

Code No.

**G – 1912**

## Ph.D. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

### **Instructions :**

- 1) Answer **any ten** questions from Part/Section A and B.
- 2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.
- 3) Candidates should clearly indicate the **Part/Section, Question Number and Question Booklet Code** in the answer booklet.
- 4) The candidates are **permitted** to answer questions **only** from the subject that comes under the **faculty** in which he/she seeks registration as indicated in the **application** form.

Name of candidate

Register Number

Answer Booklet Code

Signature of Candidate

Signature of Invigilator

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## **FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

1. **Archaeology**
2. **Economics**
3. **Political Science**
4. **Public Administration**
5. **Sociology**
6. **Social Work**

**1. Archaeology**

**Part – A**

**Research Methodology**

Answer **any 10** of the following questions.

**(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. Briefly write the importance of formulation of a hypothesis in thesis writing?
2. Archaeology is a Science: Discuss.
3. Elucidate on the 'misuse' and 'abuse' of archaeology?
4. Examine the importance of internal and external criticism in archaeological research.
5. Discuss the role of social sciences in restructuring the past.
6. Discuss the role of determinism in causation.
7. State is emerged due to trade and trade is emerged due to State: Debate the statement.
8. Critically examine the various exploration methods adopted in unravelling the history.
9. Bring out the significance of the epigraphical and numismatic sources in rewriting history.
10. Data acquisition, analysis and interpretation is an integral part of research: explain.
11. Explain the merits and demerits in formulating a hypothesis.
12. How the archaeo-botanical and archaeo-zoological samples help to reconstruct the palaeoenvironment?
13. Give a brief account on various survey methods followed in archaeological investigation.
14. Discuss on the relevance of relative dating methods in archaeological research.
15. What are the scientific methods used in underwater archaeological research.

**Part – B**  
**Archaeology**

Answer **any 10** of the following questions.

**(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. Discuss on various absolute dating methods used in archaeological research.
2. Describe different methods followed in archaeological explorations.
3. Elucidate the historical significance of Asokan edicts.
4. Write a note on Pattanam excavations and its place in transoceanic trade.
5. Give a brief account on salient features of Kerala megalithic monuments.
6. Explain three styles of temple architecture.
7. Narrate the role of coins in the reconstruction of politico-economic history of India.
8. What is your perception about Palaeolithic culture of India?
9. Illuminate the agro-pastoral life of Indian Neolithic culture.
10. Discuss the significant cultural markers of Indus Valley Civilization.
11. Give a brief account of Indus Writing system.
12. Write a note on three types of Pallava Architecture.
13. What are the contribution of Western Chalukyas for Indian Architecture?
14. Explain the Early Buddhist cave architecture.
15. Describe the evolution of different schools of art in India.

## 2. Economics

### Part – A

#### Research Methodology

Answer **any 10** questions; **each** not exceeding 250 words. **Each** question carries **5** marks. **(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. What do you mean by a hypothesis of a thesis? How does it differ from a hypothesis testing in statistical methods?
2. Define the concepts of Inter-disciplinary research and multi-disciplinary research? Substantiate with examples.
3. Prepare a research proposal on an issue related to unemployment in India.
4. What are the relative merits of qualitative research methodology over quantitative research methodology?
5. Discuss four important secondary data sources in India? Explain the nature and type of data available from each of the four sources.
6. Suppose you are conducting a study on the household related reasons of school drop out among Scheduled Tribes in Kerala. Explain the sampling method and sample size you may consider for conducting this study.
7. The fuel price in India has been on the rise in recent years. There are various factors that influence the changes in fuel prices. Which econometric tool would you suggest to find out the relative effect of different variables? Why?
8. Distinguish between cross section data, times series data and panel data.

9. How important is theory in conducting empirical research?
10. Explain the importance literature review while conducting a research.
11. Suppose that you wish to test empirical applicability of Phillips curve in India. Explain the data requirement, its sources and method of analysis.
12. Is knowledge in mathematical models necessary for economics research? Why?
13. What is policy research? Explain with an example.
14. Do we need to test for plagiarism of a research work? why?
15. See the following table and prepare a reference list in a standard format

Author	Title	Year	Publisher
Pranab Bardhan	The Political Economy of Under development in India	1984	OUP
Himanshu	Recent Trends in Poverty and Inequality: Some Preliminary Results	2007	EPW
DN Reddy and Srijit Mishra	Agrarian Crisis in India	2009	OUP

## Part – B

### Economics

Answer **any 10** questions; **each** not exceeding 250 words. **Each** question carries **5** marks. **(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. Explain the concept 'fallacy of composition' with the help of an example.
2. What is the role of education and human capital in the theory of Endogenous growth?
3. Discuss the effects of depreciation of rupee on the macroeconomic aggregates in India.
4. Illustrate the effects of demonetization with the help of ISLM framework (graphical).
5. Discuss the composition and functions of GST Council in India.
6. Give an overview of Sustainable Development Goals.
7. Why is the Rostow's Stage theory termed as non-communist manifesto?
8. Distinguish between: (a) legal and economic incidence of taxation; (b) backward and forward shifting of taxation.
9. Explain the role of an auctioneer in Walras general equilibrium analysis.
10. What are the properties of Time series and explain the concept of stationarity?
11. Discuss prominent reasons for the market failure.
12. What is the importance of the concept 'linkages' in theory of unbalanced growth?
13. Examine the 'rules versus discretion' debate of macro economic policy.
14. Define Parato Optimality and highlight its properties.
15. Explain the concepts 'absorption approach' and 'elasticity approach'.

### 3. Political Science

#### Part – A

Answer **any 10** questions; **each** question in about **200** words. All questions carry equal marks. **(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. What are the major differences between qualitative and quantitative research methods?
2. Define hypothesis? Explain different types of hypothesis.
3. Explain the major limitations of survey research in social sciences.
4. What is an interview schedule? How is it different from a questionnaire for survey?
5. Explain empiricism.
6. What is sampling? Explain different types of sampling.
7. Explain action research in social sciences.
8. Explain the major components of research design.
9. What is theory? How does it differ from ideology?
10. Explain the differences between inductive and deductive methods.
11. "Politics is the authoritative allocation of values". Explain this statement.
12. Explain the goals of research in social science.
13. What is a variable? Explain the types of variables.
14. What is a case study? Explain.
15. What is plagiarism? Explain the necessary safeguards to avoid plagiarism in research work.

## Part – B

### Political Science

Answer **any 10** questions; **each** question in about **200** words. All questions carry equal marks. **(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. What is meant by the basic structure of the Indian constitution? Explain.
2. How India became a democracy, and how it remains as a democracy?
3. Examine the main reasons for the crisis of secularism in India.
4. Explain the politics-administration dichotomy in public administration.
5. How is 'government' different from 'governance'?
6. Explain New Public Management.
7. Explain the differences between realism and idealism in International Politics.
8. State any five reasons for the decline of state in international politics.
9. What are the causes of global terrorism?
10. Explain the key differences in the social contract theory of Rousseau and Locke.
11. Explain Hegel's idea of state.
12. What is meant by 'class struggle'?
13. Explain any two theories of under development.
14. Explain the system theory.
15. What are the major shifts in the foreign policy of India in the post-Cold War?

#### 4. Public Administration

##### Part – A

Answer **any 10** questions, **each** question in about **200** words. All questions carry equal marks. **(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. Define theory. Bring out the significance of theory in academic research.
2. Write a brief note on inductive and deductive method.
3. What is Action Research? Give an example.
4. Explain the significance of objectives in research.
5. Give an account on research design.
6. Explain the tools of data collection.
7. Discuss probability sampling.
8. Bring out the differences between questionnaire and interview schedule.
9. Examine the role of computers in Social Science research.
10. Briefly explain the steps involved in synopsis formulation.
11. Analyse the differences between Review of Literature and Bibliography.
12. Write a brief note on Survey method.
13. Define hypothesis. Write down three hypotheses on the topic 'Right to Information and Good Governance in India: A Study'.
14. Elucidate the significance of participant observation.
15. Write a brief note on report writing.

## Part – B

### Public Administration

Answer **any 10** questions, **each** question in about **200** words. All questions carry equal marks. **(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. Briefly explain the interdisciplinary approach to Public Administration.
2. Elucidate the significance of Public Administration in the era of globalisation.
3. Write a brief note on the salient features of Indian Constitution.
4. Give an account on the similarities between Scientific Management and New Public Management.
5. Write a note on the types of training.
6. Explain the scope and importance of Public Policy.
7. Give a brief note on the budgetary process in India.
8. Briefly explain the Generalist Vs Specialist controversy.
9. Delineate the characteristics of Development Administration.
10. Identify the challenges of e-governance in India.
11. Give an account on Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory.
12. Explain two governance innovations for bringing in good governance.
13. Identify three poverty alleviation programmes in India. Explain the mission and strategies.
14. Write a brief note on 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act.
15. Delineate the role of Civil Servants in developing countries.

## 5. Sociology

### Part – A

Answer **any 10, each** in **600** words. **Each** question carries **5** marks.  
**(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. Enumerate the problems of objectivity in social science research.
2. Elucidate the characteristics of a useful hypothesis.
3. What is meant by variable? Bring out the classification of variables.
4. Define hypothesis. Explain the criteria to frame a testable hypothesis.
5. What is Bibliography? List out the order in arranging references.
6. Explain the research design and briefly state its types.
7. What is Focus Group Discussion? Explain its use in social science research.
8. What is observation? Bring out various types of observation.
9. Define interview schedule. List out the types of interview.
10. Elucidate the significance of sampling method in social science research.
11. What is reliability and validity in research?
12. Explain the scientific procedure in processing of data.
13. Enumerate the contents of a good research report.
14. Explain the characteristics of ethnographic research.
15. Examine the use of statistics in Social Science Research.

**Part – B**  
**Sociology**

Answer **any 10, each** in **600** words. **Each** question carries **5** marks.

**(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. Explain rural — urban continuum.
2. Bring out the Characteristics of social system.
3. Who is peasant? Explain the features of peasant economy.
4. Write a short note on 'Pressure Group'.
5. Explain the features of 'Smart City'.
6. Elaborate on the concepts of migration. Give examples for push back migration and brain drain.
7. What is meant by surplus population? List out population control measures.
8. Write a note on 'Sarvodaya Social Order'.
9. Give an account of appropriate technology and its relevance in India.
10. Explain Development Induced Displacement with suitable examples.
11. Elucidate inclusive growth in the context of Marginalized Communities.
12. Enumerate the significance of Micro Level Planning in Indian Context.
13. Bring out the postulates of functional analysis.
14. Elucidate Peter Blau's views on distributive justice.
15. Give an account of Social Impact Analysis.

## 6. Social Work

### Part – A

Answer **any 10** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks. **(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. Highlight the objectives of Social Work Research.
2. Explain any two types of Research Designs.
3. Write a note on probability sampling.
4. Discuss the types of Social Work Research.
5. Explain the advantages of Case study method in research.
6. Examine the steps involved in formulating a research problem.
7. Explain the application of research in the field of Social Work.
8. Discuss the problems arise during data collection.
9. Differentiate between interview schedule and questionnaire.
10. Explain the steps in data processing.
11. Explain the need for operational definitions in research with appropriate illustration.
12. Explain the characteristics and types of Hypothesis.
13. State the steps involve in a Scientific Research Report.
14. Explain the need for sampling in research.
15. What is situation analysis? Explain the steps involved

**Part – B**  
**Social Work**

Answer **any 10** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks. **(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)**

1. Highlight the scope of Social Case Work.
2. Write a brief note on the process of Social Case Work.
3. Describe the role of Social group worker in the Group Process.
4. Discuss the Developmental Model of Social Work.
5. Discuss how Field Work Supervision helps in Developing Professional Self.
6. Examine the role of Social Worker in facilitating Participatory Change in Community Development.
7. Explain how Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) helps in need assessment?
8. Explain the basic principles of Disaster Management.
9. Highlight the objectives of Urban Community Development.
10. Discuss the main feature of Panchayat Raj Legislation on the basis of 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment.
11. Explain the concept 'Local Self Governance'.
12. Discuss the methods of Resource Mobilisation for a community Development project.
13. Examine the role of social workers in promoting healthy environment.
14. Self help groups foster empowerment among its members — Discuss.
15. Write a note on Global warming.