



**Ph.D. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instructions :**

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

Name of Candidate

Register Number

Answer Booklet Code

Signature of Candidate

Signature of Invigilator

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**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

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





FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

**1. Economics**

**PART – A  
(Research Methodology)**

Answer **any ten** questions, **each not** exceeding **250** words.

**Each** question carries **5** marks :

**(10×5=50 Marks)**

1. Distinguish between Research Methods and Research Methodology.
2. Define : Research Approaches.
3. Examine the Research Processes.
4. What are the steps involved in Sampling Design ?
5. Distinguish between Cluster Sampling and Area Sampling.
6. Enumerate the advantages of Likert type of Scaling.
7. Examine Interview as a technique of Data Collection.
8. Distinguish between an Experiment and Survey.
9. Write note on the following :
  - i) Discriminant Analysis
  - ii) Multi-collinearity.
10. Explain the concept of “Standard Error”.
11. Distinguish between the following :
  - i) Null Hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis
  - ii) Type I error and Type II error.
12. Explain the applications of Factor Analysis.
13. What are the advantages of non-parametric tests in analysis ?
14. Bring out the significance of Report Writing.
15. List out various Computer Assisted Techniques in Social Research.



**PART – B**  
**(Economics)**

Answer **any ten** questions, **each not** exceeding **250** words.

**Each** question carries **5** marks :

**(10×5=50 Marks)**

1. Discuss the gains from International Trade with the help of isoquants and indifference curves.
2. Explain the neo-classical theories of Factor Pricing.
3. Elucidate the IS and LM functions in an Economy.
4. Examine the rationale of Keynesianism Vs Classicalism Debate.
5. Critically analyze the current Indian Economic Scenario with Global Perspectives.
6. Explain the New-Frontiers of Research in Economics.
7. Analyze the trade off between Environmental Pollution and Economic Growth as put forth by Simon Kuznet.
8. What would be the impact of escalated bills of oil among LDCs and interest rate hikes of US-FED bank on India like Developing Countries ?
9. Examine the various Human Development Indicators.
10. Discuss Pareto Optimality with the help of Edgeworth Box Diagram.
11. Explain the Lorenz curve and How do you construct it.
12. How inclusive the Socio-Economic Environment of India ?
13. Explain the various Behaviorist Models in Economics.
14. What are the challenges of Public Sector Enterprises in future ?
15. How do you measure the Economic impacts of Good Governance ?



**2. Political Science**

**PART – A  
(Research Methodology)**

Answer **any ten** questions. **Each** question in about **200** words.

**All** questions carry **equal** marks :

**(10×5=50 Marks)**

1. Define research and explain the purpose of research.
2. What is 'objectivity' ? Is it possible to achieve objectivity in social science research ?
3. Distinguish between pure research and applied research.
4. Why should a researcher review earlier research studies relating to topic ?
5. What is a hypothesis ? Explain briefly the various types of hypotheses.
6. How is a research design prepared ?
7. What is sampling ? Why is it used in social science research ?
8. Evaluate 'observation' as a method of data collection.
9. What is data processing ? What does it involve ?
10. Distinguish between descriptive and analytical study.
11. Describe the steps involved in report writing work.
12. What is bibliography ? What is its purpose ?
13. Describe briefly how a research report should be presented.
14. Distinguish between footnotes and bibliography.
15. Define sociometry and describe sociometric test.



**PART – B**  
**(Political Science)**

Answer **any ten** questions, **Each** question in about **200** words.  
All questions carry **equal** marks :

**(10×5=50 Marks)**

1. Explain the main features of Plato's Ideal State.
2. Analyse Aristotle's justification of slavery.
3. What are the safeguards prescribed by Machiavelli for the preservation of a State ?
4. Discuss the Rousseau's theory of General Will.
5. Examine the Karl Marx theory of surplus value.
6. Explain the significance of Directive Principles of State Policy.
7. Discuss the contemporary challenges in centre-state relations.
8. Assess the role of Panchayati system in rural development.
9. Critically examine the position of the Indian President.
10. Analyse the contemporary India's foreign policy.
11. Assess the changing role of the Collector in the district administration.
12. Bring out F. W. Taylor's view on Scientific Management theory.
13. Explain elaborately 'POSDCORB'.
14. Define Globalisation and discuss its impacts in India.
15. Point out the salient features of New International Economic Order.



**3. Sociology**

**PART – A  
(Research Methodology)**

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

**(10×5=50 Marks)**

1. Elucidate the meaning of social research.
2. Describe the meaning and features of scientific method.
3. Distinguish action research from applied research with suitable examples.
4. Discuss the types of research design with examples.
5. Analyse the role of review of literature in social research.
6. Describe the basic components of a research problem.
7. Distinguish qualitative and quantitative approaches to data in social research.
8. Distinguish probability sampling from non-probability sampling with the help of examples.
9. Write a note on the formulation of hypotheses in social research.
10. Examine the features of ethnography.
11. Elucidate the meaning and usefulness of 'case study' in social research.
12. Discuss the comparative uses of questionnaire and interview schedule.
13. Examine the use of statistics in social research.
14. Write a note on analysis and interpretation of data.
15. Elucidate the guidelines to be kept in mind while writing a research report.



**PART – B**  
**(Sociology)**

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

**(10×5=50 Marks)**

1. “Consider social facts as things.” Examine this methodological statement of Emile Durkheim.
2. Write an explanatory note on Goffman’s Dramaturgy.
3. Discuss the implications of migration for society in Kerala.
4. Explain Karl Marx’s theory of Alienation.
5. Examine Dahrendorf’s analysis of conflict.
6. Discuss Weber’s work on Bureaucracy.
7. Explain Habermas’ Colonisation of the Life World thesis.
8. Write a note on Giddens’ Structuration theory.
9. What are the challenges to Nation building in India ?
10. Explain Merton’s codification of Functional Analysis.
11. Discuss the role that Kudumshree plays in society in Kerala.
12. Highlight the main features of Iravati Karve’s study of Kinship patterns in India.
13. Critically analyse the role that religion plays in politics.
14. Discuss Critical theory’s critique of culture.
15. Why is D. N. Majumdar considered a pioneer in sociology ?





**4. Archaeology**

**SECTION – A  
(Research Methodology)**

Answer **any ten** :

**(10×5=50 Marks)**

1. What is Source ? Examine its types.
2. Bring out the relation between archaeology and history.
3. Mention the methods of collecting data.
4. Write a note on Criticism.
5. Examine the importance of Hypothesis in a research.
6. What is plagiarism ? Describe its evil.
7. Give an account of Bibliography.
8. Define Objectivity and examine its importance in a research.
9. Write a note on Synopsis.
10. Mention the format of a thesis.
11. Describe the role of computer in a data collection.
12. Discuss the contributions of D.D. Kosambi to Indian historiography.
13. Write a note on appendix.
14. Examine the traditional method of research.
15. Examine the contributions of K. A. Nilakanta Sastri to South Indian Historiography.



**SECTION – B**  
**(Archaeology)**

Answer **any ten** :

**(10×5=50 Marks)**

1. Examine the contributions of Kerala to Indian Archaeology.
2. Write a note on Stratigraphy method of excavation.
3. Give an account of material life of Palaeolithic people.
4. Mention the different types of burials found in Kerala.
5. Write a note on Dravidian, Nagara and Vesara styles of architecture.
6. Describe the importance of numismatics source for writing history.
7. Write a short note on the origin and development of Vatteluthu.
8. Examine the content of XIII rock edict of Asoka.
9. Write a short note on Kollam era.
10. Describe the rock cut found at Kaviyoor.
11. Discuss the salient features of temple architecture of Gupta period.
12. Give account of Gandhara school of art.
13. Mention the secular architecture of Indus valley civilization.
14. Write a short notes on Black and Red ware.
15. Examine the salient features of OCP culture of North India.



**5. Social Work**

**PART – A  
(Research Methodology)**

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

**(10×5=50 Marks)**

1. Discuss the criteria for a good Social work research.
2. Differentiate between null and alternative hypothesis with suitable illustration.
3. Explain non-probability sampling techniques.
4. What are the merits of survey research ?
5. How computers play a role in social work research ?
6. What are the different steps in writing a report ?
7. Explain the process of Qualitative Research with an example.
8. Explain the Social Distance Scale as given by Likert.
9. Explain the difference between a questionnaire and Interview schedule.
10. Discuss the diagrammatic presentation of data.
11. What do you mean by scaling technique ? Explain its need and types.
12. Define case study method of data. Explain its characteristics.
13. Write a Research Proposal based on the topic of your interest.
14. Explain the concepts – Sampling and Universe.
15. Write an essay on the characteristics of Scientific Method.



**PART – B**  
**(Social Work)**

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

**(10×5=50 Marks)**

1. Explain the term Sustainable Development.
2. What are the main features of Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013 ?
3. Discuss the principle of 'Acceptance' in Social case work practice.
4. Write about the role of National Commission for Women.
5. What is Job Analysis ?
6. Write about violation of Human Rights in India.
7. Write about Adoption in India.
8. Discuss the importance of non verbal communication in Social Work.
9. Write a brief note on Social Media and its impact on youth.
10. What is client – centered approach ?
11. What is meant by Performance appraisal ? How it can be measured ?
12. Discuss the specific problem of the Tribals in our country.
13. Discuss the concept of gender equality and justice.
14. Discuss the need for Professional Association in Social Work.
15. Explain the code of conduct for Social Workers.



**6. Public Administration**

**PART – A  
(Research Methodology)**

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

1. What is the relevance of social science research ?
2. Whether social science can be studied scientifically ?
3. How hypotheses are formulated ?
4. Discuss on analytical design.
5. Write a note on statistical methods.
6. What is the importance of review of literature ?
7. What is sampling ?
8. Write a brief note on types of data and collection techniques.
9. What is survey research ?
10. Discuss on major steps involved in report writing.
11. What is case study design ?
12. What are the major threats to the accuracy of measurement ?
13. Examine the major principles of social science research.
14. How the synopsis is prepared ? What are the major points to be considered ?
15. What is questionnaire design ?



**PART – B**  
**(Public Administration)**

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

1. Explain the nature of Public Administration.
  2. What are the difference between Public administration and Private administration ?
  3. Write a note on “New Public Administration”.
  4. What is Development Administration ?
  5. Write briefly on Hierarchy.
  6. What is Participative Management ?
  7. What are the functions of executive ?
  8. Write on scientific management.
  9. Examine the concept of good governance.
  10. Examine the idea of Human Resource Management.
  11. Write a note on Legislative control over Administration.
  12. “Budget is the life blood of the Government.” Examine.
  13. Write on the importance of training.
  14. Write a note on Weber’s Bureaucratic Model.
  15. Examine the concept of people’s participation in Administration.
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