www.prepp.in

ADMISSION TEST – 2024
Ph.D. in Law

Question Booklet Sl. No.

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. The test paper contains **100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** for a total of 100 marks. All questions are compulsory. The test paper is in two (2) Parts (Part I & Part II):
   - Part I – Research Methodology (50 questions) 50×1=50 marks
   - Part II – Law (50 questions) 50×1=50 marks
3. **There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
4. 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

   

5. Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
6. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
7. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet other than the details required and, in the spaces, provided for.
8. 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.
9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
10. **Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
11. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
12. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**

INDEX

COURSE: Ph.D. in Law

S. No.	Part	Paper	Q. No.	Page No.
1.	Part – I	Research Methodology	1 – 50	3 – 11
2.	Part – II	Law	51 – 100	12 – 22

Your Personal Exams Guide

Ph.D. (Law)

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.

11. What does the longitudinal research approach actually deal with?
    a) Long-term research
    b) Short-term research
    c) Horizontal research
    d) None of the above

12. Which of the following does not correspond to characteristics of research?
    a) Research is not passive
    b) Research is systematic
    c) Research is not a problem-oriented
    d) Research is not a process

13. What is the main aim of interdisciplinary research?
    a) To over simplify the problem of research.
    b) To bring out the holistic approach to research.
    c) To create a new trend in research methodology.
    d) To reduce the emphasis on a single subject in the research domain.

14. The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to _____
    a) Improve data interpretation
    b) Confirm triangulation
    c) Introduce new variables
    d) Eliminate spurious relations

15. Which one among the following statements is correct in context to research?
    I. Research refers to a series of systematic activity or activities undertaken to find out the solution to a problem.
    II. It is a systematic, logical and unbiased process wherein verification of hypotheses, data analysis, interpretation and formation of principles can be done.
    III. It is an intellectual inquiry or quest towards truth.
    IV. It enhances knowledge.

    Select the correct option:
    a) I, II, III, IV
    b) I, II, III
    c) II, III, IV
    d) I, III, IV

16. What are those conditions where a research problem is not viable?
    a) It is new and adds something to knowledge
    b) It can be researched
    c) It has utility and relevance
    d) It contains dependent and independent variables

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

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

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.

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
LAW

51. Choose the correct option:

A	B
1. Article 9.2: TRIPS Agreement	1. Meaning of geographical indications
2. Article 22.1: TRIPS Agreement	2. Copyright protection extends to expression not ideas
3. Article 12: TRIPS Agreement	3. Most-favoured Nation Treatment
4. Article 4: TRIPS Agreement	4. Term of protection of work

a) A1-B1, A2-B2, A3-B3, A4-B4
b) A1-B2, A2-B1, A3-B4, A4-B3
c) A1-B4, A2-B3, A3-B2, A4-B1
d) A1-B1, A2-B4, A3-B2, A4-B3

52. Under the TRIPS Agreement, which aspect(s) of a computer program is/are protected?
a) Source Code only
b) Object Code only
c) Both a) and b)
d) None of the above

53. Which High Court was the first one to establish a special IP Division after the abolishment of IPAB by Tribunal Reforms Act, 2021?
a) Madras High Court
b) Bombay High Court
c) Calcutta High Court
d) Delhi High Court

54. **Assertion (A)**: Registration is prima facie evidence of validity of a trademark.

Reason (R): No suit for passing-off shall be entertained in respect of an unregistered trademark.

Choose the correct option:
a) A is true but R is false.
b) A is false but R is true.
c) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
d) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

55. Which Section of the Patents Act, 1970 contains Bolar Provision or Exemption?

a) Section 48
b) Section 84
c) Section 92
d) Section 107A

56. "*Players, umpires and commentator are performers in a Cricket match.*" This was laid down in:

a) Zee Telefilms Ltd. v. Union of India
b) Star India Pvt. Ltd. v. Piyush Agarwal & Ors.
c) Union of India v. Board of Control for Cricket in India
d) None of the above

57. Which Section of the Copyright Act, 1957 has recently been abolished by the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023?

a) Section 60
b) Section 63
c) Section 68
d) Section 69

58. Term of copyright in a design under the Designs Act, 2000, is:

a) 5 years from the date of registration
b) 10 years from the date of registration
c) 20 years from the date of registration
d) 3 years from the date of registration

59. Under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999, "producer" does not include:

a) person who packages the agricultural goods
b) person who manufactures the industrial goods
c) person who exploits the natural goods
d) person who transports the agricultural goods

60. Hart's analysis of law distinguishes between -

a) Cause and effect
b) Theory and fact
c) Being obliged and having an obligation
d) Corporeal and incorporeal rights

61. Austin's theory of law can be found in his work titled 'Province of Jurisprudence Determined' through which he meant to convey the idea that -

a) The subject matter of jurisprudence was large till then

b) The applicability of laws differed from province to province

c) The subject matter of divine laws etc. do not fall within the purview of jurisprudence

d) The subject matter of divine laws etc. fall within the purview of jurisprudence

62. According to the 'declaratory' theory of jurisprudence, the judges only declare the law and they do not make any law. The supporters of this theory were

a) Bacon and Dicey
b) Gray and Salmond
c) Coke and Blackstone
d) Duguit and Pound

63. "Law is a jealous mistress". This often quoted phrase is attributed to -

a) Francis Bacon
b) Drydan
c) Joseph Story
d) John Seldon

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

List I [Statement]	List II [Author]
I. Sociological School is 'metajuristic'	1. Julius Stone
II. Formal analysis of the structure of English Law	2. Bentham
III. Jurisprudence is lawyer's extraversion	3. Austin
IV. Distinguishes between expositorial and censorial law	4. Kelsen

	I	II	III	IV
a)	4	2	1	3
b)	4	3	1	2
c)	1	3	4	2
d)	1	2	4	3

65. Recently, in which case, the Supreme Court of India has pressed the need for a code of investigation in India for the police so that the guilty do not walk free on technicalities?
   a) Rajesh v. State of M.P.
   b) Sarangapani (Dead) v. State of A.P.
   c) SK Sajed Ali v. State of West Bengal
   d) Javed Shaukat Ali Qureshi v. State of Gujarat

66. In which case, the Supreme Court of India has directed that the Central Government shall issue necessary guidelines in respect of protocols for HIV and AIDS relating to diagnostic facilities, Antiretroviral therapy and opportunistic Infection Management to people living with HIV or AIDS?
   a) Bajaj Alliance General Insurance Co. Ltd. v. Rambha Devi
   b) CPL Ashish Kumar Chauhan (Retd.) v. Commanding Officer
   c) State of W.B. v. Chiranjilal (Mineral) Industries of Bagandih
   d) Nagaraj v. State of Karnataka

67. Who is not a citizen by domicile?
   a) Those who are born in the territory of India.
   b) Those whose either mother or father was born in the territory of India.
   c) Those who have been ordinarily residing in the territory of India after commencement of the Constitution of India, due to their work in India.
   d) Who has been ordinarily resident in India for not less than 5 years immediately preceding commencement of Constitution of India.

68. In which case for the first time the Supreme Court of India had laid down certain principles to decide as to when a corporation can be said to be an instrumentality of the state?
   a) Ramana Dayaram Shetty v. International Airport Authority of India
   b) Sukhdev Singh v. Bhagatram
   c) Rajasthan State Electricity Board v. Mohan Lal
   d) Som Prakash Rekhi v. Union of India

69. Supreme Court of India's decision in *Srilekha Vidyarthi v. State of Uttar Pradesh* is based on-
   a) Right to contract with anybody irrespective of gender and sex
   b) Right to equality under Article 14 of the Constitution of India
   c) Right to Practice as Advocate
   d) Right to claim damages and compensation

70. Which provision has been added by Constitution [81st Amendment] Act, 2000?
   a) Article 15 [4]
   b) Article 16 [4A]
   c) Article 16 [4]
   d) Article 16 [4B]

71. Article 20 of the Constitution of India has a close relationship with -
   a) Article 11[1] of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
   b) Article 16 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
   c) Article 15 [1] of the Constitution of the U.S.
   d) Article 50 of the Japanese Constitution of 1946

72. **Assertion (A)** - Article 21 implicitly incorporates the concept of due process of law.

   Reason (R) - Due process of law is an attribute of liberty.

   Select the correct option:
   a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
   b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
   c) (A) is correct but (R) is false
   d) (A) is false but (R) is correct

73. Which one of the following Directive Principles of State Policy is not a Gandhian Principle?
   a) The state shall take steps to organize village panchayats
   b) The state shall endeavour to secure a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India
   c) The state shall endeavour to promote cottage industries
   d) The state shall take steps to preserve and improve the breeds and prohibit the slaughter of cows and other milch cattle

74. An ordinance issued by the President of India shall remain in force for a period of-
   a) Six months
   b) One year
   c) Six weeks
   d) Six weeks from the date of assembly of the Parliament

75. Whether legislature of a State can enact a law with respect to a matter enumerated in the Concurrent List repugnant of provisions of an earlier law made by the Parliament of India?
   a) No
   b) Yes, with the prior permission of the Governor of the State
   c) Yes, with prior permission of the President of India
   d) Yes, but the law made should receive assent from the President of India

76. Which of the following can be included in Right to Life under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution?
   I. Right of a person not to be subjected to bonded labour or to unfair conditions of labour.
   II. Right of a bonded labourer to rehabilitation after release.
   III. Right to a decent environment and a reasonable accommodation.

   Select the correct option:
   a) I, II and III b) I and II c) II and III d) I and III

77. The correct sequence in the formation of a contract is:
   a) Offer, acceptance, agreement, consideration.
   b) Agreement, consideration, offer, acceptance.
   c) Offer, consideration, acceptance, agreement.
   d) Offer, acceptance, consideration, agreement.

78. Consideration should be something in return of promise which
   a) both the law and parties regard, as having some value
   b) only law regards as having some value
   c) only the parties regard some value
   d) only adequate value necessary

79. A stipulation in a bond for payment of compound interest on failure to pay simple interest at the same rate as was payable upon the principal is not a penalty within the meaning of:
   a) Section 74 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872
   b) Section 75 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872
   c) Section 76 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872
   d) None of the above

80. When an agreement is discovered to be void, or when a contract becomes void, any person who has received any _____ under such an agreement or contract is bound to restore it, or to make compensation for it to the person from whom he received it.
a) Advantage b) Benefit c) Consideration d) Favour

81. Every assignee by endorsement or other writing, of a policy of insurance against _____ in whom the property in the subject insured shall be absolutely vested at the date of assignment, shall have transferred and vested in him all rights of suit as if the contract contained in the policy has been made with himself:
a) a policy of insurance against fire
b) a policy of insurance against livestock
c) a policy of insurance against theft
d) a policy of insurance against life

82. Where a gift is in the form of a single transfer to the same person of several things of which one is, and the others are not burdened by an obligation, the donee can take nothing by the gift unless:
a) He accepts it fully. b) He accepts conditionally.
c) He accepts it substantially. d) He accepts it partly.

83. Besides the mortgagor, who among the following persons may redeem, or institute a suit for redemption of, the mortgaged property?
a) Any creditor of the mortgagor who has in a suit for the administration of his estate obtained a decree for sale of the mortgaged property.
b) Any surety for the payment of the mortgage debt or any part thereof.
c) Any person (other than the mortgagee of the interest sought to be redeemed) who has any interest in, or charge upon, the property mortgaged or in or upon the right to redeem the same.
d) All of the above.

84. In the matter of immovable property, the seller is bound to:
a) To answer to the best of his information all relevant questions put to him by the buyer in respect to the property or the title thereto.
b) To produce to the buyer on his request for examination all documents of title relating to the property which are in the seller's possession or power.
c) To disclose to the buyer any material defect in the property or in the seller's title of which the seller is, and the buyer is not, aware, and which the buyer could not with, ordinary care discover.
d) All of the above.

85. Which type of Property may be transferred?
   a) A mere right to sue can be transferred.
   b) Property of any kind may be transferred, except as otherwise provided by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force.
   c) An easement be transferred apart from the dominant heritage.
   d) A public office can be transferred, nor can the salary of a public officer, whether before or after it has become payable.

86. K transfers property of which he is the owner to L in trust for K and his intended wife successively for their lives, and, after the death of the survivor, for the eldest son of the intended marriage for life, and after his death for K's second son. What is the effect of the interest so created for the benefit of the eldest son?
   a) It may take effect depending upon the circumstances.
   b) The court has to decide.
   c) It does take effect.
   d) It does not take effect.

87. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of a person to take effect only on the happening of a specified uncertain event, or if a specified uncertain event shall not happen, such person thereby acquires:
   a) A contingent interest in the property.
   b) An express interest in the property.
   c) A perfect interest in the property.
   d) An implied interest in the property.

88. Where the terms of a transfer of property direct that the income arising from the property shall be accumulated either wholly or in part during a period longer than the life of the transferor, or a period of eighteen years from the date of transfer, such direction shall, save as hereinafter provided, to the extent to which the period during which the accumulation is directed exceeds the longer of the aforesaid periods, and at the end of such last-mentioned period the property and the income thereof shall be disposed of as if the period during which the accumulation has been directed to be made had elapsed:
   a) Be bad
   b) Be illegal
   c) Be void
   d) Be voidable

89. The limitation of rule enunciated in Marshalling of securities is:
   a) The claim to marshal must not allowed to prejudice the rights of the first mortgagee or of others who have acquired an interest for consideration.
   b) The claim to marshal must be allowed to prejudice the rights of the first mortgagee or of others who have acquired an interest for consideration.
   c) The claim to marshal must be allowed to prejudice the rights of the second mortgagee or of others who have acquired an interest for consideration.
   d) The claim to marshal must not allowed to prejudice the rights of the second mortgagee or of others who have acquired an interest for consideration.

90. Where a person paying off the mortgage debt is a stranger and has no interest of his own to protect, but he advances money under an agreement, express or implied, that he would be subrogated and the rights and remedies of the mortgagee whose mortgage is paid off by his money. This is called as:
   a) Marshalling of securities
   b) Family arrangement
   c) Conventional subrogation
   d) Legal subrogation

91. When the mortgaged property is a renewable lease-hold, for the renewal of the lease, and may, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, add such money to the principal money, at the rate of interest payable on the principal, and, where no such rate is fixed:
   a) at the rate of eight percent per annum
   b) at the rate of nine percent per annum
   c) at the rate of six percent per annum
   d) at the rate of seven percent per annum

92. Gift is the transfer of certain existing movable or immovable property made voluntarily and without consideration, by one person, called the donor, to another, called the donee, and accepted by or on behalf of the donee. Such acceptance must be made during the lifetime of the donor and while he is still capable of giving. If the donee dies before acceptance:
   a) The gift is not complete.
   b) The gift is void.
   c) The gift is illegal.
   d) The gift is voidable.

93. Which Constitutional Amendment Act was made to restore the power of the state governments to identify Other Backward Classes (OBCs) that are socially and educationally backward?

a) 102nd b) 103rd c) 104th d) 105th

94. In determining the substantive reasonableness, the Court has to take into consideration various factors. Which of the following points have to be satisfied in order to ad-judge the restriction to be 'reasonable'?

a) The restriction must have a rational connection with the object sought to be achieved by the law

b) The restriction imposed must not be in excess of the mischief sought to be prevented or the object sought to be achieved by the law

c) Both a) and b)

d) Neither a) nor b)

95. Identify the correct statement:

a) Article 20, Constitution of India, 1950 embodies the rule of *autrefois acquit* while Section 300, Code of Criminal Procedure embodies the rule of *autrefois convict* only.

b) Article 20, Constitution of India, 1950 embodies the rule of *autrefois convict* while Section 300, Code of Criminal Procedure embodies the rule of both *autrefois acquit and autrefois convict*.

c) Article 20, Constitution of India, 1950 embodies the rule of *autrefois convict* while Section 300, Code of Criminal Procedure embodies the rule of *autrefois acquit* only.

d) Article 20, Constitution of India, 1950 and Section 300, Code of Criminal Procedure both embody the rule of *autrefois convict* as well as *autrefois acquit*.

96. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India, 1950 were under consideration in the case of *State (NCT) of Delhi v. Union of India* (2018) 8 SCC 501?

a) Article 233A b) Article 239AA

c) Article 243A d) Article 243ZA

97. Identify the incorrect statement with respect to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in The Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies:
   a) Outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, shall be free for exploration and use by all States
   b) Outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, is subject to national appropriation by claim of sovereignty, by means of use or occupation, or any other means
   c) State parties shall carry on activities in exploration and use of outer space in accordance with international law
   d) The establishment of military bases, installations and fortifications, the testing of any type of weapons and the conduct of military manoeuvres on celestial bodies shall be forbidden

98. Which of the following statements is correct with reference to the United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea, 1982?
   a) Article 33 of the Convention describes an area of 24 nautical miles in addition to the area granted for establishment of territorial sea as contiguous zone.
   b) Article 3 of the Convention allows the coastal states to create a 12 nautical mile territorial sea from the baselines over which such states have sovereignty.
   c) Article 76 of the Convention defines a continental shelf of a coastal state to extend till 350 nautical miles from the baselines.
   d) Article 57 of the Convention creates an exclusive economic zone of 250 nautical miles from the baseline of the coast.

99. Which of the following qualify as Dark Patterns as per the Draft Guidelines on Prevention and Regulation of Dark Patterns, 2023 released by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Govt. of India?
   a) False urgency, confirm shaming and basket sneaking
   b) Price gouging, price bargaining and advance fee
   c) Fortune telling and vishing
   d) Consumer swindling and price skimming

100. Identify the correct statement with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility under the Companies Act, 2013:
   a) A company having net worth of five hundred crores or more in the immediately preceding financial year is required to constitute a CSR Committee.
   b) CSR Committee consists of four or more directors.
   c) CSR Committee is formed if the net profit of a company exceeds five crore or more during the preceding three financial years.
   d) CSR Committee is required to have a woman director as a member.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

prepp Your Personal Exams Guide

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Your Personal Exams Guide

www.prepp.in

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

1. **No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. 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 × 1 = 50 marks.
   - Part II – Relevant Subject Area – Political Science, Sociology, Economics, Criminology, and English (50 questions) 50 × 1 = 50 marks.
3. **There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
4. 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

   

5. Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
6. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
7. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet other than the details required and, in the spaces, provided for.
8. 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.
9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
10. **Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
11. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
12. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**

INDEX

COURSE: Ph.D. IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

PART – I

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

S. No.	Paper	Q. No.	Page No.
1.	Research Methodology	1 – 50	3 – 11

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.
1	Paper 1	Political Science	51 – 100	12 – 24
2	Paper 2	Sociology	51 – 100	25 – 33
3	Paper 3	Economics	51 – 100	34 – 40
4	Paper 4	Criminology	51 – 100	41 – 48
5	Paper 5	English	51 – 100	49 – 54

www.prepp.in

Ph.D. (Social Sciences)

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.

11. What does the longitudinal research approach actually deal with?
    a) Long-term research
    b) Short-term research
    c) Horizontal research
    d) None of the above

12. Which of the following does not correspond to characteristics of research?
    a) Research is not passive
    b) Research is systematic
    c) Research is not a problem-oriented
    d) Research is not a process

13. What is the main aim of interdisciplinary research?
    a) To over simplify the problem of research.
    b) To bring out the holistic approach to research.
    c) To create a new trend in research methodology.
    d) To reduce the emphasis on a single subject in the research domain.

14. The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to _____
    a) Improve data interpretation
    b) Confirm triangulation
    c) Introduce new variables
    d) Eliminate spurious relations

15. Which one among the following statements is correct in context to research?
    I. Research refers to a series of systematic activity or activities undertaken to find out the solution to a problem.
    II. It is a systematic, logical and unbiased process wherein verification of hypotheses, data analysis, interpretation and formation of principles can be done.
    III. It is an intellectual inquiry or quest towards truth.
    IV. It enhances knowledge.

    Select the correct option:
    a) I, II, III, IV
    b) I, II, III
    c) II, III, IV
    d) I, III, IV

16. What are those conditions where a research problem is not viable?
    a) It is new and adds something to knowledge
    b) It can be researched
    c) It has utility and relevance
    d) It contains dependent and independent variables

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

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

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.

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

www.prepp.in

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

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.

59. Which among the following thinkers said, "Covenants without swords are but words and of no strength to secure a man at all"?
a) John Locke
b) Jean Jacques Rousseau
c) Jean Bodin
d) Thomas Hobbes

60. Which one of the following thinkers is credited with the idea of "eudaimonia"?
a) Jeremy Bentham
b) John Stuart Mill
c) Aristotle
d) T.H. Green

61. Consider the following statements about Rousseau's political philosophy:
I. Man is characterised by the two natural sentiments of self-love and pity
II. *Amour propre* develops only in society
III. *Amour de soi* and *Amour propre* is the same
IV. Human beings are not capable of free will or free choice

Which of the above are correct?
a) Only II is correct.
b) Only III and IV are correct.
c) All are correct.
d) Only I and II are correct.

62. Which one of the following thinkers credited Jeremy Bentham with creating 'Panopticon' as a new technology of power?
a) Michael Foucault
b) Charles Merriam
c) Joseph Nye
d) Noam Chomsky

63. Which of the following explains the philosophical method correctly?
I. It seeks to construct basic concepts in order to solve the riddles of the universe and of human society.
II. In order to understand the things beyond our observation, it tries to build a system of thought based on logic.
III. The knowledge obtained by the normative method is not duly recognised under the philosophical method.
IV. A combination of empiricism and normativism gives rise to political philosophy.

Choose the correct answer from below:
a) All are correct
b) Only I and II are correct
c) Only I, III and IV are correct
d) Only I is correct

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

www.prepp.in

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. Machpherson
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.

70. Which one of the following cases decriminalised homosexuality in India?
a) *Navtej 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

79. The acronym 'POSDCORB' in the Public Administration refers to
a) Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting, Budgeting
b) Planning, Ordering, Staffing, Dictating, Coordinating, Reporting, Budgeting.
c) Planning, Ordering, Supplying, Directing, Cooperating, Reporting, Budgeting.
d) 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?
I. Fundamental Rights
II. Independence of Judiciary
III. Public Service Commission
IV. Ideals of Equality, Liberty and Fraternity

Choose the correct answer from below:
a) Only I is correct
b) Only I and II are correct
c) Only I and III are correct
d) Only I, II and III are correct

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

Choose the correct option from below:
a) Only I is true.
b) Only II is true.
c) Both I and II are true.
d) Neither are true.

82. Which of the following is not among the great debates in International Relations?
a) Traditionalism vs Behaviouralism
b) Anarchism vs Constructivism
c) Neo-realism vs Neo-liberalism
d) Rationalism vs Reflectivism

83. Who among the following has argued that India has "begun to lean towards greater Strategic realism"?

a) Harsh V. Pant
b) C. Raja Mohan
c) Shashi Tharoor
d) Sreeram Chaulia

84. Identify the correct chronological order in the context of India-ASEAN Relations.

I. Full Dialogue Partner
II. Sectoral Dialogue Partner
III. Strategic Partner
IV. Summit Level Partner

Choose the correct option from below:

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

85. Consider the following statements about the English School in International Relations:

1. Sovereign states form an anarchic society in which they do not have to submit to the will of a higher power.
2. There is a surprisingly high level of order and a surprisingly low level of violence between states.
3. International political system is more civil and orderly than realists and neo-realists suggest.
4. They are at odds with Utopians who believe in the possibility of perpetual peace.

Which of the following are correct ?

a) Only 1 and 3 are correct
b) Only 2 and 4 are correct
c) Only 1 and 4 are correct
d) All the above

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

Assertion (A): India has not signed the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW).

Reason (R): India stands for comprehensive nuclear disarmament mechanism through the Conference on Disarmament.

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.

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

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

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

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

www.prepp.in

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

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

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

List – I	List – II
A. Empirical Research	i. Knowledge free from bias
B. Objectivity	ii. Personal assertion
C. Fact	iii. Field-based data
D. Subjectivity	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)	List – II (Nature of research question)
A. Exploratory	i. Why is it?
B. Experimental	ii. What is it?
C. Descriptive	iii. How to treat it?
D. Diagnostic	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.

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

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

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

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

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

58. Which of the following is an example of a market failure?
a) Monopoly
b) Pollution
c) Asymmetric information
d) All the above

59. Which of the following is a goal of public policy?
a) To promote economic efficiency
b) To promote economic equity
c) To promote economic growth
d) All the above

60. Which of the following is a tool that governments can use to promote economic efficiency?
a) Taxes
b) Subsidies
c) Regulations
d) All the above

61. Which of the following is a measure of aggregate economic activity?
a) GDP
b) Unemployment rate
c) Inflation rate
d) All the above

62. Identify which of the following is a component of GDP?
a) Consumer spending
b) Investment spending
c) Government spending
d) All the above

63. Which of the following is a type of fiscal policy?
a) Government spending
b) Taxation
c) Both a) and b)
d) None of the above

64. The ratio that the banks are required to maintain between their liquid assets and total deposits are called -
a) CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio)
b) SLR (Statutory Liquid Ratio)
c) CAR (Capital Adequacy Ratio)
d) None of the above

65. Which of the following is a cause of inflation?
a) Demand-pull
b) Cost-push
c) Both a) and b)
d) None of the above

66. Which of the following is a consequence of unemployment?
a) Lost output
b) Social unrest
c) Both a) and b)
d) None of the above

67. Which of the following is a goal of macroeconomic policy?
a) Full employment
b) Price stability
c) Economic growth
d) All the above

68. Which of the following is a tool that governments can use to promote full employment?
a) Fiscal policy
b) Monetary policy
c) Both a) and b)
d) None of the above

69. Which of the following is a tool that governments can use to promote price stability?
a) Fiscal policy
b) Monetary policy
c) Both a) and b)
d) None of the above

70. Which of the following is a tool that governments can use to promote economic growth?
a) Fiscal policy
b) Monetary policy
c) Both a) and b)
d) None of the above

71. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of developing countries?
a) Low per capita income
b) High population growth rates
c) High levels of poverty and inequality
d) High levels of economic development

72. Which of the following is a major factor contributing to economic growth?
a) Capital accumulation
b) Technological progress
c) Population growth
d) All the above

73. Which of the following is the largest sector of the Indian economy?
a) Agriculture
b) Industry
c) Services
d) All the above

74. Which of the following is an example of a development policy?
a) Investing in education and healthcare
b) Providing subsidies to businesses
c) Taxing the rich to redistribute wealth to the poor
d) All the above

75. Which of the following is a criticism of the neoclassical theory of economic growth?
a) It assumes that markets are perfect and competitive.
b) It does not adequately account for the role of government in economic development.
c) It does not adequately account for the role of institutions in economic development.
d) All 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

83. Which of the following is a type of trade barrier?
a) Tariff
b) Quota
c) Embargo
d) All the above

84. Which of the following is a trade agreement that reduces tariffs between member countries?
a) Free trade agreement
b) Customs union
c) Common market
d) All the above

85. Which of the following is a trade organization that promotes free trade and economic cooperation among its members?
a) World Trade Organization (WTO)
b) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
c) World Bank
d) None of the above

86. Which of the following is a theory that explains why countries specialize in producing and exporting goods and services in which they have a comparative advantage?
a) Comparative advantage theory
b) Absolute advantage theory
c) Heckscher-Ohlin theory
d) Both a) and c)

87. Which of the following is a type of trade policy that aims to protect domestic industries from foreign competition?
a) Protectionism
b) Free trade
c) Fair trade
d) None of the above

88. Which of the following is a factor that can lead to an increase in exports?
a) A depreciation of the domestic currency
b) An increase in domestic demand
c) A decrease in foreign demand
d) None of the above

89. What is the main challenge to India's economic growth?
a) Infrastructure deficit
b) Skill shortage
c) Regulatory burden
d) All the above

90. Which of the following is a challenge to international trade in the 21st century?
a) Rising protectionism
b) Climate change
c) Technological change
d) All the above

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

PART – II

PAPER 4 – CRIMINOLOGY

51. The concept of justice rooted in the belief that individuals who infringe upon the rights of others should face consequences is referred to as:
a) General Deterrence
b) Specific Deterrence
c) Just Punishment
d) Just Deterrence

52. Which criminologist described criminology as a rendezvous subject?
a) David Garland
b) David Downes
c) Tim Newburn
d) Jeremy Bentham

53. Sexual excitement experienced by secretly observing unknowing victims is known as:
a) Fetishism
b) Paedophilia
c) Voyeurism
d) Bestiality

54. An emotional disturbance in which moods alternate between periods of wild elation and deep depression is called as:
a) Bipolar Disorder
b) Social Disorder
c) Behaviour Modelling
d) Kleptomania

55. What is the term for the process of assessing the mental state of a defendant at the time of the crime and their ability to understand and participate in legal proceedings?
a) Criminal profiling
b) Competency evaluation
c) Racial profiling
d) Forensic assessment

56. Match the following, using the code given below:

1. An Essay on Moral Statistics	i. Karl Marx
2. Communist Manifesto	ii. Andre M. Guerry
3. Descent Man	iii. Charles Goring
4. The English Convict	iv. Charles Darwin

Choose the correct code:

	1	2	3	4
a)	i,	ii,	iii,	iv
b)	ii,	i,	iv,	iii
c)	iv,	iii,	ii,	i
d)	i,	iii,	ii,	iv

57. What is the term for a false memory or belief, often created unintentionally, due to leading questions or suggestive techniques during an interview or interrogation?
a) Hypnosis
b) Confabulation
c) Dissociation
d) None of the above

58. Goods, services or money, received for referring business to a particular individual is called-
a) Flaking
b) Internal pay-off
c) Opportunistic theft
d) Kick backs

59. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
a) Mandamus – We order
b) Habeas Corpus – You have the body
c) In loco Parentis – On the first appearance
d) Quo warranto – By what authority

60. Which term among the following is used to denote the principle of 'the greatest happiness of the greatest numbers'?
a) Insane criminal
b) Atavism
c) Criminaloid
d) Utilitarianism

61. Which theorist described 'Pragmatism of the dispute moves' as one of the elements influencing criminalization rate?
a) Albert Cohen
b) Austin Turk
c) Gabriel Tarde
d) John Braithwaite

62. Which theorists seek to explain criminality through an analysis of measurements of factual information about the social world?
a) Classical theorists
b) Interpretivists
c) Positivists
d) Critical theorists

63. Who wrote the famous monograph 'On Crimes and Punishments' in 1764?
a) Charles-Louis Montesquieu
b) Jeremy Bentham
c) Cesare Beccaria
d) Jean-Jacques Rousseau

64. For classical criminologists, crime is solved through:
a) The arbitrary use of power, harsh punishment and control
b) An effective and efficient use of a just and fair process, culminating in punishing the offender only as much as is necessary to pay for the crime they committed
c) Ensuring that the intentions of the offender are central to deciding whether to convict and how much punishment to use
d) All the above

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.

71. Which of the following statements best describes 'strain' in the context of Robert Merton's Strain (Anomie) theory?
a) Discrepancy between cultural goals and institutional means experienced by some members of society.
b) The acceptance of cultural goals and institutionalised means by some members of society.
c) The increasing gap between the poor and the rich experienced by some members of society.
d) An individual sense of the lack of the legitimacy of state laws in a capitalist society.

72. Children's Court is defined under which Act?
a) Juvenile Justice Act
b) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act
c) Commission for Protection of Child Right Act
d) None of the above

73. Organizations involved in institutional rehabilitation of Children in Need of Care and Protection for short term stay are:
1. Fit Facility
2. Open Shelter
3. Place of Safety
4. Childrens Home
a) 1,2
b) 2,3
c) 3,4
d) 1,4

74. Match the terminology used in Juvenile Justice System vis-a-vis the Criminal Justice System.

i. Charge sheet	iv. Final Order
ii. Remand report	v. Production Report
iii. Conviction	vi. Final Report

a) i- iv; ii-v; iii- vi
b) i-vi; ii- iv; iii- v
c) i-vi; ii-v; iii-iv
d) i- iv; ii- vi; iii- v

75. According to Crime in India Report 2021, cases of children in conflict with law are the highest among which Metropolitan city?
a) Delhi
b) Chennai
c) Ahmedabad
d) Jaipur

76. According to Crime in India Report 2021, which State has reported highest number of cases of crime against children?
a) Madhya Pradesh
b) Maharashtra
c) Uttar Pradesh
d) Rajasthan

77. Who is the author of delinquent development theory?
a) David P. Farrington
b) Sheldon & Eleanor Glueck
c) Cloward & Ohlin
d) Terrie E. Moffitt

78. Who propounded the concept of adolescent limited offender?
a) David P. Farrington
b) Sheldon & Eleanor Glueck
c) Cloward & Ohlin
d) Terrie E. Moffitt

79. United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures is also known as _____.
a) Tokyo Rules
b) Riyadh Guidelines
c) Nelson Mandela Rules
d) Geneva Rules

80. In D.K. Basu case, the Supreme Court of India laid down the guidelines regarding _____ .
a) Child Rights
b) Sexual Harassment at workplace
c) Arrest by police
d) Rape Victims Rights

81. According to Prison Statistics which State reports the maximum number of convicts in the country?
a) Madhya Pradesh
b) Rajasthan
c) Uttar Pradesh
d) Chhattisgarh

82. Who is known as “Father of Probation”?
a) John Augustus
b) Edwin Sutherland
c) Jeremy Bentham
d) None of the Above

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

88. Among the following, which country has in place separate Victim Compensation Board?
a) India
b) China
c) New Zealand
d) Russia

89. How does David Garland (2002) say criminology differs from the study of deviance and control?
a) it is more concerned with serious criminal acts
b) it focuses upon crime
c) it does not consider punishment
d) it is more concerned with victims

90. What does it mean to say that 'crime has no ontological reality'?
a) sometimes people falsely claim to be victims of crime
b) acts themselves are not intrinsically criminal
c) crime is not really very harmful
d) imprisonment occurs away from society

91. What term is used to describe the process by which criminals rationalize or justify their illegal actions to themselves?
a) Criminal intent
b) Criminal profiling
c) Criminal mindset
d) Neutralization

92. In *Ramamurthy v. State of Karnataka*, the Supreme Court of India has given direction for:
a) Juvenile Justice Reforms
b) Prison Reforms
c) Judicial Reforms
d) Police Reforms

93. What does the "dark triad" refer to?
a) Three common psychological disorders found in criminals including anxiety, mood, schizophrenia
b) A group of famous criminal psychologists Robert D. Hare, David Canter, Stanton E. Samenow
c) A cluster of personality traits including narcissism, Machiavellianism and psychopathy
d) A set of interrogation techniques

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

www.prepp.in

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

59. Who is the writer of Utopia, the story of the fictional land?
a) Sir Walter Raleigh
b) Edmund Spenser
c) Thomas More
d) John Donne

60. Which of the following is written in the metaphysical poetry genre?
a) The Sun Rising
b) Daffodils
c) The Grecian Urn
d) The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock

61. Who wrote the following famous lines?
...I have promises to keep
And miles to go before I sleep.
a) Ezra Pound
b) T.S. Eliot
c) Robert Frost
d) Emily Dickinson

62. Which classic comedy writer coined the phrase - *Mirth prolongeth life, causeth health*?
a) Gascoigne
b) Thomas Richards
c) John Bale
d) Nicolas Udall

63. In Doctor Faustus, to whom does the character Dr. Faustus sell his soul?
a) Mephistopheles
b) Lucifer
c) Satan
d) Marlowe

64. On which day does Dante's poem *Inferno* begin?
a) A week after Good Friday
b) On Good Friday
c) The night after Good Friday
d) The night before Good Friday

65. As per Roman Catholic Theological literature, which of these is NOT included in the Seven Deadly Sins?
a) pride
b) greed
c) adultery
d) gluttony

66. Which amongst these is the birthplace of Shakespeare?
a) Stratford-upon-Avon
b) Stoke-on-Trent
c) Applebee-in-Westmorland
d) Nescastle-upon-Tyne

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

74. Which character is the speaker of the following lines?
"*To be or not to be, that is the question*"
a) Othello
b) Lear
c) Hamlet
d) Lady Macbeth

75. Thoreau's *Walden* had the alternate title -
a) Life in the city
b) Life in America
c) Life by the shore
d) Life in the woods

76. Which of the following writers was awarded The Nobel Prize in Literature?
a) T.S. Eliot
b) Virginia Woolf
c) H.G. Well
d) D.H. Lawrence

77. In which country was Chinua Achebe, the modern African litterateur, born?
a) Kenya
b) Somalia
c) Nigeria
d) South Africa

78. Which prize did Arundhati Roy's *The God of Small Things* win in 1997?
a) Nobel prize for Literature
b) Booker Prize for Fiction
c) Palanca Award
d) National Book Award

79. Anita Desai's *Fasting, Feasting* is a novel in two parts. Which of the following pairs corresponds with the settings of these parts?
a) England, India
b) India, America
c) America, India
d) India, England

80. Select the book by Vikram Seth which won the Thomas Cook Travel Book Award in 1983:
a) On the road
b) Vagabonding
c) Travels with Myself and Another
d) From Heaven Lake: Travels Through Sinkiang and Tibet

81. What is the genre of George Orwell's *1984*?
a) Science fiction
b) True crime
c) Autobiography
d) Narrative essay

82. In which country is the story *Mistress of Spices* set?
a) India
b) America
c) China
d) Hungary

83. By which pen name did Mary Ann Evans write?
a) George Little
b) Frank Eliot
c) George Eliot
d) Jane Austen

84. With which country can the city of Troy be identified in modern times?
a) Turkey
b) Egypt
c) Iraq
d) Syria

85. In Greek mythology, where is the seat of the King of Gods, Zeus?
a) Mount Mandara
b) Mount Sinai
c) Mount Olympus
d) Mount Ida

86. Which popular film was made on a novel in English by R.K. Narayan?
a) The Mahatma
b) Guide
c) Malgudi days
d) Swami

87. *Madhavikutty* was a one-time pen-name of which author?
a) Anita Desai
b) Kamala Das
c) Arundhati Roy
d) None of the above

88. In which literary work in English does the character *Rusty* appear?
a) The Room on the Roof
b) Suitable Boy
c) Train to Pakistan
d) The Room with a View

89. Who penned the poem *The Night of the Scorpion*?
a) Jayanta Mahapatra
b) Sarojini Naidu
c) Nissim Ezekiel
d) Vikram Seth

90. Name the fictional city where the novel *A Passage to India* is set.
a) Rampur
b) Chandangarh
c) Lipika
d) Chandrapore

91. Which of the following is NOT written by Mulk Raj Anand?
a) Balika Badhu
b) Untouchable
c) Coolie
d) The Lost Child

92. Who among the following is the writer of *Train to Pakistan*?
a) Ruskin Bond
b) R.K. Narayan
c) Raja Rao
d) Khushwant Singh

93. Who created the character *Robinson Crusoe*?
a) Daniel Defoe
b) Henry Fielding
c) Ben Jonson
d) Alexander Pope

94. Which of the following plays of Shaw is based on the story of a flower girl named *Eliza Dolittle?*
a) Arms and the Man
b) Pygmalion
c) Man and Superman
d) Saint Joan

95. What is the genre of Shelley's *Prometheus Unbound*?
a) Lyrical poem
b) Lyrical drama
c) Critical essay
d) None of the above

96. Select the title of the poem by T.S. Eliot whose translation means the *young girl weeping.*
a) Demain, dès l'aube
b) Chanson d'automne
c) Ma bohème
d) La figlia chi piange

97. Choose the book from the following which was never banned.
a) Savitri by Toru Dutt
b) The Satanic Verses by Salman Rushdie
c) Mein Kampf by Adolf Hitler
d) Lady Chatterley's Lover by D.H. Lawrence

98. Which of these writers won the Sahitya Akademi Award for literature?
a) Kuldip Nayar
b) Mulk Raj Anand
c) Vikram Seth
d) All the above

99. In Melville's novel by the same name, *Moby Dick* is the name of a -
a) whale
b) elephant
c) spaniel
d) platypus

100. Which of the following narrative styles does Joyce use in *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*?
a) Viewpoint narrative
b) Stream of consciousness
c) Flashback
d) Soliloquy

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Your Personal Exams Guide

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Your Personal Exams Guide