B. more of the more expensive good and less of some other good.
 - C. more of the good because their real incomes are lower after the price increase.
 - D. less of the good because their real incomes are lower after the price increase.
8. Jayant is 35 years old, but his mind has never gone beyond the level of a second-standard child. Jayant would be classified as _____ developmentally delayed.
- A. Mildly
 - B. Moderately
 - C. Severely
 - D. Profoundly
9. Optimal amount of stress that is needed to promote the health and sense of well-being of individuals is _____.
- A. Strain
 - B. Eustress
 - C. Distress
 - D. Acute stress
10. The physical trace of memory in the brain is called the _____.
- A. Memogram
 - B. Sonogram
 - C. Engram
 - D. Pachygram
11. When a conditioned response briefly appears after it has been extinguished this is called _____.
- A. spontaneous recovery
 - B. higher-order conditioning
 - C. extinction
 - D. stimulus generalization
12. Which Neo-Freudian talks about neurotic personalities as moving towards people, moving against people or moving away from people?
- A. Jung
 - B. Adler
 - C. Horney
 - D. Erikson
13. Stopping at a red light to avoid getting in an accident is an example of :
- A. Positive reinforcement
 - B. Negative reinforcement
 - C. Positive Punishment
 - D. Negative punishment

14. Mental patterns that represent what a person believes about certain type of people are:
- A. Schemas
 - B. Stereotypes
 - C. Attributions
 - D. Attitude
15. Who among the following characterised Indian sociology as a confluence of Indology and Anthropology?
- A. McKim Marriott
 - B. Louis Dumont
 - C. AK Saran
 - D. Veena Das
16. Who among the following is identified as a ‘post-developmental’ scholar?
- A. WW Rostow
 - B. Ashis Nandy
 - C. A Escobar
 - D. Kaushik Basu
17. The theory that characterised decolonised nations as ‘traditional’ and believed that they will inevitably follow the Western trajectory of development is called
- A. The Underdevelopment Thesis
 - B. Westernisation
 - C. Neoliberalism
 - D. Modernisation
18. According to Max Weber, Sociology is a science which attempts the “_____ of social action”
- A. Interpretive understanding
 - B. Subjective understanding
 - C. Objective understanding
 - D. Sociological understanding
19. Which of the following is not a feature or characteristic of caste as a system of social hierarchy:
- A. Endogamy
 - B. Purity and pollution norms
 - C. Exogamy
 - D. Occupational association
20. The Gujarat riots of 2002 are widely perceived as revenge for the Godhra train burning incident. According to Durkheim revenge killings indicate a belief in:
- A. Restitutive justice
 - B. Repressive or Retributive justice
 - C. Restorative justice
 - D. None of the above

21. Following the destruction and damage caused by Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans, USA in the year 2005, there was total chaos and social breakdown reflected in rioting, looting, and theft with most people not following any rules or norms. According to Durkheim this would be an example of _____.
- A. Anemia
 - B. Anomie
 - C. Alienation
 - D. Mechanical Solidarity
22. State which of the following scaling techniques can be used to assign some kind of hierarchical order by assigning numbers:
- A. Nominal
 - B. Ordinal
 - C. Categorical
 - D. Scalar
23. When a new test is validated through correlation with an existing criterion it is called:
- A. Construct validity
 - B. Predictive validity
 - C. Concurrent validity
 - D. Face validity
24. When each member of the population has an equal chance of being selected as a member of the sample, what type of sampling is this?
- A. Random sampling
 - B. Probability sampling
 - C. Strata sampling
 - D. Census
25. Which method of analysis seeks to quantify content of interviews or documents, in terms of predetermined categories and in a systematic and replicable manner?
- A. Ethnography
 - B. Content analysis
 - C. Archival studies
 - D. Secondary sources
26. A statistician conducted a hypothesis test and found the p-value to be 0.04. Using a 5 percent level of significance, what conclusion should she make?
- A. Accept the null hypothesis
 - B. Do not reject the null hypothesis
 - C. Reject the alternative hypothesis
 - D. Reject the null hypothesis

27. On any given day, the probability that it will rain is 0.32; the probability that there will be high wind is 0.2; and the probability that it will rain and high wind is 0.1. For a randomly selected day, what is the probability that it will rain or there will be high wind?
- 0.42
 - 0.52
 - 0.58
 - 0.62
28. Find mean and median for the following set of numbers: {3, 6, 8, 9, 17, 13, 9, 4, 5}
- 7.22, 8
 - 8.22, 9
 - 8.22, 8
 - 7.22, 8
29. The Nigerian writer who is considered the father of African Writing in English, whose important novels are *Things Fall Apart*, *No Longer at Ease*, *Arrow of God*, is
- Chinua Achebe
 - NgũgĩwaThiong'o
 - Wole Soyinka
 - Ben Okri
30. Consider the following statements on Project Tiger in India:
- Launched in 1973 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Government of India.
 - Aimed at ensuring and preserving for all time a viable population of tiger in India for scientific, economic, aesthetic, cultural and ecological values.
 - Madhya Pradesh has highest number of tiger reserves in India.
 - Gujarat has the largest number of tiger population.
- Which among the above is/ are correct?
- 1 only
 - 1 and 2
 - 1,2, 3
 - All the above
31. Which among the following is guaranteed under the Consumer Protection Act 1986 in India:
- Right to safety
 - Right to information
 - Right to choose
 - Right to be heard
- Select the correct answer:
- 1 only
 - 1 and 3
 - 1,3, 4
 - All the above
32. Who is Malala Yousafzai?
- Nobel Peace Prize winner of 2012
 - Education and women's rights activist from Pakistan
 - One of the 2012 Ramon Magsaysay Awardees
 - None of the above

33. Who wrote “Toba Tek Singh”, “Kaali Salwar”, “Thanda Gosht”, and “Khol Do”?
- Ismat Chughtai
 - Khushwant Singh
 - Saadat Hasan Manto
 - Amrita Pritam
34. Match the states with the food items
- Litti-Chokha
 - Vindaloo
 - Kahwah
 - Daal-baati
- Goa
 - Kashmir
 - Bihar
 - Rajasthan
- 1 and iii, 2 and i, 3 and ii, 4 and iv
 - 1 and ii, 2 and iii, 3 and iv, 4 and i
 - 1 and iv, 2 and ii, 3 and i, 4 and iii
 - 1 and i, 2 and ii, 3 and iii, 4 and iv
35. What is common to this list?: Bhilai, Gandhinagar, Chandigarh, Durgapur, Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Bhubaneswar
- These are all ‘steel cities’
 - They are all planned cities
 - All these cities were founded after independence
 - All these cities were designed by international architects
36. What is true of the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill 2011:
- Seeks to provide for setting up a regular mechanism to encourage persons to disclose information on corruption or wilful misuse of power
 - Includes under its ambit, Ministers and Member of Parliaments
 - Includes under its ambit defence services, intelligence agencies, bank officials and PSUs
 - Complaints can be made only to Central Vigilance Commissions
- Select the correct answer:
- 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3
 - 1,2 and 3
 - All the above
37. The chairman of National Knowledge Commission
- Nandan Nilekani
 - Sam Pitroda
 - Aruna Roy
 - Sonia Gandhi

38. Silappatikaram and Manimegalai are names of
- A. Sixteenth century Telugu plays
 - B. Ancient cities of Tamil Nadu
 - C. Tamil epics
 - D. Ragas in Carnatic music
39. Match the following
- I. Jacques Lacan
 - II. Jacques Derrida
 - III. Michel Foucault
 - IV. Simone de Beauvoir
- i. Psychoanalysis
 - ii. Deconstruction
 - iii. Discourse
 - iv. Feminism
- A. I and i, II and ii, III and iii, IV and iv
 - B. I and ii, II and iii, III and iv, IV and i
 - C. I and iii, II and iv, III and I, IV and ii
 - D. I and iv, II and i, III and ii, IV and iii
40. The Visakha Judgment refers to
- A. The Supreme Court judgment on OBC reservations in higher education
 - B. The Supreme Court judgment on the Vedanta mining in Orissa
 - C. The Supreme Court judgment on sexual harassment at the workplace
 - D. The Supreme Court judgment on the transfer of the Scheduled Areas
41. In mobile telecommunications, 3G stands for
- A. Third Generation
 - B. Tri-Global system
 - C. Third Global System
 - D. Trans-geography system

END OF SECTION B (PAPER 1)

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
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PAPER - II

Duration: 140 minutes

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Before attempting any question, read the instructions carefully.

To be filled by the candidate:

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Signature of the Candidate

Date: _____

Q.No.	Section A	Examiner	Q.No.	Section B	Examiner
A-1			B-1		
A-2			B-2		
A-3			B-3		
A-4			B-4		
A-5			B-5		
A-6			B-6		
A-7			B-7		
A-8			B-8		
A-9			B-9		
A-10			B-10		
A-11			B-11		
A-12			B-12		
A-13			B-13		
A-14			-	-	
A-15			-	-	
A-16			-	-	
A-17			-	-	
A-18			-	-	
Total			-	-	
Sign.			-	-	

Signature of the Invigilator

Total Marks (Paper II) _____

Head Examiner: _____

Scrutinizer: _____

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
M.Phil Entrance Test (MET) - 2013

PAPER - II

Duration: 140 minutes

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Before attempting any question, read the instructions carefully.

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Signature of the Candidate

Date: _____

Q.No.	Section A	Examiner	Q.No.	Section B	Examiner
A-1			B-1		
A-2			B-2		
A-3			B-3		
A-4			B-4		
A-5			B-5		
A-6			B-6		
A-7			B-7		
A-8			B-8		
A-9			B-9		
A-10			B-10		
A-11			B-11		
A-12			B-12		
A-13			B-13		
A-14			-	-	
A-15			-	-	
A-16			-	-	
A-17			-	-	
A-18			-	-	
Total			-	-	
Sign.			-	-	

Signature of the Invigilator

Total Marks (Paper II) _____

Head Examiner: _____

Scrutinizer: _____

PAPER II

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Paper II consists of Sections A and B.
2. Fill your MET 2013 REGISTRATION NUMBER and put your signature where asked for.
3. Answers to the questions selected must be written in serial order on the blank pages provided for the purpose. Begin each answer on a fresh page.
4. Write your answers in English only and use a pen / ball-point pen. A pencil may be used only to draw figures.
5. **Tick (✓)** the serial number of the questions attempted in Section A and Section B on both the cover pages.

PAPER II

Section - A

Write short notes (approximately 250 words each) on ANY FIVE of the following. Each short note carries 6 marks. The short notes are to be written on the blank pages provided for this purpose after the end of Section-B in this booklet.

- A-1 Pierre Bourdieu's concept of Habitus
- A-2 Harold Garfinkel's 'Breaching Experiments'
- A-3 Karl Marx's notion of 'Mode of Production'
- A-4 Max Weber's perspective on Class and Status
- A-5 Perfect and imperfect multicollinearity in OLS regression
- A-6 Efficient level of provision of public goods
- A-7 Expected utility and risk aversion
- A-8 Sticky-prices and short-run aggregate supply curve
- A-9 State Sternberg's Triarchic theory
- A-10 Anterograde amnesia
- A-11 Multiple Approach avoidance conflict
- A-12 Peak experiences in Psychological theories
- A-13 Debate on the relevance of capital punishment in modern society
- A-14 Distinction between the subject matters and methods of social sciences and the natural sciences
- A-15 Two key recommendations of Justice Verma Committee Report that are included in the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill 2013 and two key recommendations that have been rejected
- A-16 Inclusive growth in India
- A-17 Food Security Bill
- A-18 Votebank politics and state funding for (Hindu) religious activities/ institutions

END OF SECTION A (PAPER II)

PAPER II

Section - B

Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in approximately 750 words each. Each question carries 15 marks. Answers must be written on the blank pages provided at the end of this section.

Please respond to the questions closely and make specific arguments rather than general comments as far as possible.

- B-1 'It is the institution of family, rather than caste that is more central today in reproducing inequality'. Critically comment.
- B-2 Evaluate the significance of Karl Marx and Max Weber for critical theorists. In rendering culture and ideology as constitutive phenomena in capitalism, in what ways do they extend Marxist analysis?
- B-3 According to Immanuel Wallerstein, "corruption is a very ethnocentric weapon. The countries of the North tend to say that the countries of the South are immoral because they are corrupt." Explain how Wallerstein's World Systems approach can help us to better understand some of the recent scams around mining, coal, 3G, etc in India.
- B-4 Give the Gestalt principles of perception.
- B-5 Give the social-cognitive view of personality by Bandura.
- B-6 Discuss cognitive dissonance and ways by which a person attempts to minimize it.
- B-7 Elaborate on pricing of petroleum and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in India in recent years; what is its impact on budget deficit for government and on Indian households?
- B-8 Explain moral hazard and adverse selection problems in rural credit markets. How can microcredit schemes reduce these problems?
- B-9 Explain the effect of expansionary monetary policy under adaptive and rational expectations on inflation and employment.
- B-10 Will more science and more technology help in resolving the present ecological crisis? Evaluate in the light of some recent cases of environmental disasters.
- B-11 Why should right to life not be extended to include right to die? Discuss the ethical issues involved in euthanasia.
- B-12 Evaluate briefly the success and / or failure of coalition politics in India. Is it a sign of degeneration of democracy or its maturing?
- B-13 After the recent Delhi rape incident, much has been said about women and violence. Taking at least two specific instances (for example, from comments made by political leaders in the Parliament and outside, religious leaders, and women's groups), discuss normalization of sexual violence on women, and examine the overall problem in terms of freedom of women vs. the protection for/restriction on women.

END OF SECTION B (PAPER II)

- PAPER ENDS -