# Sample Paper

The sample paper is for **indicative purpose only**. The <u>pattern may</u> <u>change without prior notice</u>.

# Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati MA in Development Studies

**Entrance Test** 

**Total Marks: 50** 

Time: 2 pm to 4 pm

## **Instructions to Candidates**

- 1. The examination consists of two sections.
- 2. Section-1 is multiple-choice questions. Write your answer (a/b/c/d) inside the box provided for each question. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.
- 3. Section-2 consists of SIX analytical questions. You should answer ANY THREE of them in the space provided in the question paper. If more than three questions are answered, the first three answers are going to be evaluated only.
- 4. You should return this question paper to the invigilators only.
- 5. Write your application number on the top right corner of the question paper inside the box in each page. **DO NOT** write your name on the question paper.
- 6. For any rough work, USE PAGE Nos. 17–18.

Application No.

Invigilator's Signature

Examinee's Signature

#### Section – 1 Marks: 20 **Answer All Questions**

- 1. Randomized Controlled Trial research method is associated with which Economics Nobel laureate? [1 mark]
- (a) Amartya Sen
- (b) Kenneth Arrow
- (c) Abhijit Banerjee
- (d) Paul Milgrom

2. During inflation a commonly practiced policy of the central bank is to: [1 mark]

- (a) Raise the interest rate
- (b) Increase money supply
- (c) Reduce the interest rate
- (d) Increase bank branches
- 3. The Indian government's policy of leasing out public assets to private players for a limited period of time is called: [1 mark]
- (a) Ayushman Bharat
- (b) Make in India
- (c) National Monetisation Pipeline
- (d) National Digital Mission

4. Who is the author of the book, *Everybody Loves a Good Drought*?

- (a) Amartya Sen
- (b) Jean Dreze
- (c) Arundhati Roy
- (d) P. Sainath

5. Which continents are experiencing the highest urban growth today?

(a) North America and Europe

- (b) Asia and Africa
- (c) Africa and Latin America
- (d) Asia and North America





[1 mark]

[1 mark]





- 6. Which among the following agencies recommends the distribution of taxes between central and state governments in India? [1 mark]
- (a) Niti Aayog
- (b) Finance Commission
- (c) Finance Ministry, GoI
- (d) Planning Commission

7. Which of these enumerations is opposed in India?

- (a) Caste Census
- (b) Population Census
- (c) Agriculture Census
- (d) Livestock Census
- 8. Current debates on Uniform Civil Code (UCC) in India is related to: [1 mark]
- (a) Laws on corruption
- (b) Laws on family, marriage, and inheritance
- (c) Laws on agriculture and farm holdings
- (d) Laws on cybercrimes
- 9. A train travelled from Guwahati to Rangiya at 20 km per hour and travelled back from Rangiya to Guwahati at 40 km per hour. What is the average speed of the train during the whole journey? [1 mark]
- (a) 80/3 km per hour
- (b) 30 km per hour
- (c) 70/3 km per hour
- (d) We need to know the distance between Guwahati and Rangiya to answer this question
- 10. The 104<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the India Constitution was carried out to:
- (a) Restore States' power to make their own OBC lists
- (b) Provide Constitutional status to National Commission for Backward Classes
- (c) Extend reservation of seats for SCs and STs in the Lok Sabha and state assemblies from 70 to 80 years
- (d) Introduce the Goods and Services Tax







[1 mark]



## 11. X Y Z +ABC JKLF

Which of the following values X and A cannot take?

- (a) 7,3
- (b) 7,2
- (c) 5,3
- (d) 6,5
- 12. In a competition, there are five teams. Each team plays with the other just once. In total, how many matches will be played? [2 marks]
- (a) 25
- (b) 20
- (c) 40
- (d) None of the above
- 13. Match the following international institutions with their founding year by using the codes below: [2 marks]

List – I	List – II
(Institution)	(Founding Year)
A. Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)	i. 1997
B. BIMSTEC	ii. 1961
C. Organisation for Economic Cooperation and	iii. 1967
Development (OECD)	
D. Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)	iv. 1969
A B C D	

	_	-	_
(a) ii	iii	iv	i
(b) i	iii	ii	iv
(c) iv	i	ii	iii
(d) iii	iv	i	ii



[2 marks]

14. What is the missing number in the series? [2 marks] 0, -1, 0, 3, \_\_\_, 15 (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 10 (d) 4

15. Consider the following statements:

- A. Article 324 provides for an independent Election Commission for the 'superintendence, direction and control of the electoral roll and the conduct of elections' in India.
- B. The State Election Commissions constituted under the Constitution (Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth) Amendments Act, 1992 for each State/ Union Territory are vested with the powers of conduct of elections to the Local Bodies in India.
- C. From 1st October 1993 the Election Commission has become a three-member Commission.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) A only (b) B only
- (c) A, B and C are correct
- (d) None of the above

[2 marks]





Section – 2

#### [Marks: 30]

# Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks. If more than three questions are answered only the first three will be evaluated.

1. Do you think more than two centuries of British colonial rule significantly prevented India from becoming an industrial nation? Do you have evidence to prove that India was on the verge of being a modern capitalist economy in the 18th century?

 What were the changes proposed by the three new farm laws introduced in 2020? Discuss the issues raised by the farmers' movement protesting against these laws.
 [250 words]

3. What is the Odisha Land Rights to Slum Dwellers Act, 2017? Why is it an historically important legislation in urban areas? And how does it benefit slum dwellers?
[250 words]

4. Briefly discuss the causes behind the economic turmoil of Sri Lanka. Do you think there is some lesson for India?

5. Do you agree with the proposition that electoral victories of the BJP since 2014 have heralded a new era in India's party system? Discuss its main features.

6. Briefly discuss any two forms of social stratification in Indian society and explain how the latest National Education Policy (NEP) addresses them in its attempt to increase equal access to education.

#### **Rough Work**

Do not use this space for answering questions