

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
M.Phil Entrance Test (MET) 2012

PART - I

Duration: 40 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

To be filled by the candidate:

MET 2012 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 examination is for 3 hours and is in 2 parts. Part I is objective and is for 40 minutes (40 marks). Part 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 Part I (Sections A and B). The invigilators will collect Part I at the end of 40 minutes, and thereafter hand out the question paper-cum-answer booklet for Part II.
3. Fill your MET 2012 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 PART-I

1. The second page of this booklet is the answer sheet for the objective questions.
2. Part 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.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY MET 2012

To be filled by the candidate: MET 2012 REGISTRATION NO. OF THE CANDIDATE:

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ANSWER SHEET – Part I

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 Part 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

PART 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. The post office is to the East of the school. My house is to the South of the school. The market is to the North of the post office. In which direction is the post office with respect to my house?
A. North
B. North-East
C. North-West
D. None of these
2. Among the six cities Dhulia is bigger than Ahmad Nagar. Rampur is bigger than Nasik. Jalgaon is not as big as Rampur but is bigger than Ahmad Nagar. Ahmad Nagar is smaller than Nasik but bigger than Faizabad. Which one is the smallest city?
A. Faizabad
B. Nasik
C. Ahmad Nagar
D. Jalgaon
3. In a certain code language, FORGE is written as FPTJI. How is CULPRIT written in that language?
A. CSJNPGR
B. CVMQSTU
C. CVNSVNZ
D. CXOSULW
4. Choose the set of numbers which is similar to the given set {246, 64, 16}
A. {160, 40, 10}
B. {144, 36, 9}
C. {80, 20, 5}
D. {64, 32, 8}
5. If *air* is called *green*, *green* is called *orange*, *orange* is called *sky*, *sky* is called *yellow*, *yellow* is called *water* and *water* is called *pink*, then what is the colour of *sky*?
A. Orange
B. Pink
C. Yellow
D. Water

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

In 1962 I was invited to that historic meeting of African writers at Makerere University College, Kampala, Uganda. The list of participants contained most of the names which have now become the subject of scholarly dissertations in universities all over the world. The title? 'A Conference of African Writers of English Expression.'

The title, 'A Conference of African Writers of English Expression', automatically excluded those who wrote in African languages. Now on looking back from the self-questioning heights of 1986, I can see this contained absurd anomalies. I, a student, could qualify for the meeting on the basis of only two published short stories, 'The Fig Tree (Mũgumo)' in a student journal, *Penpoint*, and 'The Return' in a new journal; *Transition*. But neither Shabaan Robert, then the greatest living East African poet with several works of poetry, and prose to his credit in Kiswahili, nor Chief Fagunwa, the great Nigerian writer with several published titles in Yoruba, could possibly qualify.

The discussions on the novel, the short story, poetry, and drama were based on extracts from works in English and hence they excluded the main body of work in Swahili, 'Zulu, Yoruba, Arabic, Amharic and other African languages. Yet, despite this exclusion of writers and literature in African languages, no sooner were the introductory preliminaries over than this Conference of 'African Writers of English Expression' sat down to the first item on the agenda: 'What is African Literature?'

The debate which followed was animated: Was it literature about Africa or about the African experience? Was it literature written by Africans? What about a non African who wrote about Africa: did his work qualify as 'African literature? What if an African set his work in Greenland: did that qualify as African literature? Or were African languages the criteria? OK: what about Arabic, was it not foreign to Africa? What about French and English, which had become African, languages? What if 'an European wrote about Europe in an African language? If ... if ... if ... this or that, except the issue: the domination of our languages and cultures by those of imperialist Europe: in any case there was no Fagunwa or Shabaan Robert or any writer in African languages to bring the conference down from the realms of evasive abstractions. The question was never seriously asked: did what we wrote qualify as African literature? The whole area of literature and audience, and hence of language as a determinant of both the national and class audience, did not really figure: the debate was more about the subject matter and the racial origins and geographical habitation station of the writer.

6. This piece is
 - A. An inquisitive one, curious about what is African literature
 - B. A retrospective one, where an older author questions a conference he attended in his youth, and raises questions he did not at that time
 - C. A laudatory one, where the author congratulates himself for being in company of many writers who later became very famous
 - D. A confused one; the author is not able to reach a clear opinion on the topic he is writing
7. To the author, the fact about the conference that was the LEAST problematic was:
 - A. The conference included only African writers who wrote in English
 - B. He gained an entry to the conference based on his two stories whereas more important writers writing in languages other than English could not be included
 - C. The participants of the conference became well-renowned writers later, subjects of much scholarly attention
 - D. This conference participants never questioned if this conference was an inappropriate venue for deciding what is African literature

8. The author argues that
- A. The examples of novel, the short story, poetry, and drama in English under discussion in the conference were not of good quality
 - B. The topic of a literary piece, the race and ethnicity of the writer, from where the writer hails and where he lives are the only parameters for determining what can be called African literature
 - C. Writing in Arabic should not be considered as African literature because it is a language foreign to Africa
 - D. European imperialism continued to be a strong, debilitating force in Africa

Group-III

9. Choose the correct forms of the verbs in brackets

In Banjul, the capital of Gambia, I [meet] with a group of Gambians. They told me how for centuries the history of Africa has been preserved. In the older villages of the back country, there are old men called griots, who [be] in effect living archives. Such men [memorize] and, on special occasions, [recite] the cumulative histories of clans or families or villages as those histories [have] long been told.

- A. meet, are, memorize, recite, have
- B. met, are, memorize, recite, have
- C. met, were, memorized, recited, had
- D. met, were, memorized, recited, has

10. Choose the correct sentence

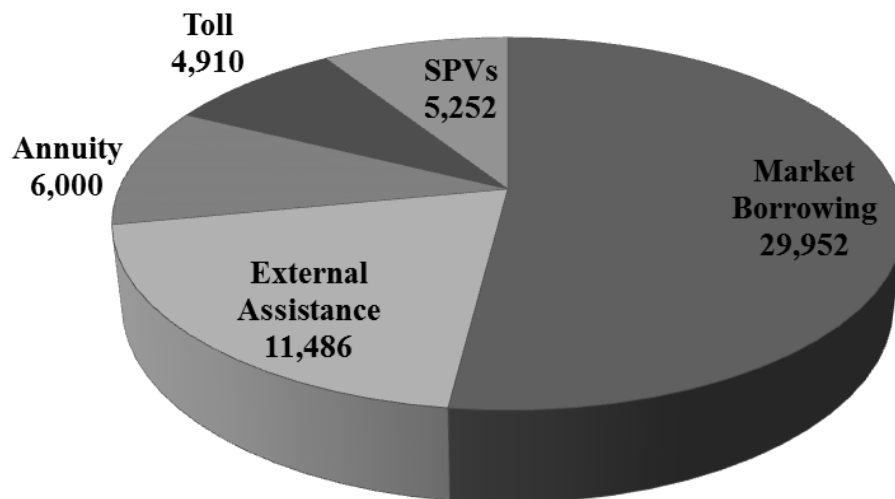
- A. Navayana has had a display of books tomorrow, 14 April, as part of the Dr Ambedkar anniversary celebrations by JNU's United Dalit Students Forum.
- B. Navayana was having a display of books tomorrow, 14 April, as part of the Dr Ambedkar anniversary celebrations by JNU's United Dalit Students Forum.
- C. Navayana will have a display of books tomorrow, 14 April, as part of the Dr Ambedkar anniversary celebrations by JNU's United Dalit Students Forum.
- D. Navayana would had a display of books tomorrow, 14 April, as part of the Dr Ambedkar anniversary celebrations by JNU's United Dalit Students Forum.

11. Choose the correct ACTIVE voice sentence form of: The decision of the Pakistan government to release 26 Indian fishermen on humanitarian grounds is welcomed by us, the undersigned.

- A. Us, the undersigned, welcome the decision of the Pakistan government to release 26 Indian fisherman on humanitarian grounds.
- B. Us, the undersigned, welcomed the decision of the Pakistan government to release 26 Indian fisherman on humanitarian grounds.
- C. We, the undersigned, welcomed the decision of the Pakistan government to release 26 Indian fishermen on humanitarian grounds.
- D. We, the undersigned, welcome the decision of the Pakistan government to release 26 Indian fishermen on humanitarian grounds.

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

Sources of Funds Arranged by NHAI for Phase II Projects (in Rs. Crores)



The pie-chart above shows the sources of funds to be collected by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for its Phase II projects.

12. If NHAI could receive a total of Rs. 9695 crores as External Assistance, by what percent (approximately) should it increase the Market Borrowing to arrange for the shortage of funds?
- A. 4.5%
 - B. 7.5%
 - C. 6%
 - D. 8%
13. If the toll is to be collected through an outsourced agency by allowing a maximum 10% commission, what is the amount that should be permitted to be collected by the outsourced agency, so that the project is supported with Rs. 4910 crores?
- A. Rs 6213 crores
 - B. Rs 5827 crores
 - C. Rs 5401 crores
 - D. Rs 5316 crores
14. The approximate ratio of the funds to be arranged through Toll and that through Market Borrowing is
- A. 2 : 9
 - B. 1 : 6
 - C. 3 : 11
 - D. 2 : 5

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

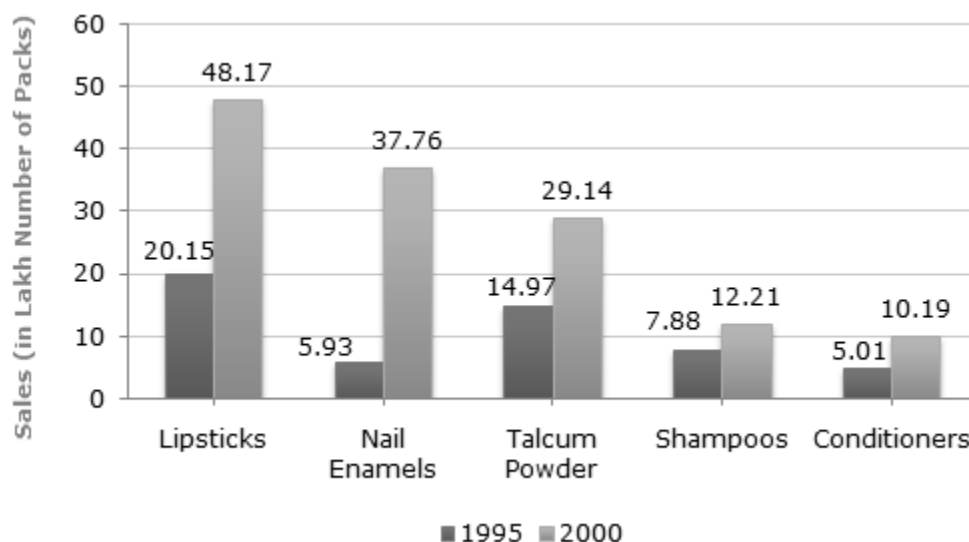
Marks secured by six groups of students in the various projects conducted in a course in 2011-2012.

Group	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3	Project 4	Project 5	Project 6	Total
P	60	64	62	66	63	68	383
Q	70	62	68	60	58	68	386
R	66	68	70	72	70	74	420
S	59	60	62	63	65	67	376
T	56	58	60	68	62	65	369
U	62	66	68	58	59	65	378

15. Which group has improved the maximum in Project 6 in comparison to Project 1?
- A. T
 - B. R
 - C. Q
 - D. P
16. The average marks secured in the first three successive projects was the least for which group?
- A. P
 - B. S
 - C. R
 - D. U
17. How many groups have secured less than the class average at the end of the course?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

Group-VI: Study the following bar diagram and answer the questions that follow.

Sales (in lakh number of packs) of five different products of a Cosmetic Company during 1995 and 2000



18. By what percent were the sales of lipsticks in 2000 more than the sales of nail enamels in 2000? (rounded off to nearest integer)
- A. 33%
B. 31%
C. 28%
D. 22%
19. What is the approximate ratio of the sales of nail enamels in 2000 to the sales of Talcum powders in 1995?
- A. 7 : 2
B. 5 : 2
C. 4 : 3
D. 2 : 1
20. During the period 1995-2000, the minimum rate of increase in sales is in the case of
- A. Shampoos
B. Nail enamels
C. Talcum powders
D. Lipsticks

END OF SECTION A (PART I)

PART 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. The term 'Hindu Rate of Growth' was coined by
 - A. Dhananjay R Gadgil
 - B. Sukhamoy Chakravarty
 - C. Jagdish Bhagwati
 - D. Raj Krishna
2. The Laffer curve studies the relationship between
 - A. Tax rate and tax revenue
 - B. Tax rate and expenditure
 - C. Tax rate and consumption
 - D. Tax rate and welfare
3. Which 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
4. Excess Burden of tax means:
 - A. The net welfare loss from a tax
 - B. Very heavy burden
 - C. Burden over and above the money burden
 - D. Nominal money and real interest rate burden
5. If the elasticity of a non-linear demand curve remains constant throughout, the slope of the said demand curve will
 - A. Be positive
 - B. Remain unchanged
 - C. Vary from point to point
 - D. Be infinite
6. Disinflationary demand management policies:
 - A. Achieve a lower rate of inflation without causing a decrease in output.
 - B. Reduce output but have no initial effect on the inflation rate.
 - C. Require an increase in government spending.
 - D. Require a reduction in the growth rate of nominal money supply.
7. The *natural* rate of unemployment equals the sum of those who are
 - A. Frictionally and structurally unemployed
 - B. Frictionally and seasonally unemployed
 - C. Structurally and cyclically unemployed
 - D. Frictionally, seasonally and structurally unemployed

8. To use over-generalized and over-simplified conceptual categories in the perception of objects and events defines the process of
- A. perceptual defense
 - B. discrimination
 - C. stereotyping
 - D. norms
9. When a person holds two beliefs that are in opposition to each other, a state of _____ is generated.
- A. balance
 - B. cognitive dissonance
 - C. approach-avoidance conflict
 - D. restitution
10. Perceptual defense mainly occurs in a
- A. Rewarding situation
 - B. Threatening situation
 - C. Indifferent situation
 - D. None of the above
11. Which of the following is NOT a perceptual organization principle associated with form perception?
- A. Form constancy
 - B. Proximity
 - C. Closure
 - D. Connectedness
12. Psychoactive drugs include _____ used to treat anxiety, and _____ are used to treat severe disorders such as schizophrenia
- A. Prozac; axiolytics
 - B. Axiolytics; Prozac
 - C. Xanax; Neuroleptics
 - D. Lithium; Thorazine
13. The crisis of identity-versus-role-confusion occurs during _____, and the crisis of integrity –versus despair occurs during _____, according to Erik Erikson.
- A. Adolescence; old age
 - B. Adolescence; middle age
 - C. Childhood; adolescence
 - D. Adolescence; early adulthood
14. Which of the following techniques is least associated with short-term store?
- A. Limited capacity
 - B. Elaborate rehearsal
 - C. Limited duration
 - D. maintenance rehearsal

15. '[Men] begin to distinguish themselves from animals as soon as they begin to produce their means of subsistence, a step which is conditioned by their physical organization. By producing their means of subsistence men are indirectly producing their actual material life.' Who among the following proclaimed this?
- A. Emile Durkheim
 - B. Michel Foucault
 - C. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels
 - D. Judith Butler
16. Which celebrated text articulated the task of sociologists as comprising of viewing 'personal troubles' as symptomatic of 'public issues'?
- A. Invitation to Sociology
 - B. The Social System
 - C. An Invitation to Reflexive Sociology
 - D. The Sociological Imagination
17. Who wrote the much neglected text titled *The Annihilation of Caste*?
- A. B R Ambedkar
 - B. Andre Béteille
 - C. M K Gandhi
 - D. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
18. M N Srinivas formulated the following idea.
- A. Dominant Caste
 - B. Continuous Hierarchies and Discrete Castes
 - C. Little and Great Traditions
 - D. Hegemony
19. The feminist scholar who has formulated the notion of 'brahmanical patriarchy' is
- A. Patricia Hill Collins
 - B. D D Kosambi
 - C. Uma Chakravarti
 - D. Dipankar Gupta
20. The demand to 'engender development' is to argue that
- A. processes of development are predicated on regimes of gender
 - B. development will endanger societies
 - C. concerns of women must be added to developmental issues
 - D. women's productive labour must be incorporated into the developmental agenda
21. The lecture titled 'Science as a vocation' of Max Weber is usually coupled with his other lecture titled
- A. The Structure of Scientific Revolution
 - B. Making Social Science Matter
 - C. Bureaucracy as an Institution
 - D. Politics as a vocation

22. To try a new brand of biscuits we try one or two from a packet to decide whether we like the brand or not. This is an everyday example of
- A. Random sampling
 - B. Non-random sampling
 - C. Cluster sampling
 - D. Purposive sampling
23. The extent to which a test measures what it claims to measure is:
- A. Reliability
 - B. Validity
 - C. Sampling
 - D. None of the above
24. Which of the following is a type of probability sampling?
- A. Convenience sampling
 - B. Purposive sampling
 - C. Systematic sampling
 - D. Quota sampling
25. The probability of rejecting the null hypothesis when it is actually true constitutes a:
- A. Type I Error
 - B. Type II Error
 - C. Residual Error
 - D. None of the above
26. One marble jar has several different colored marbles. It has 1 red, 2 green, 4 blue, and 8 yellow marbles. All the marbles are otherwise identical. If Peter takes out a marble from the jar without looking, what is the probability that he will not choose a yellow marble?
- A. $\frac{8}{15}$
 - B. $\frac{7}{15}$
 - C. $\frac{7}{8}$
 - D. $\frac{8}{7}$
27. What is the mode and mean for following set of numbers? {4, 9, 8, 2, 16, 4, 4, 8, 9, 6}
- A. mean = 7, mode = 8
 - B. mean = 7, mode = 4
 - C. mean = 6, mode = 8
 - D. mean = 8, mode = 9
28. Brett Lee in the last tri-series had an average score of 150 with a standard deviation of 11, whereas Zaheer Khan had an average score of 170 and a standard deviation of 20. Which of the two players is the more consistent?
- A. Brett Lee
 - B. Zaheer Khan
 - C. Both are equally consistent
 - D. Cannot be said. Insufficient information

29. The Poona Pact of 1932 concerning the issue of the representation of the 'Depressed Classes' was a result of the confrontation between
- A. Jawaharlal Nehru and M K Gandhi
 - B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah and the colonial government
 - C. B R Ambedkar and M K Gandhi
 - D. Vallabhbhai Patel and C Rajagopalachari
30. The case which triggered a fierce debate on personal law and a uniform civil code in India is the
- A. Zahira Shaikh case
 - B. Amina case
 - C. Bhanwari Devi case
 - D. Shah Bano case
31. The Hindu Marriage Act rendering polygamy illegal was passed in
- A. 1757
 - B. 1856
 - C. 1905
 - D. 1955
32. Thangjam Manorama and Irom Sharmila are from the Indian state of
- A. Kerala
 - B. Arunachal Pradesh
 - C. Manipur
 - D. Mizoram
33. Which of the following is TRUE about the achievements of Indian badminton player Saina Nehwal
- A. first Indian woman to reach the singles quarter finals at the Olympics
 - B. first Indian to win the World Junior Badminton Championships
 - C. became the first Indian to win a Super Series tournament
 - D. all of the above
34. Who was awarded DSC prize for South Asian Literature 2012 at the Jaipur Literature Festival?
- A. H M Naqvi for *Homeboy*
 - B. Shehan Karunatilaka for *Chinaman*
 - C. U R Ananthamurthy for *Bharathipura*
 - D. Salman Rushdie for *Luka and the Fire of Life*
35. Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) an agency of the Government of India responsible for implementing the AADHAAR scheme is part of:
- A. Law Commission of India
 - B. Financial Commission of India
 - C. Planning Commission of India
 - D. Election Commission of India
36. Which among the following is NOT correct about MGNREGA
- A. stands for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 - B. an Indian job guarantee scheme only for rural people below the poverty line
 - C. provides a legal guarantee for one hundred days of employment in a year
 - D. none

37. Maharatna and Navratna are the titles given by the Government of India to
- Parliamentarians
 - Executives
 - Public Sector Enterprises
 - Private Sector companies
38. Laila, Nilam, Thane are the names given to
- Hurricanes over the Atlantic Ocean
 - Tropical Cyclones over north Indian Ocean
 - typhoons over west of Hawaii
 - All of the above
39. Which among the following is/are UNTRUE about the Right to Information Act 2005 (RTI)
- The Act covers the whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir
 - Private bodies are also covered directly within the ambit of the Act
 - Central Intelligence, Security, and Investigation bodies are not within the preview of the act
 - All of the above
- 40 Match the following:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| I. Mamoni Raisom Goswami | i. Ahomiya/Assamese |
| II. Agha Shahid Ali | ii. Bangla/Bengali |
| III. Fakir Mohan Senapati | iii. English |
| IV. Michael Madhusudan Dutt | iv. Malayalam |
| V. Kamala Das | v. Oriya |
| | vi. Tamil |
| | vii. Urdu |
| | viii. Kashmiri |
- I and v, II and vii, III and iv, IV and vi, V and ii
 - I and ii, II and iv, III and vii, IV and vi, V and viii
 - I and i, II and iii, III and v, IV and ii, V and iv
 - I and ii, II and viii, III and vii, IV and iii, V and v
41. Which group represents the interests of the developing countries?
- G – 7
 - G – 10
 - G – 77
 - G – 80

END OF SECTION B (PART 1)

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
M.Phil Entrance Test (MET) - 2012

PART - II

Duration: 140 minutes

Maximum Marks: 60

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

To be filled by the candidate:

MET 2012 REGISTRATION NO.
OF THE CANDIDATE:

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Signature of the Candidate

Date: _____

Signature of the Invigilator

Total Marks (Part II) _____

Head Examiner: _____

Scrutinizer: _____

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.			-	-	

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
M.Phil Entrance Test (MET) - 2012

PART - II

Duration: 140 minutes

Maximum Marks: 60

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

To be filled by the candidate:

MET 2012 REGISTRATION NO.
OF THE CANDIDATE:

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Signature of the Candidate

Date: _____

Signature of the Invigilator

Total Marks (Part II) _____

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.			-	-	

Head Examiner: _____

Scrutinizer: _____

PART II

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Part II consists of Sections A and B.
2. Fill your MET 2012 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.

PART 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 Substantialization of caste
- A-2 Foucault's governmentality
- A-3 Weber's ideas of rationalization and disenchantment
- A-4 Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft
- A-5 Incidence of an indirect tax with respect to elasticities of demand and supply
- A-6 Monetized deficit and its relation with inflation
- A-7 Bandwagon, Snob and Veblen Effect and market aggregation problem
- A-8 The long-run supply curve in a decreasing cost industry and stability of equilibrium
- A-9 Processes of extinction and shaping in learning
- A-10 Episodic and semantic memory
- A-11 Leader-member exchange
- A-12 What are the three types of social needs given by McClelland?
- A-13 Implications of Right to Education Act in India
- A-14 Open-source and Copyleft movement
- A-15 Jan Lok Pal Bill
- A-16 Koodankulam protests
- A-17 Arundhati Roy as a public intellectual
- A-18 Controversy around A K Ramanujan's 'Three Hundred Ramayanas'

END OF SECTION A (PART II)

PART II

Section - B

Answer ANY THREE of the following questions in approximately 750 words each. Each question carries 10 marks. Answers must be written on the blank pages provided at the end of this section.

- B-1 Discuss impression management strategies.
- B-2 Freud's impact on psychology is debated. What is your opinion on the value of Freud's theory?
- B-3 State the rules for attraction in interpersonal relationships.
- B-4 What is 'cultural capital' and how does the concept enable us to better understand the reproduction of inequalities in society?
- B-5 Critically elaborate on the functionalist theory of social stratification?
- B-6 What are the salient features of the 'modernisation' thesis and how does the Underdevelopment theory critique it?
- B-7 Give a critique of privatization of Public Sector Enterprises and the Disinvestment Programme in the Indian context.
- B-8 Write a detailed note on poverty alleviation programmes in India.
- B-9 Briefly describe the capital market in India. Explain the role of capital market in India's relatively fast-paced economic growth.
- B-10 Is corporate corruption an equally bigger menace as corruption in the government? Discuss.
- B-11 Elaborate the ethical dimensions of permitting Dow Chemicals to be one of the sponsors of the London Olympics 2012.
- B-12 The biggest challenge the women's movement in India faces today is in attending to 'difference' within the category 'woman.' Critically examine.
- B-13 Film adaptations are invariably poorer in quality in comparison to the novels on which they are based, and ruin the original work of literature. Critically assess this statement.

END OF SECTION B (PART II)

- PAPER ENDS -