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.
- The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.



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COURSE: Ph.D. in Law

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PART – I RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 1. Consider the following list of statements:
 - I. Legislation is a primary source of legal authority.
 - II. Precedent is a primary source of legal authority.
 - III. Academic writings and textbooks are a primary source of legal authority.
 - IV. Common law is a primary source of legal authority.

Select the correct option:

- a) All of the statements are correct.
- b) All of the statements are incorrect.
- c) Only statement (I) is correct.
- d) Only statement (III) is incorrect.
- 2. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of action research?
 - a) Data are collected systematically.
 - b) Data are analyzed systematically.

c) Style of writing in legal research

- 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
- 5. From the following list of statement identify the set, which has negative implications for 'research ethics':

d) Testament

- 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.



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11.	What does the los	ngitudinal rese	arch appro	ach actually	deal with?
	a) Long-term res	search	b)	Short-term	research
	c) Horizontal res	search	d)	None of the	above
12.	Which of the folloresearch?	J	correspond	l to characte	ristics of
	a) Research is no	ot passive			
	b) Research is sy	ystematic			
	c) Research is no	ot a problem-o	riented		
	d) Research is n	ot a process			
13.	What is the main	aim of interdis	sciplinary r	esearch?	
	a) To over simpli	ify the problem	of researc	h.	
	b) To bring out t	he holistic app	roach to re	search.	
	c) To create a ne	ew trend in rese	earch meth	odology.	
	d) To reduce the	emphasis on a	a single sub	oject in the r	esearch domain.
14.	The main aim of	the scientific m	nethod in th	ne research f	ield is to
	a) Improve data	interpretation	b)	Confirm tria	ngulation
	c) Introduce new	v variables	d)	Eliminate sp	ourious relations
15.	Which one amo research?	ng the followi	ng statem	ents is cor	rect in context to
		es to a series of e solution to a j	·	activity or ac	tivities undertaker
	· ·	. •		-	erein verification of ation of principles
	III. It is an intelle	ctual inquiry o	r quest tov	vards truth.	
	IV. It enhances k	nowledge.			
	Select the correct	option:			
	a) I, II, III, IV	b) I, II, III	c)	II, III, IV	d) I, III, IV
	****	4			

- 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 Integ does not penalize si	•	8 by	University Gran	nts Commission
	a) 25%	o) 10%	c)	15%	d) 18%
34.	Research ethics do	not include:			
	a) Honesty		b)	Integrity	
	c) Subjectivity		d)	Objectivity	
35.	Controlled group co	ondition is applied in	n:		
	a) Survey Research	n	b)	Experimental R	Research
	c) Historical Resea	rch	d)	Descriptive Res	search
36.	A hypothesis is a:				
	a) Law	o) Cannon	c)	Supposition	d) Postulate
37.	Which of the follomethod? 1. Predictability 2. Objectivity 3. Verifiability 4. Systematic Select the correct at a) 1, 2 and 4 c) Only 1 and 2 Research is not con	nswer from the opti	ons b) d)		entific research
38.	a) Tries to prove ab) Is not of a very l	particular point. nigh standard.			
	,	privacy and anonym ate the data scientif		•	nts.
39.	"One of the method	s of logical reasonin	ng pr	ocess" is called	
	a) Induction	S		Ex-post facto	
	c) Descriptive		d)	Experiment	
40.	When a research pr suitable sampling n	nethod is:			
	a) Cluster Samplin	9	,	Stratified Samp	•
	c) Convenience Sa	-	d)	Lottery Method	
		-9-			



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



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45.	Which of the following a) American Psychological Chicago Manual c) Harvard reference d) Antwerp style of	ological Associa of Style e style		?
46.	Which of the following field of Research Meta) John W. Creswell b) Wayne C. Booth, c) William J. Goode d) Deo. R and M. B.	thodology? 1 Gregory G. Co e and Paul K. H	lomb, Joseph M. Wi	
47.	Which of the following a) t-test c) Chi square test	ng test is not u	sed for testing hypo b) F test d) Circle test	thesis?
48.	A statistical investigatelement/unit of the a) Census b) Sample survey c) Transactional trad	population is c		d for each and every
49.	Which of the following I. Sample errors II. Source errors III. Observational errors IV. Data collection et V. Data processing Choose the correct of a) I, II, III by	rors rrors errors	errors in survey res	
50.	Which of the following a) Falsification c) Plagiarism	ng is not an att	ribute of unethical n b) Fabrication d) Acknowledg	



PART – II LAW

51. Choose the correct option:

A	В
1. Article 9.2: TRIPS Agreement	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	List II
[Statement]	[Author]

- I. Sociological School is 'metajuristic'
- 1. Julius Stone
- II. Formal analysis of the structure of
 - English Law

d) 1

- 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

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 mortgage 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



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



<u>^</u>

ADMISSION TEST – 2024

Ph.D. in Social Sciences

(Political Science, Sociology, Economics, Criminology, and English)

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) $50 \times 1 = 50$ marks.
- Part II Relevant Subject Area Political Science, Sociology, Economics, Criminology, and English (50 questions) $50 \times 1 = 50$ 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



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 c) Pearson a) P.V. Young b) Good and Hart 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 d) I, III and V c) II, IV and VI



- 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.

ces)

		Ph	.D. (Social Scien		
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		
Which of the following or research?	does not corres _l	oond to characte	eristics of		
a) Research is not pass	sive				
b) Research is systema	ntic				
c) Research is not a pr	oblem-oriented				
d) Research is not a pr	rocess				
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 emph	asis on a single	subject in the	research domain.		
The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to					
a) Improve data interp	retation	b) Confirm tri	angulation		
c) Introduce new varia	bles	d) Eliminate s	purious relations		
Which one among the research?	e following sta	tements is cor	rect in context to		
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	n:				
a) I, II, III, IV b) I,	II, III	c) II, III, IV	d) I, III, IV		
		-	s not viable?		
	a) Long-term research c) Horizontal research Which of the following of research? a) Research is not pass b) Research is systemate c) Research is not a pr d) Research is not a pr d) Research is not a pr What is the main aim of a) To over simplify the b) To bring out the hol c) To create a new trend d) To reduce the emph The main aim of the sei a) Improve data interpe c) Introduce new varia Which one among the research? I. Research refers to a to find out the solut II. It is a systematic, lo hypotheses, data ar can be done. III. It is an intellectual if IV. It enhances knowled Select the correct option a) I, II, III, IV b) I, What are those condition	a) Long-term research c) Horizontal research Which of the following does not correspresearch? a) Research is not passive b) Research is systematic c) Research is not a problem-oriented d) Research is not a process What is the main aim of interdisciplina a) To over simplify the problem of rese b) To bring out the holistic approach t c) To create a new trend in research n d) To reduce the emphasis on a single The main aim of the scientific method i a) Improve data interpretation c) Introduce new variables Which one among the following staresearch? I. Research refers to a series of system to find out the solution to a problem II. It is a systematic, logical and unbia hypotheses, data analysis, interprecan be done. III. It is an intellectual inquiry or quest IV. It enhances knowledge. Select the correct option: a) I, II, III, IV b) I, II, III	What does the longitudinal research approach actually a) Long-term research b) Short-term c) Horizontal research d) None of the Which of the following does not correspond to characteresearch? a) Research is not passive b) Research is not a problem-oriented d) Research is not a process 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 a) Improve data interpretation b) Confirm tric) Introduce new variables d) Eliminate s Which one among the following statements is corresearch? I. Research refers to a series of systematic activity or a to find out the solution to a problem. II. It is a systematic, logical and unbiased process whe hypotheses, data analysis, interpretation and form can be done. III. It is an intellectual inquiry or quest towards truth. IV. It enhances knowledge. Select the correct option:		

d) It contains dependent and independent variables

b) It can be researched

c) It has utility and relevance



- 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

Ph.D. (Social Sciences)

33.		emic Integrity Regulation, 2018 by University Grants Commission			
	does not penalize a) 25%	b) 10%	c)	15%	d) 18%
34.	Research ethics d a) Honesty c) Subjectivity	o not include:	•	Integrity Objectivity	
35.	Controlled group a) Survey Resear c) Historical Rese		b)	Experimental I Descriptive Res	
36.	A hypothesis is a: a) Law	b) Cannon	c)	Supposition	d) Postulate
37.	method? 1. Predictability 2. Objectivity 3. Verifiability 4. Systematic	lowing features are	ons		entific research
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 methoda) Induction c) Descriptive	ods of logical reasonin	b)	rocess" is called Ex-post facto Experiment	1
40.	suitable sampling a) Cluster Sampl	ing	b)	Stratified Samp	pling
	c) Convenience S	Sampling	d)	Lottery Method	1



- 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.



20.2						
45.	Which of the following is not a type of referencing style?					
	a) American Psychological Association					
	b) Chicago Manual of Style					
	c) Harvard reference	ce 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. B	hatt				
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 followi	ng are types of e	rrors in survev rese	earch?		
	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) Acknowledg	ing Credit		



PART - II

PAPER 1 - POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

Choose the correct answer from below:

a) Only I and IV are correct

b) All are correct

c) Only II is correct

d) II, III, IV are correct

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

Choose the correct answer from below:

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

List-II 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
- II. George Berkeley
- III. Michael Oakeshott
- IV. Leo Strauss

- a. Death of Political Theory
- b. Subjective Idealism
- c. Political Education
- d. Theological Political Predicament

- 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.

- 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-II List-II

I. Bertrand Russell a. Power: A New Social Analysis

II. Robert Dahl b. Modern Political Analysis

III. Robert M. MacIver c. The Web of Government

IV. Vilfredo Pareto d. The Mind and Society

Choose the correct answer from below:

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

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

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

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

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

Choose the correct option from below:

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

Choose the correct answer from below:

a) Only III is correct b) Only I and IV are correct

c) All are correct d) None are correct



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

Choose the correct answer from below:

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

List-II 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

- 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-II List-II

I. Bodoland

a) West Bengal

II. Vidarbha

b) Gujarat

III. Saurashtra

c) Assam

IV. Gorkhaland

d) Maharashtra

- 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-II List-II

- I. Managerial RevolutionII. Cyberneticsa. F.W. Riggsb. Elton Mayo
- III. Human Relation Theory c. James Burnham
- IV. Prismatic Society d. Norbert Wiener

- 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
- II. Alexander Wendt
- III. David Mitrany
- IV. Richard Ashley

- a. Social Forces, States and World Orders'
- b. Anarchy is What States Make of it
- c. A Working Peace System
- 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



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

A. Empirical Research

B. Objectivity

C. Fact

D. Subjectivity

List - II

i. Knowledge free from bias

ii. Personal assertion

iii. Field-based data

iv. Empirical evidence

Choose the correct Codes:

Α В

C ii. iii. iv

a) i, b) iii, i, ii iv,

ii, iii, iv, i c)

d) iv, i, ii, iii

Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List - I

(Type of research design)

D

i

A. Exploratory

B. Experimental

C. Descriptive

D. Diagnostic

a)

List – II

(Nature of research question)

i. Why is it?

ii. What is it?

iii. How to treat it?

iv. How is it?

Choose the correct Codes:

Α В C

ii, iv, iii,

b) i, iv, iii,

c) ii, i, iv, iii

i, ii, iii, iv

63. Ostracization is a form of:

a) Social sanction

c) Folkways

b) Moral sanction

d) Cultural norms

- 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	/J.	wnat is	"I" IN	AGIL	or ra	ncott	Parson	S:
--	-----	---------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	----

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

b) Empirical methods

d) Statistical data



The Indological approach is based on:

a) Theoretical understanding

c) Scriptures

79.	According to M.N. Srinivas, the caste sy 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	ystem of India is based on which of
80.	According to Max Weber, "status group a) Groups with wealth c) Groups with prestigious jobs	s" refer to: b) Groups with education d) Groups with certain lifestyle
81.	E.B. Tylor opined that in the early stage was obliged to certain restricted relation because of which of the following reason a) Avuncularism c) Matrilocal residence	ns with his mother-in-law; This was
82.	The various stages of the evolution of shistorical materialism are: a) Feudalist society, Primitive community b) Slavery, barbarism, capitalism and c) Capitalism, socialism and community d) None of the above	nism, and Capitalist society socialism
83.	The right of a Muslim woman to un called a) Talaq c) Mubarat	ilaterally divorce her husband is b) Nida d) Khula
84.	In the concentric zone of Burgess, the czone? a) Zone I c) Zone III and IV	b) Zone II d) Zone V
85.	Which thinker uses quantitative data is society influences the individual? a) Karl Marx c) Herbert Blumer	n deriving the understanding that b) Emile Durkheim d) Mead



80.	a) Milton Singer c) Malinowski	b) Robert Merton d) C. Wright Mills
87.	"Man makes his own history". Which that a) Social action theory c) Dialectical materialism	neory does this statement refer to? b) Theory of division of labor d) Symbolic interaction theory
88.	Who postulates that "all standardized structions"? a) Talcott Parsons c) Robert Merton	ocial or cultural forms have positive b) Ralf Dahrendorf d) Davis Moore
89.	Who developed the concept of a "cultur a) Adam Smith c) Oscar Lewis	re of poverty"? b) Amartya Sen d) Ralf Dahrendorf
90.	 For Max Weber, the ideal types of "law" a) Formal rational law, substantive relaw b) Formal rational law and substantive c) Informal rational law and substantive d) Formal irrational law and substantive 	ational, and substantive irrational e rational law ve rational law
91.	Which thinker can help us understand into economic infrastructure and social a) Emile Durkheim c) Althusser	• •
92.	What type of sampling is "total populat a) Random sampling c) Cluster sampling	ion" in research? b) Non-random sampling d) Stratified sampling
93.	Who used the method of "ethnography" a) Bill Whyte c) Emile Durkheim	' extensively in their studies? b) Malinowski d) Herbert Spencer
94.	Which data collection method for reseaunderstanding for symbolic interaction a) Participant observation c) Questionnaire	•



- 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) Monopoly c) Asymmetric information	a market failure?b) Pollutiond) All the above
59.	Which of the following is a goal of publical a) To promote economic efficiency c) To promote economic growth	
60.	Which of the following is a tool that economic efficiency? a) Taxes c) Regulations	governments can use to promote b) Subsidies d) All the above
61.	Which of the following is a measure of a a) GDP c) Inflation rate	aggregate economic activity? b) Unemployment rate d) All the above
62.	Identify which of the following is a compa) Consumer spending c) Government spending	b) Investment spending d) All the above
63.	Which of the following is a type of fiscal a) Government spending c) Both a) and b)	policy? b) Taxation d) None of the above
64.	The ratio that the banks are required to rand total deposits are called - a) CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio) c) CAR (Capital Adequacy Ratio)	b) SLR (Statutory Liquid Ratio) d) None of the above
65.	Which of the following is a cause of inflata) Demand-pull c) Both a) and b)	ation? b) Cost-push d) None of the above
66.	Which of the following is a consequence a) Lost output c) Both a) and b)	e of unemployment? b) Social unrest d) None of the above
67.	Which of the following is a goal of macr a) Full employment c) Economic growth	oeconomic policy? b) Price stability d) All the above



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68.	Which of the following is a tool that go employment?	vernments can use to promote full
	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 gov stability?	ernments can use to promote price
	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 economic growth?	governments can use to promote
	a) Fiscal policy	b) Monetary policy
	c) Both a) and b)	d) None of the above
71.	Which of the following is NOT a charactal Low per capita income b) High population growth rates c) High levels of poverty and inequality d) High levels of economic development	7
72.	Which of the following is a major factor a) Capital accumulation c) Population growth	contributing to economic growth? b) Technological progress d) All the above
73.	Which of the following is the largest sec a) Agriculture c) Services	etor of the Indian economy? b) Industry 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 t growth?	•
	a) It assumes that markets are perfectb) It does not adequately account for t development.	-
	c) It does not adequately account for t development.d) All the above	the role of institutions in economic



- 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



a) Tariff

	c) Embargo	d) All the above
84.	Which of the following is a trade agree member countries?	ment that reduces tariffs between
	a) Free trade agreement	b) Customs union
	c) Common market	d) All the above
85.	Which of the following is a trade organize economic cooperation among its membera) 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 in producing and exporting goods are 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 prindustries from foreign competition?	policy that aims to protect domestic
	a) Protectionism	b) Free trade
	c) Fair trade	d) None of the above
88.	Which of the following is a factor that can a) A depreciation of the domestic curred 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 ed	conomic growth?
	a) Infrastructure deficit	b) Skill shortage
	c) Regulatory burden	d) All the above
90.	Which of the following is a challenge to 21st century?	international trade in the
	a) Rising protectionism	b) Climate change
	c) Technological change	d) All the above
	20	

83. Which of the following is a type of trade barrier?



- 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 the rights of others should face consequence a) General Deterrence c) Just Punishment	
52.	Which criminologist described criminol	logy as a rendezvous subject?
	a) David Garland	b) David Downes
	c) Tim Newburn	d) Jeremy Bentham
53.	Sexual excitement experienced by secre known as:	etly observing unknowing victims is
	a) Fetishism	b) Paedophilia
	c) Voyeurism	d) Bestiality
54.	An emotional disturbance in which moo elation and deep depression is called a a) Bipolar Disorder c) Behaviour Modelling	-
55.	What is the term for the process of assess at the time of the crime and their abilit legal proceedings?	_
	a) Criminal profiling	b) Competency evaluation
	c) Racial profiling	d) Forensic assessment
56.	Match the following, using the code giv	ren 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	



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57.	What is the term for a false due to leading questions o interrogation?			
	a) Hypnosis		b) Confabulatio	n
	c) Dissociation		d) None of the a	
58.	Goods, services or money, individual is called-	received for	referring busine	ss to a particular
	a) Flaking		b) Internal pay-	off
	c) Opportunistic theft		d) Kick backs	
59.	Which of the following is no	ot correctly	matched?	
	a) Mandamus	•	e order	
	b) Habeas Corpus	– Y	ou have the body	
	c) In loco Parentis		n the first appear	ance
	d) Quo warranto		what authority	
60.	Which term among the forgreatest happiness of the gas a) Insane criminal	_		e principle of 'the
	c) Criminaloid		d) Utilitarianisn	n
61.	Which theorist described 'I elements influencing crimi			oves' as one of the
	a) Albert Cohen		b) Austin Turk	
	c) Gabriel Tarde		d) John Braithy	vaite
62.	Which theorists seek to measurements of factual in			
	a) Classical theorists		b) Interpretivist	
	c) Positivists		d) Critical theor	rists
63.	Who wrote the famous mor 1764?	nograph 'Oı	Crimes and Puni	shments' in
	a) Charles-Louis Montesq	uieu	b) Jeremy Bentl	ham
	c) Cesare Beccaria		d) Jean-Jacque	s Rousseau
64.	For classical criminologists a) The arbitrary use of por	wer, harsh	unishment and c	

- 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



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76.	According to Crime in India Report 202 number of cases of crime against child a) Madhya Pradesh c) Uttar Pradesh	
77.	Who is the author of delinquent development and David P. Farringtonb) Sheldon & Eleanor Glueckc) Cloward & Ohlind) Terrie E. Moffitt	pment theory?
78.	Who propounded the concept of adolesa) David P. Farringtonb) Sheldon & Eleanor Glueckc) Cloward & Ohlind) Terrie E. Moffitt	scent limited offender?
79.	United Nations Standard Minimum Realso known as a) Tokyo Rules b) Riyadh Guidelines c) Nelson Mandela Rules d) Geneva Rules	ules for Non-custodial Measures is
80.	In D.K. Basu case, the Supreme Courregarding a) Child Rights b) Sexual Harassment at workplace c) Arrest by police d) Rape Victims Rights	t of India laid down the guidelines
81.	According to Prison Statistics which S of convicts in the country? a) Madhya Pradesh c) Uttar Pradesh	tate reports the maximum number b) Rajasthan d) Chhattisgarh
82.	Who is known as "Father of Probation"a) John Augustusb) Edwin Sutherlandc) Jeremy Benthamd) 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

Section 41 of CrPC

without a warrant

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- Section 25 of CrPC

d) Confession made before Police Officer is admissible in the court of Law



- 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



		i n.b. (Social Science
94.	In India, which is the oldest Juvenile L a) Juvenile Justice Act b) Children Act c) Borstal School Act d) Apprentices Act	egislation?
95.	Among the following, which country has the provision of plea-bargaining in court trial?	
	a) Germany c) Japan	b) United States of Americad) 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 propou a) Benjamin Mendelsohn c) Marvin Wolfgang	anded by - b) Walter Reckless d) Ronni Natal
98.	Justice Krishna Iyer in observe 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 Pur	d that "corporal death is alien to
99.	The Law Commission of India in 1967: a) the retention of death penalty b) chalition of death penalty	recommended-

- b) abolition of death penalty
- c) in rarest of rare case
- d) only for crimes under IPC
- 100. The objective of any crime scene investigation follows the given sequence:
 - a) Collect, preserve, recognize, interpret and reconstruct
 - b) Recognize, preserve, collect, interpret and reconstruct
 - c) Collect, interpret, preserve, recognize and reconstruct
 - d) Preserve, collect, interpret, recognize and reconstruct



PART – II

PAPER 5 - ENGLISH

51.	The literature called Anglo-Saxon belo that invaded England?	ngs to which of the following tribes	
	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 fea	ature of EPIC?	
	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 <i>The Canterbury Tales</i> 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	
	c) 516 W 1662	a, meest	
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		

b) Edmund Spenser



	c) Thomas More	d) John Donne
60.	Which of the following is written in thea) The Sun Risingb) Daffodilsc) The Grecian Urnd) The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock	metaphysical poetry genre?
61.	Who wrote the following famous lines?I have promises to keep And miles to go before I sleep. a) Ezra Pound c) Robert Frost	b) T.S. Eliot d) Emily Dickinson
62.	Which classic comedy writer coined the phealth? a) Gascoigne c) John Bale	hrase - <i>Mirth prolongeth life</i> , <i>causeth</i> b) Thomas Richards d) Nicolas Udall
63.	In Doctor Faustus, to whom does the c a) Mephistopheles c) Satan	haracter Dr. Faustus sell his soul? b) Lucifer d) Marlowe
64.	On which day does Dante's poem <i>Inferr</i> a) A week after Good Friday b) On Good Friday c) The night after Good Friday d) The night before Good Friday	no begin?
65.	As per Roman Catholic Theological litera in the Seven Deadly Sins? a) pride c) adultery	ture, which of these is NOT included b) greed d) gluttony
66.	Which amongst these is the birthplace a) Stratford-upon-Avon b) Stoke-on-Trent c) Applebee-in-Westmorland d) Nescastle-upon-Tyne	of Shakespeare?
	-50-	

59. Who is the writer of Utopia, the story of the fictional land?

a) Sir Walter Raleigh



- 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

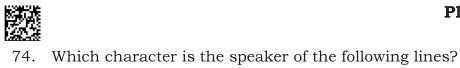
- d) Shelley
- 72. Which period corresponds to Drama of the Renaissance?

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



	"To be or not to be, that is the question" a) Othello c) Hamlet	b) Lear d) Lady Macbeth
75.	Thoreau's <i>Walden</i> had the alternate tit a) Life in the city c) Life by the shore	le - b) Life in America d) Life in the woods
76.	Which of the following writers was awa a) T.S. Eliot c) H.G. Well	rded The Nobel Prize in Literature? b) Virginia Woolf d) D.H. Lawrence
77.	In which country was Chinua Acheb born? a) Kenya c) Nigeria	e, the modern African litterateur, b) Somalia d) South Africa
78.	Which prize did Arundhati Roy's <i>The God of Small Things</i> win in 1997? a) Nobel prize for Literature b) Booker Prize for Fiction c) Palanca Award d) National Book Award	
79.	Anita Desai's <i>Fasting, Feasting</i> 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 19 a) Science fiction c) Autobiography	984? b) True crime d) Narrative essay
82.	In which country is the story <i>Mistress</i> (a) India c) China	of Spices set? b) America d) Hungary



83.	By which pen name did Mary Ann Evan a) George Little c) George Eliot	ns write? b) Frank Eliot d) Jane Austen
84.	With which country can the city of Troya) Turkey c) Iraq	y be identified in modern times? b) Egypt d) Syria
85.	In Greek mythology, where is the seat a) Mount Mandara c) Mount Olympus	of the King of Gods, Zeus? b) Mount Sinai d) Mount Ida
86.	Which popular film was made on a nov a) The Mahatma c) Malgudi days	rel in English by R.K. Narayan? b) Guide d) Swami
87.	Madhavikutty was a one-time pen-nama) Anita Desai c) Arundhati Roy	te of which author? b) Kamala Das d) None of the above
88.	In which literary work in English does a) The Room on the Roof c) Train to Pakistan	the character <i>Rusty</i> appear? b) Suitable Boy d) The Room with a View
89.	Who penned the poem <i>The Night of the</i> a) Jayanta Mahapatra c) Nissim Ezekiel	Scorpion? b) Sarojini Naidu d) Vikram Seth
90.	Name the fictional city where the novel a) Rampur c) Lipika	A Passage to India is set.b) Chandangarhd) Chandrapore
91.	Which of the following is NOT written bases a) Balika Badhu c) Coolie	by Mulk Raj Anand? b) Untouchable d) The Lost Child
92.	Who among the following is the writer a) Ruskin Bond c) Raja Rao	of <i>Train to Pakistan</i> ? b) R.K. Narayan 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 <i>Eliza Dolittle?</i>		
	a) Arms and the Man	b) Pygmalion	
	c) Man and Superman	d) Saint Joan	
95.	What is the genre of Shelley's <i>Prometheus Unbound</i> ?		
	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 girl weeping. a) Demain, dès l'aube b) Chanson d'automne c) Ma bohème d) La figlia chi piange	whose translation means the young	
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		
	a) Kuldip Nayar	b) Mulk Raj Anand	
	c) Vikram Seth	d) All the above	
99.	In Melville's novel by the same name, M		
	a) whale	b) elephant	
	c) spaniel	d) platypus	
100.	Which of the following narrative styles does Joyce use in <i>A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man</i> ?		
	a) Viewpoint narrative	b) Stream of consciousness	
	c) Flashback	d) Soliloquy	





