

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to all the programs 2010-2012

PART I

Duration: 45 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

Description of the Part I Test

Total marks allotted	50
No. of questions	50
Time allotted	45 minutes
Sectional time limit	No
Sectional cut off	No
Type of Question	Multiple Choice
No negative marking	
Try to attempt all the questions	

Section A

(Marks 20)

Language ability

Read the passage provided below and answer the questions that follow:

The Teacher Shobha Vajpayee divides her class into groups of five or six children, and soon everyone is engrossed in measuring the length and breadth of the classroom to draw a map to scale. She took a moment to share with me her reflections on the episode that had just taken place, and she was quick to acknowledge, "Had it not been for the training I have received, I would certainly have interrupted the girl. The training has helped me learn to respect what the children are saying and be receptive to the why of it." Shobha was referring to the trainings organised by the NGO as a part of their Social Science Teaching Programme (SSTP). This is an educational innovation that is being tried out in eight schools of Madhya Pradesh. She felt that this exposure had greatly influenced her teaching not just in social science but in other subjects too. "It has changed my entire way of looking at things she exclaimed, saying that now she is able to look beyond rote learning and exams and understand that in every subject there is a scope to discuss the social and attempt the practical."

1. Who has given training to the teachers?

- (a) Shobha
- (b) The NGO
- (c) The school board
- (d) Madhya Pradesh government

2. What is the author referring to as an 'educational innovation'?
- (a) Children working in groups
 - (b) The teacher
 - (c) The teaching methodology.
 - (d) The social science programme of the NGO.
3. Which of the following sentences is not based upon information given in the passage.
- (a) Through this programme children achieve more.
 - (b) Through this programme teachers have begun to teach in a different manner.
 - (c) Through this programme social science is being taught differently.
 - (d) Through this programme other subject areas have been influenced.
4. In the sentence 'It has changed my entire ways of looking at things' she exclaimed 'it' refers to:
- (a) Children working in groups
 - (b) The training programme
 - (c) The NGO
 - (d) The children
5. In the first sentence of this passage, the word closest in meaning to 'engrossed' is:
- (a) focussed
 - (b) busy
 - (c) working
 - (d) enabled
6. According to the author, in what way has Shobha's teaching changed?
- (a) she worked harder
 - (b) she enjoys being with children more
 - (c) she is able to understand ways to handle the subjects better
 - (d) non of the above
7. Which of the following words does not belong to the set: (i) indifferent (ii) involved, (iii) interested (iv) engrossed
- (a) i
 - (b) iv
 - (c) iii
 - (d) ii
8. The word 'terminally-ill' refers to
- (a) the condition of a person who is very ill.
 - (b) the condition of a person who needs to be hospitalised
 - (c) the condition of a person whose illness will definitely lead to death
 - (c) the condition of a person whose illness has been terminated.

9. all countries in the world, India has the highest level of illiteracy.

- (a) in
- (b) of
- (b) at
- (d) on

10. "We are all ready to go, but we have not yet received our visas."

This sentence can be rewritten as:

- (a.) We can go there only if we receive our visa
- (b) Although we are all ready to go, we are not yet able to as we have not received our visa.
- (c) Only if we receive our visa we can go.
- (d) Unless we receive visa we cannot go.

Given below is a sentences with a word or phrase underlined. Pick an alternative that can be used in its place, without altering the meaning of the original sentence:

11. On the other hand many parents feel that it is better to begin studying English from Class I.

- (a) However
- (b) For this reason
- (c) Despite this
- (d) In any case

Fill in the appropriate choice to complete the sentence

12. For the first time CIDCO hasto implement the green building concept.

- (a) decides
- (b) decided
- (c) decisive
- (d) decision

13. Which of the following sentences has the same meaning as the sentence provided:

In spite of the fact that there has been an increase in the number of schools in rural areas, still many children do not have access.

- (a)Because there are too many children in rural areas, many of them are not able to access schools.
- (b)Although there are many more schools now, still there are children who are not able to access schools.
- (c)Because of the increase in the number of schools, children are not able to get access.
- (d)The biggest hurdle is giving children access to schools.

14. One of the biggest problem we face in our country is our inability to work in teams. The correct form of this sentence is:

- (a)One of the big problems we face in our country is our inability to work in teams.
- (b)One of the biggest problems we face in our country is our inability to work in teams.
- (c)One of the big problem we face in our country is our inability to work in teams.
- (d)One of the problem we face in our country is our inability to work in teams.

15. ___ there a better way of getting this thing done?

- (a) Is
- (b) Are
- (c) Of course
- (d) Which of

16. When she learnt that she had been selected, she was the person in the colony

- (a) happier
- (b) happiest
- (c) happy
- (d) most happiest

Fill in the blanks with the correct word/phrase:

The Floor Space Index (FSI)—the permissible built up area on a plot— ___(17) 1.33 for most of Mumbai. The concept of FSI in Mumbai at present is scheme specific ___(18)___ area-specific.

17. (a) were
(b) be
(c) is
(d) being

18. (a) rather than
(b) rather
(c) instead
(d) than instead

19. 'I am beginning to feel tired'.
a) She said she was beginning to feel tired.
b) She said I am feeling tired.
c) She said she is tired.
d) She said she feels tired.

20. "I did not prepare for this examination.' This sentence is the answer to which of the following questions?

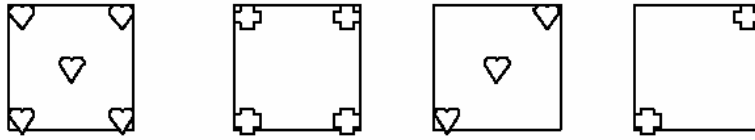
- a. Did you do this examination?
- b. Why didn't you prepare for this examination?
- c. Did you prepare for this examination?
- d. Didn't you prepare for this examination?

Section B
Analytical and numerical ability.

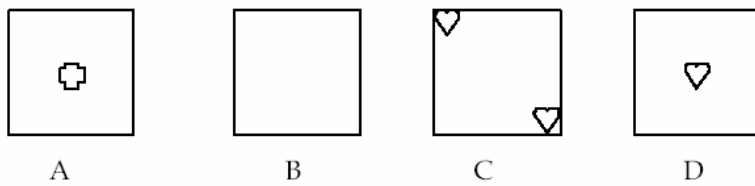
(Marks 15)

21. Study the following figures
 Which of the following figures is the next in the sequence?

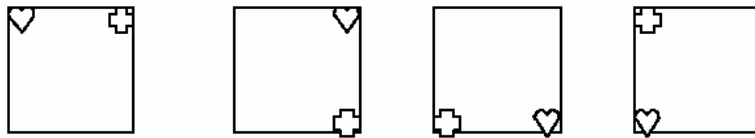
21. Study the following figures



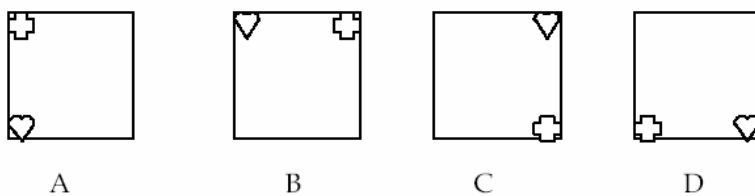
Which of the following figures is the next in the sequence?



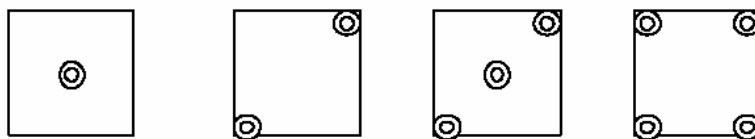
22.



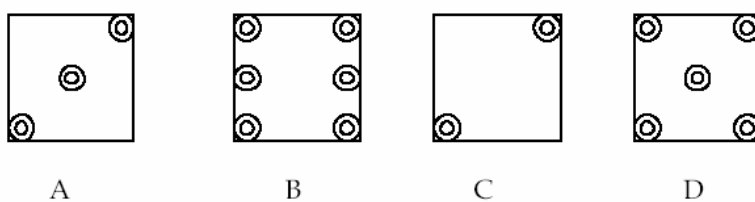
Which of the following figures is the next in the sequence?



23.



Which of the following figures is the next in the sequence?



24. After a discount of 11.11%, a trader still makes a gain of 14.28%. At how many percent above the cost price does he mark his goods?
(a) 28.56% (b) 35% (c) 22.22% (d) None of these
25. A dealer buys dry fruit at Rs.100, Rs. 80 and Rs. 60 per kg. He mixes them in the ratio 3: 4: 5 by weight, and sells them at a profit of 50%. At what price does he sell the dry fruit?
(a) Rs. 80/kg (b) Rs. 100/kg (c) Rs. 95/kg (d) None of these
26. An express train travelling at 80 kmph overtakes a goods train, twice as long and going at 40 kmph on a parallel track, in 54 seconds. How long will the express train take to cross a station 400 m long?
(a) 36 sec (b) 45 sec (c) 27 sec (d) None of these
27. The average marks of a student in ten papers are 80. If the highest and the lowest scores are not considered, the average is 81. If his highest score is 92, find the lowest.
(a) 55 (b) 60 (c) 62 (d) Cannot be determined.
28. A person starts from a point A and travels 3 km eastwards to B and then turns left and travels thrice that distance to reach C. He again turns left and travels five times the distance he covered between A and B and reaches his destination D. The shortest distance between the starting point and destination is
(a) 18 km (b) 16 km (c) 15 km (d) 12 km
29. What is maximum number of pieces of 5 cm x 5 cm x 10 cm cake that can be cut from a big cake of 5 cm x30 cm x 30 cm size?
(a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 18 (d) 30
30. A rectangular water tank measures 15 m x 6 m at top and is 10 m deep. It is full of water. If water is drawn out lowering the level by 1 meter, how much of water has been drawn out? ?
(a) 90,000 litres? (b) 45,000 litres? (c) 4,500 litres? (d) 900 litres
31. The average weight of a class of 24 students is 36 years. When the weight of the teacher is also included, the average weight increases by 1 kg. What is the weight of the teacher?
(A) 60 kg
(B) 61 kg
(C) 37 kg
(D) 40 kg

Directions (For the next FOUR items): Based on the information given below, answer the four items which follow it :

Gopal, Harsh, Inder, Jai and Krishnan live in one of these cities: Ahmedabad, Bhopal, Cuttack, Delhi and Ernakulam (Not necessarily in that order).

They' keep only one of the following pets at home: Horse, Rat, Elephant, Dog and cat. (Not necessarily in that order).

None of the five children likes the same thing, but each of them likes one of the following: Ice-cream, kebab, Soda, Biryani, Curdrice

Further, it is given that:

- I. Gopal's lives in Ernakulam and likes Ice-cream
- II. Harsh does not live in Cuttack or Bhopal. .
- III. The person in Bhopal keeps a rat.
- IV. Inder's lives in Cuttack.
- V. Krishnan likes biryani and does not live in Ahmedabad.
- VI. Jai lives in Delhi and likes curd-rice.
- VII. There are no dogs or cats in Cuttack, Bhopal or Delhi

Based on the information given above answer the next FOUR items:

32. What is Krishnan's pet?

- (a) Rat (b) Horse
(c) Elephant (d) Cannot be determined

33. Which is in Inder's pet?

- (a) Elephant (b) Horse
(c) Rat (d) Cannot be determined

34. Who likes Soda?

- (a) Inder (b) Harsh
(c) Harsh or Inder (d) Cannot be determined

35. Which one of the following is the not a possible combination of Person – Hometown - Pet?

- (a) Gopal - Ernakulam- Dog
(b) Jai - Delhi - Elephant
(c) Inder - Cuttack - Elephant
(d) None of the above

Section C
Awareness on Social Issues

(Marks 15)

36. Which of the following is mismatched
- Godavari - Maharashtra
 - Cauvery – Karnataka
 - Ganga – Himachal Pradesh
 - Haldia - Bihar
37. The Armed Forces (Special Powers) act of 1958 is in force in
- Manipur, Nagaland and Mizoram
 - Assam, Tripura and Mehalaya
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
38. Who among the following has not won the ‘Bharat Ratna’?
- Lata Mangeshkar
 - Marudhur Gopalan Ramachandran
 - Dr. Nelson Rohilhlahla Mandela
 - Nandamuri Taraka Ramarao
39. The National programme of Nutritional Support to Primary education was launched
- 1995
 - 1996
 - 2004
 - 2005
40. The constitution has
- 12 schedules, 395 articles, 22 parts
 - 12 schedules, 375 articles, 20 parts
 - 12 schedules, 394 articles, 22 parts
 - 12 schedules, 395 articles, 21 parts
41. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
- Bhakranangal – Haryana
 - Srisailam – Andhrapradesh
 - Gandhisagar – Madhya Pradesh
 - Sardar Sarovar - Gujarat
42. Which of the following is not one of the socio – demographic goals of the National Population Policy - 2000
- Make school education up to age 14 free and compulsory, and reduce drop outs at primary and secondary school levels to below 20 percent for both boys and girls.
 - Achieve universal immunization of children against all vaccine preventable diseases.
 - Promote delayed marriage for girls, not earlier than age 18 and preferably after 20 years of age.
 - None of the above

43. Which among this has not won the nobel prize
- C.V.Raman
 - R.K.Pachauri
 - Abdul Kalam
 - Amartya sen
44. The current contribution of Nucleur power to total energy production in India is
- > 20 %
 - 15-20 %
 - >15%
 - < 5%
45. The literacy rate for females in India according to the census of 2001 is
- 50-55%
 - 45-55%
 - 40-45%
 - 55-60%
46. Which of the following is not a poet
- M.F. Hussain
 - Kaifi Azmi
 - Makhdoom Mohiuddin
 - Sahir Ludhianvi
47. Gitanjali was written originally written in
- Hindi
 - Sanskrit
 - Bengali
 - English
48. P.C.Mahalanobis is associated with
- Agriculture
 - Statistics
 - Medicine
 - Geology
49. Which of the following does mosquito not spread
- Dengue
 - Malaria
 - Filaria
 - Cholera
50. I.C.D.S provides
- financial support to mothers
 - nutrition to children
 - subsidies to B.P.L. families
 - micro credit

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to
M.A. IN SOCIAL WORK, 2010-2012 BATCH

PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 25

Instructions to Candidates

1. Question Number One is compulsory. (only one caselet is given below as an example)
2. Do ANY ONE out of Question 2 and 3.
3. All answers are to be written in the space provided below each question.
4. Please use a blue or black ink or ballpoint pen only.
5. An Answer booklet is provided with the Question Paper. No additional sheets will be provided to write the answers.
6. Please write your answers in English only. Answers written in any other language will not be corrected.

Caselet

Vinit, aged 18 years, was arrested for rioting and destruction of public property, during a communal riot. He lived with his family in a suburb of Thane district. Vinit was a school drop out and was intermittently employed at a garment manufacturing firm. He reported being present at the scene of the crime, as a bystander, watching the happenings when he was arrested. The police however alleged that he had actively participated in the rioting. This was his first arrest.

Vinit's mother would come to visit him in court but could not come to meet him in prison. Due to unavailability of police escorts, he was not being produced in court on his dates regularly, and therefore he had not been able to meet his mother for some time. The family had arranged for a lawyer but there were problems with the lawyer because of demands of money, which the family was unable to cope with. The family was also not sure about what the lawyer was doing in the case and it seemed that he was giving reassurances but not showing any results. Vinit's mother, who was unfamiliar with such matters, was doing legal follow-up. His father had to attend work and could not attend to the case in court.

Vinit did not have a criminal record. The people in the area did not feel that Vinit had committed any wrong. In fact, he was considered a hero in the area for representing a cause that one section of the people supported. After some time, the court granted him a bail of Rs. 1500/-. The family arranged for the bail and Vinit was released. Vinit has returned to his family where he is now settled. He has resumed his work in the garment factory.

Based on the case you read above, please answer the following question briefly:

Q 1. Write a short note highlighting the social issues emerging from the case.
(15 marks) (25 lines) Compulsory Question.

Answer any one of the following caselets :

Q2 Caselet (10 marks)

Answer the following questions (8 lines each) :

- Identify the issues you consider important in the above situation.
- What is your understanding of the issues you have identified ?
- State your position vis-à-vis the situation.
- What would you do in a situation like this and why? Can you relate some aspect/s of the situation to your life experiences? Discuss.

OR

Q3 Caselet (10 marks)

Answer the following questions (8 lines each) :

- Identify the issues you consider important in the above situation.
- What is your understanding of the issues you have identified?
- State your position vis-à-vis the situation.
- What would you do in a situation like this and why? Can you relate some aspect/s of the situation to your life experiences? Discuss.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to M.A. IN DISABILITY STUDIES AND ACTION, 2010-2012 BATCH

PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

Maximum word limit is 1500 words

Instructions to the Candidate

1. Write an essay on **ANY ONE** of the following topics.
2. Please use a blue or black ink/ballpoint pen only.
3. An Answer booklet is provided with the Question Paper.
No additional sheets will be provided to write the answers.
4. Please write your answers in English only. Answers written in any other language will not be corrected.

Write an essay on any one of the following:

1. Disability can be prevented through early intervention programs, especially with children.
2. Society obstructs a person with disability in adjusting to altered lifestyles.
3. Education brings about change in attitudes and biases.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS
TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088
Written Test for Admission to
M.A. IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES, 2010-2012 BATCH
PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 50

SECTION– A

Marks: 15

Analytical Ability and Quantitative Reasoning

Instructions to Candidates:

- Answer all questions
- Each question carries 01 (one) mark

1. 13th Finance Commission has been constituted under the Chairmanship of—
(A) Y. S. P. Thorat
(B) Vijai L. Kelkar
(C) T. S. Vijayan
(D) Laxmi Narayan
2. What is the present number of member countries of European Economic Community?
(A) 15
(B) 12
(C) 25
(D) 20
3. According to 2001 census, urban-rural population ratio in India is about—
(A) 35 : 65
(B) 32 : 68
(C) 28 : 72
(D) 25 : 75
4. According to 2001 census the state having highest urban population is—
(A) U.P.
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Kerala

5. Which states ranks first and last respectively in Education Development Index (EDI) prepared to track the progress of states towards providing universal elementary education?
- (A) Kerala and Orissa respectively
 - (B) Kerala and Bihar respectively
 - (C) Andhra Pradesh and Orissa respectively
 - (D) Karnataka and Bihar respectively
6. The share of road transport in total transport of the country is—
- (A) 20%
 - (B) 40%
 - (C) 60%
 - (D) 80%
7. Which State in India possesses the maximum percentage of SC population?
- (A) U.P.
 - (B) M.P.
 - (C) Kerala
 - (D) Punjab
8. The Government of India has decided to cover all districts of the country in National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP)—
- (A) Upto January 1, 2008
 - (B) Upto March 31, 2008
 - (C) w.e.f. April 1, 2008
 - (D) w.e.f. April 1, 2009
9. Which statement is correct for Indian Planning Commission?
- (A) It is not defined in Indian Constitution
 - (B) Members and Vice-Chairman of it do not have fixed working duration
 - (C) Members do not require any minimum education
 - (D) All of these
10. Of children below the age of three in India, the proportion malnourished on the weight-for-age criterion is currently around
- (a) 76 per cent
 - (b) 10 per cent
 - (c) 25 per cent
 - (d) 46 per cent
11. In which period did the Indus Valley Civilization flourish?
- (a) 1900 AD
 - (b) 1800 AD
 - (c) 1800 BC
 - (d) 500 BC

12. The French Revolution occurred in France in the year _____?
- (a) 1759
 - (b) 1789
 - (c) 1793
 - (d) 1830
13. Which of these cities located in the state of Gujarat is famous for zari production?
- (a) Surat
 - (b) Rajkot
 - (c) Surendranagar
 - (d) Ahmedabad
14. Which State in India is the largest producer of Soyabean?
- (a) Rajasthan
 - (b) Gujarat
 - (c) Uttar Pradesh
 - (d) Madhya Pradesh
15. The Reservation policy in India is targeted towards
- (a) Economic Growth
 - (b) Social Justice
 - (c) Social work
 - (d) rural development
16. Who among the followings was not associated with the Congress Party?
- 1) Dr B. R. Ambedkar
 - 2) Abul Kalam Azad
 - 3) Dr. Jakir Hussain
 - 4) Shankar Dayal Sharma

SECTION – B

Marks: 35

Short Answer Questions on Contemporary Social Development

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer any 05 (five) of the following questions

- Each answer carries 07 (seven) marks
- Each answer must be not more than 200 words.

1. Briefly describe the types, originating factors and significance of communalism in Indian Politics
2. Explain how globalization has impacted social justice?
3. Has the development process in India increased or reduced rural inequality? Discuss.
4. What are the causes for expansion of the Bahujan Samaj Party in recent times?
5. Write a short note on education as an instrument of social change.
6. Write a short note on the problems of urban development in India.
7. Write a note on market economy and its consequences, in the light of the current global economic meltdown.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to

M.A. IN EDUCATION (ELEMENTARY), 2010-2012 BATCH

PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

This part of the test consists of THREE SECTIONS. All questions are compulsory. Please write your answers in the space provided in this Booklet. No additional sheets will be provided to write the answers. Please write legibly. Please use blue or black ink/ballpoint pen only.

SECTION – A

(Marks: 20)

Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following topics (word limit: 500 words)

1. Education for poverty alleviation
2. Education and State Control
3. Universalization of elementary education

SECTION – B

(Marks: 15)

The following statements represent different views on school education. Do you agree with them? Give reasons.

1. Good teachers are born and not trained.
2. Educational achievement of students is determined by their socio-economic
3. English as medium of instruction is the only way to improve quality of education.
4. Co-education is better than single sex schools.
5. School infrastructure has nothing to do with quality of education.

SECTION – C

(Marks: 15)

Read the following extract and answer the questions below.

What is the meaning of education? It simply means a knowledge of letters. It is merely an instrument, and an instrument may be well used or abused. The same instrument that may be used to cure a patient may be used to take his life, and so may a knowledge of letters. We daily observe that many men abuse it and very few make good use of it; and if this is a correct statement, we have proved that more harm has been done by it than good.

The ordinary meaning of education is a knowledge of letters. To teach boys reading, writing and arithmetic is called primary education. A peasant earns his bread honestly. He has ordinary knowledge of the world. He knows fairly well how he should behave towards his parents, his wife, his children and his fellow villagers. He understands and observes the rules of morality. But he cannot write his own name. What do you propose to do by giving him a knowledge of letters? Will you add an inch to his happiness? Do you wish to make him discontented with his cottage or his lot? And even if you want to do that, he will not need such an education. Carried away by the flood of Western thought we came to the conclusion, without weighing pros and cons, that we should give this kind of education to the people.

Now let us take higher education. I have learned Geography, Astronomy, Algebra, Geometry etc. What of that? In what way have I benefited myself or those around me? Why have I learned these things? Professor Huxley has thus defined education: That man, I think, has had a liberal education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will and does with ease and pleasure all the work that as a mechanism it is capable of; whose intellect is a clear, cold, logic engine with all its parts of equal strength and in smooth working order; . . . whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the fundamental truths of nature;. . . whose passions are trained to come to heel by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience; . . . who has learnt to hate all vileness and to respect others as himself . Such a one and no other, I conceive, has had a liberal education, for he is in harmony with nature. He will make the best of her and she of him. If this is true education, I must emphatically say that the sciences I have enumerated above I have never been able to use for controlling my senses. Therefore, whether you take elementary education or higher education, it is not required for the main thing. It does not make men of us. It does not enable us to do our duty.

1. Does education mean “a knowledge of letters”? Discuss. (5 marks)
2. With reference to the passage given above, discuss the nature of education proposed by Prof. Huxley and the kind of education received by the author. (5 marks)
3. Suggest three measures to improve Indian education system. (5marks)

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to M.A. IN COUNSELLING, 2010-2012 BATCH

PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

Part II. A. Descriptive test: Essay Test of 1000 words

30 Marks

(Testing for awareness and sensitivity to **contemporary social issues** to assess analytical writing abilities through an essay.)

Choose **any one** of the following three.

1. Is poverty a nuisance?
2. The nature of psychological problems in today's world, and the challenge for treatment.
3. Ghettoisation of slums.

Part II B:

20 Marks

Reflect on any **ONE** of the topics given below. Confine your response to not more than **500 words**.

1. Singur has been the site for people's agitation against land acquisition. Reflect on the nature of the problem, the methods used to deal with the problem, and the possible outcomes for people.
2. Trace and reflect on the development of your "*self*". Take a journey back to the earliest memory that you have of your childhood, and reflect on how your self has grown and evolved.
3. Reflect on the influence of play on you as an individual. In what way has play influenced you and your development over the childhood and adolescent years?

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to
M.A. IN WOMEN'S STUDIES, 2010-2012 BATCH

PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

This test is divided into two sections. Choose **one** question from each section and follow the instructions. Section 1 carries 40 marks, Section 2 carries 30 marks.

SECTION – A

Marks: 40

Answer any ONE in about 750 words.

1. Is education the path to women's emancipation?
2. Should vulgar media representations of women be banned?

SECTION – B

Marks: 30

Choose any ONE of the two texts, read and answer accompanying questions:

3. The barriers to women entering the professions are formidable. They are such that those women who do get professional jobs are an extremely privileged group. The privileges they gain from being members of this elite group help to liberate them from many of the constraints with which less fortunate women are still burdened. They can develop their talents through education. They receive the material and social benefits of economic independence and an interesting occupation. They are given greater respect and social esteem by family and friends.

Yet they do not share all the privileges of the professional class, simply because they are women. The freedoms which they gain are limited by the institution of male domination even at the top level of the occupational class hierarchy.

(an excerpt from Joanna Liddle and Rama Joshi's *Daughters of Independence*.
(1986) Kali for Women.p 157)

Questions:

3A. What are the barriers to women entering the professions?

3B. Do you think reservation for women in professions is required to help them deal with these barriers? Please elaborate.

OR

4. Indian Tradition gives women a high position. The seven vows of marriage emphasize equal partnership of the couple in life. Unfortunately, with the spread of consumerist culture, woman came to be regarded only as an instrument of entertainment, as a commodity, as a procreator of children.

My thoughts go back to Gandhiji's ideas and his work. He was not just fighting for freedom from alien rule. He was in fact constructing a new India. He had radical views on every sphere of life, including that of man - woman relations. In his ashram, a man was addressed as bhai (brother) and a woman as behn (sister). Upliftment and equality between men and women and togetherness in living (sahajivan) were important components of his constructive programme.

(an excerpt from Vimla Bahaguna's article, 'Stri Shakti: Dimensions of Woman Power in India.' In Kamala Ganesh and Usha Thakkar (Eds) *Culture and the Making of Identity in Contemporary India*. Sage .p 149.)

Questions:

- 4A. Do you agree with the author that Indian tradition gives women a high position? Why/ Why not?
- 4B. What according to you are the solutions to the downfall in women's status in contemporary India?

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to
**M.A. IN HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND
LABOUR RELATIONS, 2010-2012 BATCH**

PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

Description of the Part II Test

Total marks allotted	50
No. of questions	75
Time allotted	60 minutes
Sectional time limit	No
Sectional cut off	No
<i>No negative marking</i>	
<i>Try to attempt all the questions</i>	

SECTION – A

Directions for Q. 01 to 04 : The following table gives year wise data, of a software company, on number employees, compensation per employee, and profit after tax per employee. Study the table well and answer the questions that follow:

Year	No. of employees (‘000 nos.)	Compensation per employee (lakh rupees)	Profit After Tax per employee (lakh rupees)
2000-01	9	7.31	0.73
2001-02	10	10.42	1.33
2002-03	15	10.93	1.38
2003-04	23	10.13	0.97
2004-05	32	9.89	1.02
2005-06	44	9.57	0.72
2006-07	59	10.55	0.8

Q. 1. The trend of number employees during 2000-01 to 2006-07 may be best described
As

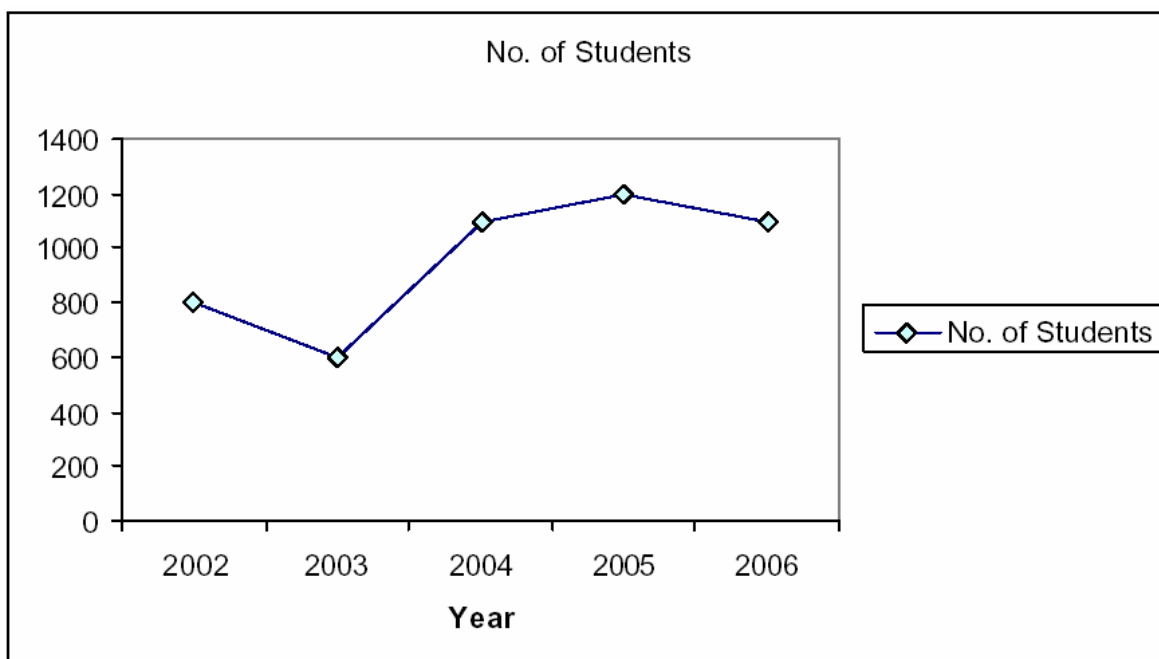
Number of employees increases at a declining rate during this period

There is a steady increase in the number of employees during this period

Number of employees, during this period, grew exponentially.

Slope of the curve representing number employees against time is constant

- Q. 2. Which of the following statement is consistent with the data mentioned in the table?
- A. There is no correlation between Compensation per employee and profit after tax per employee
 - B. Among the relationships between variables in the table, Compensation per employee and Profit after tax per employee appear to have the strongest correlation
 - C. There is a strong correlation between number of employees and profit after tax per employee
 - D. Both compensation per employee and profit after tax per employee show a steady increase during this period.
- Q. 3. The trend of Profit after Tax during last three years resembles
- A. Inverted U shape
 - B. U shape
 - C. L shape
 - D. Straight line



- Q. 4. Which of the following statement is consistent with the data?
- A. Ratio profit after tax to compensation is highest during second half of 2000-01 – 2006-07.
 - B. Ratio profit after tax to compensation has a direct relation with time.
 - C. Ratio profit after tax to compensation is derived from first two columns of the table.
 - D. Ratio profit after tax to compensation is highest during first half of 2000/01 – 2006/07.

Qs. 05- 09 are based on the information given in the following Graph and Table

No. of Students passed in their final MBA examination

The table below gives the percentage of students in the class of MBA who sought employment in the area of Finance, Marketing, and Software with the average starting salary.

Year	Finance		Marketing		Software		Others
	% of students	Start salary	% of students	Start salary	% of students	Start salary	%
2002	22	5450	36	5170	19	5290	23
2003	17	6380	48	6390	23	6440	12
2004	23	7550	43	7630	21	7050	13
2005	19	8920	37	8690	16	7760	28
2006	32	9810	32	10,220	20	8640	16

- Q. 5. The number of students who got job in *Finance* is less than the number of students getting *Marketing* jobs in the five years by:
- A. 734
 - B. 650
 - C. 724
 - D. 548
- Q. 6. In 2004, students seeking job in *Finance* earned Rs. ----- more than those opting for software (in lakhs)
- A. 43
 - B. 33.8
 - C. 38.4
 - D. 42
- Q. 7. What is the percentage increase in the average salary of finance from 2002 to 2006?
- A. 76
 - B. 68
 - C. 70
 - D. 80
- Q. 8. The annual average rate at which the initial salary offered in software increase approximately
- A. 16%
 - B. 18%
 - C. 17%
 - D. 20%

Q. 9. What is the average monthly salary offered to a management graduate in the year 2003?

- A. 5170
- B. 6334
- C. 7150
- D. Can not be determined

Answer Qs. 10 and 11 based on the following Table

Store	Percent Change	
	From 1977 to 1978	From 1978 to 1979
<i>P</i>	+10	-10
<i>Q</i>	-20	+9
<i>R</i>	+5	+12
<i>S</i>	-7	-15
<i>T</i>	+17	-8

Q. 10. In 1979, for which of the stores was the dollar amount of sales greater than that of any of the others shown?

- A. P
- B. Q
- C. R
- D. S
- E. It cannot be determined from the information given.

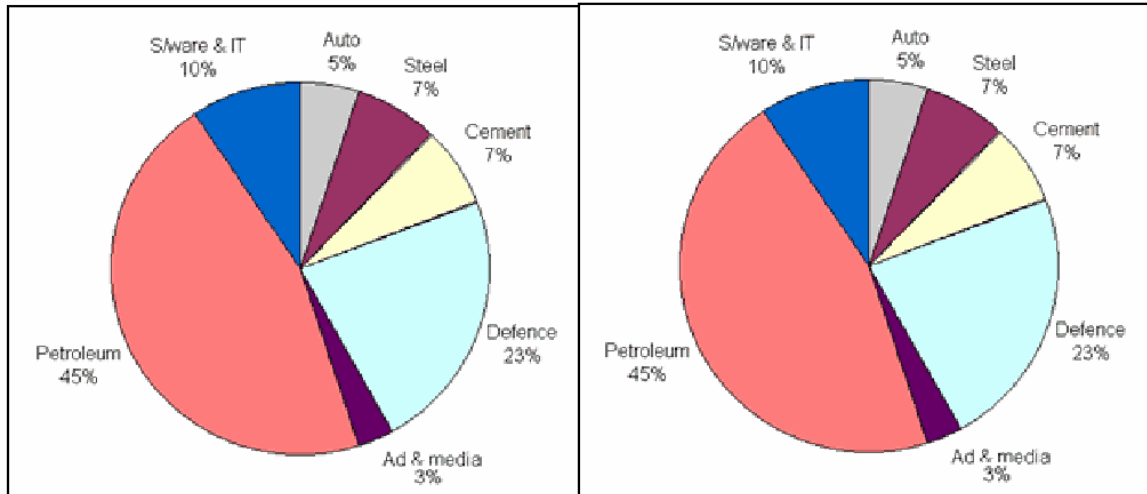
Q. 11. In store *T*, the dollar amount of sales for 1978 was approximately what percent of the dollar amount of sales for 1979?

- A. 86%
- B. 92%
- C. 109%
- D. 117%

Answer Qs. 12 to 18 based on the following Pie Chart

Use the information provided in the two pie charts provided below. The total contribution to the GDP by the seven sectors mentioned in the pie charts in the year 1999 was Rs.289640 crores and Rs.317000 crores in the year 2000.

Contribution to GDP by Industries in 1999 Contribution to GDP by Industries in 2000



- Q. 12. Which of the industry sectors witnessed the maximum rate of growth during the period 1999-2000?
- A. Petroleum
 - B. Software & IT
 - C. Ad & media
 - D. Cement
 - E. Auto
- Q. 13. Which of the industry sectors witnessed a negative growth during the period 1999-2000?
- A. Auto
 - B. Defence
 - C. Steel
 - D. Petroleum
 - E. Ad & Media
- Q. 14. What was the rate of growth witnessed by the Software & IT sector during this period?
- A. 1%
 - B. 12%
 - C. 33%
 - D. 18%
 - E. 22%

- Q. 15. What was the rate of growth witnessed by the Petroleum sector during this period?
- A. 1.1%
 - B. 12%
 - C. 7.5%
 - D. -8%
 - E. -3%
- Q. 16. What was the rate of growth shown by the non-petroleum sectors between 1999-2000?
- A. -4%
 - B. 4%
 - C. 7%
 - D. 12%
 - E. 17%
- Q. 17. Between 1999 and 2000 which other industry witnessed a growth rate similar to that of the defence sector?
- A. Ad & media
 - B. Auto
 - C. Software & IT
 - D. Petroleum
 - E. (A) & (B)
- Q. 18. The amount contributed by Software & IT sector in 1999 was 180% of the amount contributed by
- A. Steel in 1999
 - B. Auto in 1999
 - C. Ad & media in 2000
 - D. Defence in 1999
 - E. Ad & media in 1999

Directions: Each question below is followed by two numbered facts. You are to determine whether the data given in the statements is sufficient for answering the question. Use the data give, plus your knowledge of mathematics and everyday facts, to choose between the give possible answers.

Q. 19. Is $\frac{x}{21}$ an integer?

i. $\frac{x}{7}$ is an integer

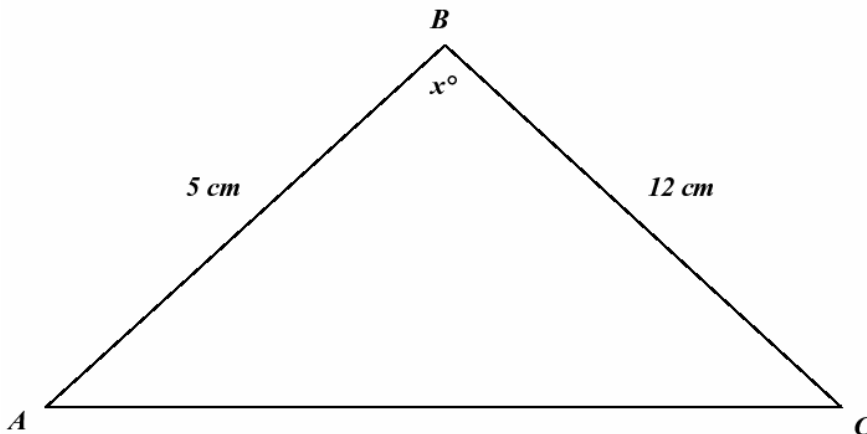
ii. $\frac{x}{3}$ is an integer

- A. Statement (i) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement (ii) alone is not sufficient
- B. Statement (ii) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement (i) alone is not sufficient
- C. Both statements together are needed to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient
- D. Either statement by itself is sufficient to answer the question
- E. Not enough facts are given to answer the question

Q. 20. What is the value of x in the figure given below?

i. $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$

ii. $AC = 13$



- A. Statement (i) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement (ii) alone is not sufficient
- B. Statement (ii) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement (i) alone is not sufficient
- C. Both statements together are needed to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient
- D. Either statement by itself is sufficient to answer the question
- E. Not enough facts are given to answer the question

Q. 21. Is $xy > 0$?

i. $x^2y > 0$

ii. $x^3y^2 < 0$

A. Statement (i) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement (ii) alone is not sufficient

B. Statement (ii) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement (i) alone is not sufficient

C. Both statements together are needed to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient

D. Either statement by itself is sufficient to answer the question

E. Not enough facts are given to answer the question

Q. 22. What is the value of $(a + b)(c + d)$?

i. $a(c + d) = 4$ and $b(c + d) = 3$

ii. $(a + b) = (c + d)$

A. Statement (i) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement (ii) alone is not sufficient

B. Statement (ii) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement (i) alone is not sufficient

C. Both statements together are needed to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient

D. Either statement by itself is sufficient to answer the question

E. Not enough facts are given to answer the question

Q. 23. A piece of string 70 feet long is cut into three pieces. What is the length of each piece?

i. The length of the longest piece is equal to the sum of the lengths of the other two pieces

ii. The length of the shortest piece is 5 feet

A. Statement (i) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement (ii) alone is not sufficient

B. Statement (ii) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement (i) alone is not sufficient

C. Both statements together are needed to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient

D. Either statement by itself is sufficient to answer the question

E. Not enough facts are given to answer the question

Directions for Qs. 24 to 28 : Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Today the import duty on a computer machine is 35% for all practical purpose, whereas, the import duty on raw materials and components ranges from 40% to 85%. The story does not end here. After paying such high import duties on components, once a machine is made, it suffers excise duty from 5% to 10% (including the already paid custom duty). At the time of the sale, the machine tool suffers further taxation, i.e. central sales tax or state sales tax which ranges from 4% to 16%. This much for the tax angle. Another factor which pushes the cost of the manufacturers of machine tool is very high rate of interest payable to banks ranging from 22% as against 4% to 7% prevailing in advance countries.

The production of machine tools in India being not of the same scale as it is in other countries, the price which India's machine tool builders have to pay for the components is more or less based on the pattern of high pricing applicable to the prices of the spares. The above represents only a few of the extraneous reasons for the high cost of Indian machines.

The machine tool industry in India has an enviable record of quick technology adaptation, assimilation and development. There are a number of success stories about how machine tool builders were of help at the most critical times. It will be a pity, in fact a tragedy, if we allow this industry to die and disappear from the scene.

It is to be noted that India is at least 6000 km. away from any dependable source of supply of machine tools. The Government of India has always given a great deal of importance to the development of small scale and medium scale industries. This industry has also performed pretty well. Today they are in need to help from India's machine tools industry to enable them to produce quality components at reduced costs. It is anybody's case that the need of this fragile sector (which needs tender care) will be met from 6000km away?

Then, what is that industry requests from the Government? It wants level playing field. In fact all of us must have a deep introspection and recognize the fact that machine tool industry from the point of strategic and vital interests of nation. Most important, it request for the Government's consideration and understanding.

Q. 24. According to the passage, all the following factors are responsible for high cost of Indian machines except

- A. High profile margin expected by manufacturers
- B. Higher import duty on spares
- C. Excise duty and sales tax
- D. Bank rate of interest on loans for manufacturers

Q. 25. If the bank's rate of interest in India is made on par with that in advanced countries, the cost of manufacturing of machine tools

- A. May increase by about 4 to 7%
- B. May decrease by about 15 to 18%
- C. May decrease by about 7 to 10%
- D. None of these

- Q. 26. The availability of Indian machine tool industries help to small scale industry is most likely to result into
- A. Further increase in the custom duty on imported machines
 - B. Enhancement in the quality and quantity of their production at cheaper costs
 - C. Increase in the demand of the imported machine tools
 - D. Deterioration in the quality of components manufactured by them
- Q. 27. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
- A. In the case of machines, the excise duty is levied only on cost price
 - B. India's quantum of production of machine tools is more than that of other advanced countries
 - C. India's machine tool industry has a praise-worthy record of performance
 - D. In critical times, the machine tool builders allowed the industry to perish
- Q. 28. According to the passage, assembling imported components into machines proves ultimately
- A. More cost effective than importing machines
 - B. Cheaper than importing complete machine
 - C. Costlier than importing machine
 - D. On par with the cost of imported machines

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Indian firms have accomplished the highest levels of efficiency in the world software outsourcing industry. Some researchers have assumed that Indian firms make use of the same programming languages and techniques as Chinese firms but have benefited from their familiarity with English, the language used to write software code. However, if this were true, then one would expect software vendors in Hong Kong, where most people speak English, to perform not as good as Indian vendors do. However, this is perceptibly not the case.

Other researchers link high Indian productivity to higher levels of human resource investment per engineer. But a historical perspective head to a different inference. When the two top Indian vendors matched and then doubled Chinese productivity levels in the mid-eighties, human resource investment per employee was as good as to that of Chinese vendors. Moreover, by the late eighties, the amount of fixed assets required to develop one software package was approximately equivalent in India and in the China. Since human resource investment was not higher in India, it had to be other factors that led to higher productivity.

An additional reasonable explanation may be positioned with Indian strategic approach in outsourcing. Indian software vendors did not just seek outsourced the contract more effectively: they prepared hard-hitting and calculated outsourcing strategies. For instance, most software firms of India were initially set up to outsource the contract in western countries, such as United States. By contrary, most Chinese firms seem to position their business in China, a promising yet under-developed market. However, raging piracy in China took almost 90 percents of potential market, making it impossible for most Chinese firms to obtain sufficient compensation for the investment on development and research, let alone thrive in competitive environment.

- Q. 29. The primary purpose of the passage is to
- A. contrast possible outcomes of a type of business strategy
 - B. suggest more careful evaluation of a type of business strategy
 - C. illustrate various ways in which a type of business strategy could fail to enhance revenues
 - D. trace the general problems of a company to a certain type of business strategy
- Q. 30. Which of the following statements concerning the productivity levels of engineers can be inferred from the passage?
- A. Prior to the 1980's, the productivity levels of the top Indian software firms were exceeded by those of Chinese software firms.
 - B. The official language of a country has a large effect on the productivity levels of its software developers.
 - C. During the late 1980's and early 1990's, productivity levels were comparable in China and India.
 - D. The greater the number of engineers that a software firm has, the higher a firm's productivity level..
- Q. 31. Which of the following best describes the organization of the first paragraph?
- A. A thesis is presented and supporting examples are provided
 - B. Opposing views are presented, classified, and then reconciled
 - C. A fact is stated, and an explanation is advanced and then refuted
 - D. A theory is proposed, considered, and then amended.
- Q. 32. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true of Indian software developers?
- A. Their productivity levels did not equal those of Chinese software engineers until the late eighties.
 - B. Their high efficiency levels are a direct result of English language familiarity.
 - C. They develop component-specific software.
 - D. They are built to outsource the western orders.

Directions for Qs. 33 to 39 : Answer the following questions independent of each other

- Q. 33. Which of the following company uses the tagline of *Applying Thought* :
- A. Godrej Locks
 - B. Xerox
 - C. Singapore Airlines
 - D. Wipro
- Q. 34. The word 'demat' is associated with
- A. Share market
 - B. Bullion market
 - C. Commodity market
 - D. Money market

- Q. 35. What is the premise behind the time value of money?
- A. An investor prefers to receive money in the future, rather than the same amount today (all else being equal)
 - B. An investor prefers to receive money today, rather than the same amount in the future (all else being equal)
 - C. An investor is indifferent to whether they receive money today, or the same amount in the future (all else being equal)
 - D. None of these
- Q. 36. Which company built the Gateway of India?
- A. East India Engineering Company
 - B. Larsen and Toubro Ltd
 - C. Gammon (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd.
 - D. None of these
- Q. 37. In which country did the world's first paper money appear?
- A. China
 - B. The Netherlands
 - C. Canada
 - D. Japan
- Q. 38. Who was the first Governor of the Reserve Bank of India?
- A. Sir Osborne Smith
 - B. Sir James Braid Taylor
 - C. Sir Chintaman D Deshmukh
 - D. Bimal Jain
- Q. 39. Which was the first bank in India?
- A. General Bank of India
 - B. Bank of Bengal
 - C. Bank of Bombay
 - D. Central Bank of India

Directions for Q. 40 to 47: Answer the following questions independent of each other

- Q. 40. Which of the following is not the function of **MONEY**?
- A. Medium of exchange
 - B. Increasing the purchasing power
 - C. Standard measure of value
 - D. Hedge against inflation
- Q. 41. A current account deficit is a symptom of:
- A. A government budget deficit and/or low levels of domestic saving
 - B. A government budget surplus and/or high levels of domestic saving
 - C. A government budget deficit and/or high levels of domestic saving
 - D. A government budget surplus and/or low levels of domestic saving

- Q. 42. The financial market where medium- and long-term debt instruments (such as bonds and shares of businesses and public authorities) are traded is called
- A. Money market
 - B. Capital market
 - C. Capital mortgage
 - D. Capital ratio:
- Q. 43. Soumya is always the life of the party. He loves being the center of attention. According to Eysenck, Soumya is a
- A. Introvert
 - B. Extrovert
 - C. psychotic
 - D. neurotic
- Q. 44. Who among the following is called the *Father of Scientific Management*?
- A. Eric Tryst
 - B. Elton Mayo
 - C. F.W. Taylor
 - D. Douglas Mc Gregor
- Q. 45. An employee in an organization tries to impersonate his manager's way of getting the work done. Learning by observing and imitating others behaviour is called
- A. Observational learning
 - B. Vicarious learning
 - C. Operant learning
 - D. Experiential learning
- Q. 46. Professor Kramer recently published an article in a scientific journal entitled, "The development of prejudices among recent immigrants." Which type of psychologist is Professor Kramer?
- A. Social
 - B. Experimental
 - C. Clinical
 - D. Developmental
- Q. 47. According to Weber, the goal of the Confucian is to:
- A. seize the means of production
 - B. smash the state.
 - C. make capitalism more productive and efficient
 - D. maintain the status quo.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to

M.A. IN SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP, 2010-2012 BATCH PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- Answer all questions
- All questions carry equal marks
- This is an OMR-based Exam
- There is no negative marking in this test.

1. 'Everyone is a change maker' is written by
(A) Bill Clinton (B) Bill Gate,
(C) Bill Drayton (D) Bill Bradson
2. What is the most important social component in Social Entrepreneurship?
(A) Social work (B) Social Movement;
(C) Social value (D) Social Change.
3. The term 'Entrepreneurship' is introduced by
(A) Jean Baptist Say (B) Schumpeter
(C) J. Gregory Dees (D) Milton Keynes
4. "The entrepreneur shifts economic resources out of an area of lower and into an area of higher productivity and greater yield." Who says it?
(A) Karl Marx (B) Jean Baptist Say
(C) Schumpeter (D) Amartya Sen
5. Social Enterprises are
(A) NGOs (B) For Profit Organisations
(C) Not-For Profit Organisations (D) having no unique legal structure.
6. Attribute is
(A) a variate (B) a qualitative variable
(C) a quantitative variable (D) None of the above
7. Probability is related to
(A) Chance factor (B) uncertainty
(B) Risk (D) Information Asymmetry
8. Mode of the following series is 9, 15, 36, 25, 78, 53, 44
(A) 15 (B) 78
(C) 44 (D) 9

9. Which of the following is true for a Normal Curve?
(A) Both the skewness and kurtosis are equal to one
(B) Both the skewness and kurtosis are equal to zero
(C) The skewness is equal to one and the kurtosis is equal to zero
(D) The skewness is equal to zero and the kurtosis is equal to one
10. Any number which is calculated using the complete population data and which quantifies a characteristic of the population is called:
(A) A datum (B) A parameter
(C) A random variable (D) A statistic
11. In which country there is gender discrimination in salary structure
(A) Lebanon (B) Greece
(C) Korea (D) France
12. Sexual Violence is a powerful mechanism of
(A) Political Control (B) Social Control
(C) Economic Control (D) Psychological control.
13. Domestic work is
(A) Leisure (B) hidden labour
(C) Remunerated labour (D) Optional Labour.
14. What is Human Development Index of India?
(A) 125 (B) 129
(C) 128 (D) 127
15. What is the proportion of OBC reservations in the country?
(A) 15% (B) 20%
(C) 25% (D) 27%
16. How many states in the federation of India?
(A) 18 (B) 20
(C) 22 (D) 29
17. Who is the finance minister of India?
(A) Manmohan Singh (B) Pranab Mukherjee
(C) Arjun Singh (D) Chidambaram
18. Who is the Governor of Reserve Bank of India?
(A) Bimal Jalan (B) Y V Reddy
(C) D Subba Rao (D) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
19. Who is the National Security Advisor of the country?
(A) M K Narayan (B) J N Dixit
(C) Nirupama Rao (D) Brijesh Mishra
20. Md. Yunus got the Nobel Prize in 2006 for
(A) Peace (B) Economics
(C) Chemistry (D) Literature

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to M.A. IN GLOBALISATION AND LABOUR, 2010-2012 BATCH

PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

1. This Test Booklet consists of 50 (FIFTY) questions. All items are compulsory and carry equal marks.
 2. You are required to select the correct/most appropriate answer from the given choices and fill in the Answer-sheet.
 3. This is an OMR-based Exam
 4. There is no negative marking in this test.
-
1. SEWA Bank is:
 - (a) An exclusive bank of women in informal employment
 - (b) An urban cooperative bank
 - (c) The rural branch of Bank of India
 - (d) An association of self-help organisations
 2. The World Bank is located in:
 - (a) Geneva
 - (b) Rome
 - (c) Washington
 - (d) New York
 3. The World Bank was started to:
 - (a) Monitor the credit flows of banks in developing countries
 - (b) Monitor the credit flows of banks in all countries
 - (c) Provide soft loans for development
 - (d) Regulate international credit
 4. The World Bank was established:
 - (a) By the USA to help developing countries
 - (b) By the USA to help Europe recover from World War Two
 - (c) By International Monetary Fund to provide loans for development
 - (d) By Bretten Woods conference
 5. The International Monetary Fund is:
 - (a) A fund created to regulate balance of payments
 - (b) A fund created by UNO to help poorer countries getting foreign aid
 - (c) A body that regulates internal economic policies of countries with foreign loans
 - (d) A fund that regulates balance of credits

6. World Trade Organisation was earlier known as:
- (a) International Alliance for Trade
 - (b) General Agreement on Trade and Travel
 - (c) General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs
 - (d) International Agreement on Trade and Tariffs
7. Which of the Indian Universities celebrated their sesquicentennial year in 2007?
- (a) Mumbai University, Chennai University, Kolkata University
 - (b) Mumbai University, Madras University, 'Calcutta University
 - (c) Benares Hindu University, Delhi University, Aligarh Muslim University
 - (d) Mumbai University, Delhi University, Kolkata University
8. UNCTAD stands for:
- (a) United Nations Council for Total Aid
 - (b) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
 - (c) United Nations Council on Trade and Development
 - (d) United Nations Conference on Tourism and Development
9. The World Economic Forum is located in:
- (a) Geneva
 - (b) Washington
 - (c) Nairobi
 - (d) Davos
10. Thomas Friedman is the author of:
- (a) The Flat World
 - (b) Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid
 - (c) The World is Flat
 - (d) The BPO Revolution
11. SEZ stands for:
- (a) Special Economic Zone
 - (b) Special Export Zone
 - (c) Special Environment Zone
 - (d) Special Export promotion Zone
12. The number of SEZs sanctioned so far is:
- (a) 7 (b) 126
 - (c) 226 (d) 15
13. The World Social Forum is:
- (a) A general forum to represent anti-globalisation policies
 - (b) A forum initiated by the World Economic Forum to discuss social aspects of development
 - (c) A forum started by World Bank to discuss aspects of global poverty
 - (d) A forum to discuss problems of developing countries
14. Which of the following is an Indian retail chain?
- (a) Wal-Mart
 - (b) Bharti
 - (c) Pantaloons
 - (d) Tesco

15. Wall Street is located in:
- (a) New York
 - (b) Washington
 - (c) Tokyo
 - (d) Hong Kong
16. Outsourcing is:
- (a) Sub-contracting work using individuals or companies from within the organisation
 - (b) Sub-contracting work using individuals or companies from outside the organisation
 - (c) A unit located within the company that helps to farm out contracts
 - (d) A company that allows its employees to work in other similar companies
17. The first trade union federation in India was:
- (a) Indian National Trade Union Congress
 - (b) Independent Trade Union Federation
 - (c) All India Trade Union Congress
 - (d) Trade Union Congress
18. Which of the following is NOT registered as a trade union.
- (a) Confederation of Indian Industries
 - (b) Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
 - (c) Self-Employed Women's Association
 - (d) Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh
19. When workers in a company are asked to retire pre-maturely with extra compensation it is known as:
- (a) Compulsory Retirement Scheme
 - (b) Superannuation
 - (c) Voluntary Retirement Scheme
 - (d) Exit Policy
20. The Informal Sector is also known as:
- (a) Unprotected sector
 - (b) A sector doing informal activities
 - (c) A sector where workers have flexible specialisation.
 - (d) sector that operates illegally
21. The International Labour Organisation is a representation of
- (a) Trade unions
 - (b) Trade unions and governments
 - (c) Trade unions, government and employers
 - (d) Trade unions and Employers
22. The International Labour Organisation is located in:
- (a) Geneva
 - (b) Brussels
 - (c) New York
 - (d) Washington
23. Which of the following countries registered the highest inflation rate in 2007?
- (a) Kenya
 - (b) South Africa
 - (c) Zimbabwe
 - (d) Namibia

24. Which country is NOT a member of ASEAN?
(a) Malaysia (b) Bangkok
(c) Singapore (d) Burma
25. The Commonwealth countries are:
(a) Developing countries that want to share resources for development
(b) Former colonies
(c) Former colonies of European countries
(d) Former colonies of Great Britain
26. *NAFTA* stands for?
(a) North Atlantic Free Trade Association
(b) North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement
(c) North American Free Trade Association
(d) North American Free Trade Agreement
27. *SAP* stands for
(a) Structural and Analytical Processing
(b) Structural Adjustment Programme
(c) Special Assistance Programme
(d) Structural Allocation Programme
28. Which country is NOT in G 20?
(a) Brazil (c) Pakistan
(b) Japan (d) India
29. The Magsaysay Award is granted by
(a) Sweden (b) Switzerland
(c) Malaysia (d) Philippines
30. International Monetary Fund was created for:
(a) Providing loans for improving infrastructure
(b) To stabilise global standards
(c) To regulate monetary transactions between countries
(d) To help in balance of trade
31. The term 'decent work' was coined by
(a) Mohammed Yunus (b) Nelson Mandela
(c) ILO (d) World Bank
32. The World Development Report is published by
(a) United Nations (b) International Monetary Fund
(c) UNDP (d) World Bank
33. Which is the largest democracy in the world?
(a) USA (b) China
(c) India (d) Brazil

34. The Vice President of India is
- (a) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - (b) Leader of the majority group in Rajya Sabha
 - (c) Not a member of either houses of Parliament
 - (d) Deputy Chief of Armed Forces
35. The Mandal Commission recommended reservations In jobs and educational institutions for
- (a) Backward Classes
 - (b) Other Backward Classes
 - (c) Other Backward Castes
 - (d) Backward Castes
36. Who is the author of the book Globalisation and its Discontents?
- (a) Norman Mailer
 - (b) Joseph Stiglitz
 - (c) David Harvey
 - (d) Saskia Sassen
37. What does LPG stand for?
- (a) Liquid Petroleum Gas
 - (b) Liberalisation, Privatisation and Government
 - (c) Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation
 - (d) Labour, Privatisation and Globalisation
38. Trade unions are:
- (a) Organisations of workers with different trades
 - (b) Organisations of traders to protect their interests
 - (c) Organisations self-employed to become traders
 - (d) Organisers of workers to protect their interests
39. Street vendors can be described as:
- (a) Those engaged in illegal trade on the street
 - (b) Micro-entrepreneurs
 - (c) People who work on streets
 - (d) Those operating with licenses
40. The Constitution describes India as:
- (a) Democratic Republic
 - (b) Sovereign, Democratic, Republic
 - (c) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic
 - (d) Secular Republic
41. The pass known as part of historic silk route that connected China with India, West Asia and Europe is:
- (a) Khyber
 - (b) Resham
 - (c) Mal Mal
 - (d) Nathu La
42. Ban Ki Moon, who took over from Kofi Annan belongs to:
- (a) Japan
 - (b) North Korea
 - (c) South Korea
 - (d) China

43. Freedom From Fear and other Writings is authored by
(a) Rajmohan Gandhi (b) Aung San Su Kyi
(c) Nelson Mandela (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
44. Green Initiative for the Future Transport (GIFT) is related to:
(a) Environment Impact Assessment (b) Hydrocarbon Vision 2020 EIA
(c) H2 Energy in motor vehicle (d) Biodiesel
45. Which of the following is not a member of G-20?
(a) Brazil (b) China
(c) Pakistan (d) Japan
46. Which is the only religion that lays more stress on one's deeds than on God?
(a) Shintoism (b) Taoism
(c) Buddhism (d) Vaishnavism
47. Jyotiba Phule was known as:
(a) A peasant leader
(b) Leader of Dalits in Maharashtra
(c) Leader of armed insurrection against the British rule
(d) A social reformer who sought for alliance between oppressed castes
48. Scheduled Castes are:
(a) Dalits
(b) Castes having special privileges
(c) Castes named in a list of the Constitution
(d) Castes that have been declared by government
49. Dr. Mohammad Yunus is known as founder of:
(a) Rural Bank of Bangladesh (b) Grameen Bank
(c) Grameen Mahila Bank (d) Grameen Cooperative Bank
50. Self-help groups are:
(a) Groups organising for micro-credit
(b) Groups that believe that helping each other is a new movement
(c) Groups that are organised around common issues
(d) Groups that carry out diverse activities relating to economic benefit

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to

MASTER OF HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, 2010-2012 BATCH,

MASTER OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION, 2010-2012 BATCH

**MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH – HEALTH POLICY, ECONOMICS AND
FINANCE, 2010-2012 BATCH**

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH – SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY, 2010-2012 BATCH

NOTES:

Section – A of the Sample is indicative of all the four programmes (Master in Health Administration, Master in Hospital Administration and Master of Public Health (**HEALTH POLICY, ECONOMICS AND FINANCE**) and Master of Public Health (**SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY**))

1. **Section – B** is different for the above four programmes.
2. This sample contains questions of Section – B for all the four programmes.

PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

SECTION – A:

Marks: 25

I. Answer the following questions

II. All question carry equal marks.

III. No overwriting is allowed.

1. Reading: Knowledge: : ? : Experience

- (a) Job
- (b) Working (the first brings the second)
- (c) Training
- (d) Traveller

2. Necessity: Invention

- (a) Need: Food
- (b) News: Information
- (c) Demand: Supply
- (d) Curiosity: Knowledge (necessity leads invention)

3. Colourless: Water

- (a) Leafless: Cactus
- (b) Spineless: Amoeba
- (c) Odourless: Air (pure air is odourless like pure water colourless)
- (d) Cold blooded: Fish

4. Retina is related surface as ? is related Lens

- (a) Pupil
- (b) Iris
- (c) Cornea (the first is located in the second in the human eye)
- (d) Screen

5. Assumption: Logic :: Guess : ?

- (a) Estimation (guess is made on estimation as assumption on logic)
- (b) Analysis
- (c) Basis
- (d) Study

6. What is common to Kelvin, Celsius, and Fahrenheit?

- (a) They are types of thermometer
- (b) They are SI units of temperature
- (c) They are scales of temperature
- (d) They are used to measure body temperature

7. Find the odd man out

- (a) Judge
- (b) Lawyer
- (c) Notary (not a professional attached to a court)
- (d) Witness

8. Find the odd man out

- (a) LNP
- (b) PRT
- (c) QSU
- (d) OPQ

9. Find the odd man out

- (a) 21
- (b) 39
- (c) 83 the only prime number
- (d) 51

10. Find the missing number from the series out of the given options (a)to(d) 1, 2,3,5,8,(?)

- (a) 9
- (b) 11
- (c) 13 (sum of the preceding two terms)
- (d) 15

11. Find the wrong term in the given set here 3, 10,27,4,16,64,5,25,125

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 10
- (d) 27

12. If VICTORY is coded as YLFWRUB how can SUCCESS be coded?

- (a) VXEEIVV
- (b) VXFFHVV
- (c) VYEEHVV
- (d) VYEFIVV

13. If 2 4 6 8 10 12 2 denotes EMULATE what would be the number 4 6 12 10 12 2 denote?

- (a) Motion
- (b) Dilute
- (c) Mutate
- (d) Rotate

14. Pointing to a man, a woman said, "His mother is only daughter of my mother".

How is the woman related to the man?

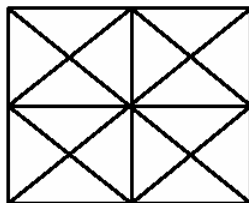
- (a) Mother
- (b) Daughter
- (c) Sister
- (d) None of these

15. Five words given here make a logical sequence. Find the sequence that you think is the most appropriate.

1. METAL 2. PRODUCT 3. ORE 4. PAYMENT 5 SALE.

- (a) 3,1,2,5,4
- (b) 3,2,1,5,4
- (c) 3,1,5,4,2
- (d) 1,2,3,4,5

16. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 16
- (d) 10

17. Three years ago, the average age of a family of five members was 17 years. A boy having been born, the average age of the family is the same today. The present age of the baby is:

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 2.4 years
- (c) 3 years
- (d) 1.5 years

18. Twenty men can cut 30 trees in 4 hours. If 4 men leave the job how many trees will be cut in 6 hours?

- (a) 8 trees
- (b) 9 trees
- (c) 10 trees
- (d) None of the above

19. A man covers certain distance by car driving at 60 kmph and he returns to the starting point on a scooter at 40 kmph. Find the average speed for the whole journey.

- (a) 45 kmph
- (b) 50 kmph
- (c) 48 kmph
- (d) None of the above

20. A train 150 metre s in length travels at 81 kmph. In wart time will it pass a man who is walking at 9 kmph?

- (a) 6 minutes
- (b) 7 minutes
- (c) 7.5 minutes
- (d) 8 minutes

21. Balbir Pasha' is the name of a character in the campaign to fight against,

- (a) HIV
- (b) STIs
- (c) TB
- (d) None of the above

22. National Family Health Survey is a source for data on,

- (a) population
- (b) reproductive behaviour
- (c) sexual behaviour
- (d) family

23. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in the year,

- (a) 2005
- (b) 2004
- (c) 2006
- (d) 2002

24. The National Policy on Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy was formulated in the year,

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2001
- (c) 2002
- (d) 2003

25. The International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) was held in,

- (a) 1994
- (b) 1998
- (c) 1992
- (d) 1996

MASTER OF HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SECTION – B

Marks: 25

Write an essay on any one of the following: (about 750 words)

- (a) role of television in providing health education
- (b) community health care considerations for the elderly population

MASTER OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

SECTION – B

Marks: 25

Write an essay on any one of the following: (about 750 words)

- (a) Cost and quality of care provide hospitals go together
- (b) Quality of care provided differ among different types of hospitals

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH – HEALTH POLICY, ECONOMICS AND FINANCE

SECTION – B

Marks: 25

Write an essay on any of the following: (about 750 words)

- (a) National Health Policy of India – Road to success Discuss
- (b) Development is the best contraceptive. Discuss

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH – SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

SECTION – B

Marks: 25

Write an essay on any one of the following: (about 750 words)

- (a) Aging of population and the ramifications
- (b) Can eradication of communicable diseases be achievable?

M. A./ M. Sc IN HABITAT POLICY AND PRACTICE

Model Question paper 2010

Total marks allotted	50
Number of questions	30
Marks allotted for each question	5X5; 1X25
Time allotted	60 minutes
Sectional time limit	No
Sectional cut off	No
Negative marking	No

Section I	Case let
Section II	Language
Section III	Reasoning and Aptitude for Sector

Section I: Caselet

(5X5=25 marks)

The City that Ended Hunger*

by Frances Moore Lappé

A city in Brazil did something many cities in the world have yet to do: end hunger. Belo, a city of 2.5 million people, once had 11 percent of its population living in absolute poverty, and almost 20 percent of its children going hungry. Then in 1993, a newly elected administration declared food a right of citizenship.

The new mayor, Patrus Ananias began by creating a city agency, which included assembling a 20-member council of citizen, labor, business, and church representatives to advise in the design and implementation of a new food system. The city already involved regular citizens directly in allocating municipal resources through participatory budgeting. During the first six years of Belo's food-as-a-right policy, perhaps in response to the new emphasis on food security, the number of citizens engaging in the city's participatory budgeting process doubled to more than 31,000.

The city of Belo Horizonte puts "Direct From the Country" farmer produce stands throughout busy downtown areas. It offered local family farmers dozens of choice spots of public space on which to sell to urban consumers, essentially redistributing retailer mark-ups on produce—which often reached 100 percent—to consumers and the farmers. Farmers' profits grew, since there was no wholesaler taking a cut. And poor people got access to fresh, healthy food.

In addition to the farmer-run stands, the city makes good food available by offering entrepreneurs the opportunity to bid on the right to use well-trafficked plots of city land for "ABC" markets, where the

city determines a set price—about two-thirds of the market price—of about twenty healthy items, mostly from in-state farmers and chosen by store-owners. Everything else they can sell at the market price.

Another product of food-as-a-right thinking is three large, airy “People’s Restaurants” (Restaurante Popular), plus a few smaller venues, that daily serve 12,000 or more people using mostly locally grown food for the equivalent of less than 50 cents a meal.

“We’re fighting the concept that the state is a terrible, incompetent administrator,” Adriana, a city manager explained. “We’re showing that the state doesn’t have to provide everything, it can facilitate. It can create channels for people to find solutions themselves.”

The result of these and other related innovations?

In just a decade Belo Horizonte cut its infant death rate—widely used as evidence of hunger—by more than half, and today these initiatives benefit almost 40 percent of the city’s 2.5 million population. One six-month period in 1999 saw infant malnutrition in a sample group reduced by 50 percent. And between 1993 and 2002 Belo Horizonte was the only locality in which consumption of fruits and vegetables went up.

The cost of these efforts?

Around \$10 million annually, or less than 2 percent of the city budget. That’s about a penny a day per Belo resident.

Behind this dramatic, life-saving change is what Adriana calls a “new social mentality”—the realization that “everyone in our city benefits if all of us have access to good food, so—like health care or education—quality food for all is a public good.”

The Belo experience shows that a right to food does not necessarily mean more public handouts (although in emergencies, of course, it does.) It can mean redefining the “free” in “free market” as the freedom of all to participate. It can mean, as in Belo, building citizen-government partnerships driven by values of inclusion and mutual respect.

Based on the above passage, answer the following questions:

1. State the main initiatives of the city government to end hunger.

2. What, according to you are the key factors that brought about this change?

3. What lessons do you draw from this case?

4. Do you subscribe to the need of 'redefining free in free market'? Why?

5. As a person and as a habitat professional, how do you perceive the widespread existence of hunger and poverty in our cities?

Section II: Language

(15X1=15 marks)

Identify the suitable set of words that would fit the sentences given below

6. In this context, the _____ of the British labor movement is particularly ____.
- Affair, weird
 - activity, moving
 - experience, significant
 - atmosphere, gloomy
7. Since her face was free of _____ there was no way to _____ if she appreciates what had happened
- Make-up, realize
 - Expression, ascertain
 - Emotion, diagnose
 - Scars, understand
8. The Darwin who _____ is the most remarkable for the way in which he _____ the various attributes of the world class thinker and head of the household
- Comes, figures
 - Arises, adds
 - Emerges, combines
 - Appeared, combines
9. Indian intellectuals may boast, if they are so inclined, of being _____ to the most elitist among the intellectual _____ of the world
- Subordinate, traditions
 - Heirs, cliques
 - Ancestors, societies
 - Heir, tradition
10. But _____ are now regularly written to describe well-established practices, organizations and institutions, not all of which seem to be _____ away.
- Reports, withering
 - Stories, trading
 - Books, dying
 - Obituaries, fading

Tick the correct answers

11. A democratic school should understand school dropout from the student's point of view. This sentence is an answer to the question:
- Why should a school take the student's view point?
 - How should a democratic school understand drop out?
 - When should a school take a student's view point?
 - Who should understand drop out?

12. Which of the following two sentences mean the same?

- i) Although he wanted to go home, he kept on working
- ii) In spite of wanting to go home, he kept on working
- iii) Even though he wanted to go home, he kept on working

- a) (i) and (ii)
- b) (ii) and (iii)
- c) (iii) and (i)
- d) All of them mean the same

13. A positive development this time was the _____ number of women candidates who qualified the written examination

- a) largest
- b) larger
- c) largely
- d) large

14. _____ this diary is found, please return it to the owner at the above address

- a) Whenever
- b) Whomever
- c) If
- d) Supposedly

15. He said: I will come tomorrow

- a) He said that he will come the next day
- b) He said that he would come tomorrow
- c) He said that he would come the next day
- d) He said that I would come the next day

16. Since the escaping vapors proved to be highly -, measures were at once taken for the - of the experiments.

- a. Volatile – ratification
- b. Observable – insulation
- c. Gaseous – reduction
- d. Noxious – cessation

17. As man reached the stars, a booming population threatened to destroy the - of life on his home planet and even its chances for –

- a. Quality – survival
- b. Basis – growth
- c. Existence – upliftment
- d. Chances – improvement

18. Until the current warming trend exceeds the range of normal climatic fluctuations, there will be, among scientists, considerable - the possibility that increasing levels of atmosphere CO_2 can cause long term warming effects

- a. interest in
- b. uncertainty about
- c. enthusiasm for
- d. worry about

19.To meet all _____ a source of _____ electrical power was added to the train's engine.

- a. Integuments - parallel
- b. possibilities - incidental
- c. amenities - diverse
- d. contingencies - auxiliary

20.Slang is a language that rolls up its sleeves, spits on its hands and -

- a.goes to work
- b.stays cool
- c.embarrasses its user
- d.communicates

Section III: Reasoning and Aptitude **(10X1=10marks)**

21. The term 'FDI' stands for:

- a. Foreign Directed Investment
- b. Floor Development Index
- c. Foreign Direct Investment
- d. Fundamental Development Index

22. The increase in population of a city includes:

- a.Natural increase in population
- b.In-migration to the city
- c.Increase in population due to reconstitution of boundaries
- d.All of the above

23. The highest number of SEZ proposals submitted is in the state of

- a.Maharashtra
- b.Gujarat
- c.Andhra Pradesh
- d.Punjab

24.Trace the commonality in the cities given below and trace the odd one out.

- a.Ahmedabad
- b.Bangalore
- c.Bhubaneshwar
- d.Delhi

25.Which of the following is not a dimension of sustainability?

- a.Intergenerational
- b.Ever increasing productivity and incomes
- c.Environmental considerations
- d.Social sustainability

26. Which Constitutional Amendments Act (CAA) provided for 33% reservation for women in local bodies?

- a. 73rd and 74th CAA
- b. 83rd CAA
- c. 64th & 68th CAA
- d. 91st CAA

27. Mumbai accounts for 6.6% of India's GDP in 2006-07. This means –

- a. Mumbaikars have 6.6% of country's income
- b. Mumbai pays 6.6% of country's taxes
- c. 6.6% of total production value of Indian goods and services are produced in Mumbai
- d. 6.6% of India's General Development Fund is spent on Mumbai

28. The biggest difference in a slum and non-slum area is:

- a. Poor living environment
- b. Poverty
- c. Presence of illegal activities
- d. Lack of safety

29. The Assembly of all adult residents of the village is:

- a. Area sabha
- b. Gram sabha
- c. Election
- d. Lok adalat

30. Which of the following is a right accorded by the Indian State?

- a. Education
- b. Housing
- c. Health
- d. Sanitation

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

**Written Test for Admission to
M.A./M.Sc. IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 2010-2012 BATCH**

PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt one question from each section

Every question carries equal weightage

Word limit- 750 words for each section

SECTION – I

(Marks 25)

1. Write a note on 'Climate change and Natural Disasters' establishing the linkages between Environment, Development and Disaster
2. Write a note on global economic crisis and its impact on Indian Economy

SECTION – II

(Marks 25)

1. Your area has been hit by a major earthquake and the school building is used for temporary shelter. As the head master of the school, what course of action would you take?
2. Flood water in the village has receded and the people are planning to go back. As a leader of the village youth group, what precautions would you expect them to take?

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Deonar, Mumbai 400 088

Written Test for Admission to M.A. IN MEDIA AND CULTURAL STUDIES , 2010-2012 BATCH

PART II

Duration: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

This paper consists of TWO SECTIONS

1. Section – A is an essay of about 750 words.
2. Section – B consists of a story completion.
3. Answer both sections in the Test Booklet itself.

SECTION – A

Marks: 25

Critically comment on any one of the following statements:

1. Social Networking Sites are potentially dangerous for young people
2. Right to Information is an important way of making the state accountable.
3. Media coverage of natural disasters has been insensitive.
4. Religious fundamentalism is a critical issue facing the country today.

SECTION – B

Marks: 25

Write a story using any one of the following sentences as the beginning

(There are different ways of telling stories. Some have a beginning, middle and an end. Some stories are open-ended and can lead to many more stories. You can choose any mode of story telling. However, it should reflect the contemporary socio-political economic realities and should be engaging to the reader. You may bring in additional elements such as characters, locations and events.)

1. After 7 years in jail, Arun started his journey home
2. Kabir decided to try his luck in Bollywood. He took a train to Mumbai
3. Fed up with the ill treatment at her in-laws, Vaishali decided to go to the police station
4. Dilnaz saw a film on global warming and thought she should change her lifestyle.