INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
M.Phil Entrance Test (MET) 2016

To be filled by the candidate:
MET 2016 REGISTRATION NO.
OF THE CANDIDATE:

_____
Signature of the Candidate

Date: _____

_____
Signature of the Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS: Please read the following very carefully.

1. This exam has 2 papers. Paper I is objective, has 2 sections, and is for 40 minutes (40 marks). Paper II is descriptive and is for 140 minutes (60 marks).
2. At the start of the examination, you will be given a question paper-cum-answer booklet for Paper I (Sections A and B). The invigilators will collect Paper I at the end of 40 minutes, and thereafter hand out the question paper-cum-answer booklet for Paper II.
3. Fill your MET 2016 REGISTRATION NUMBER and put your signature where asked for and nowhere else.
4. All rough work must be done on the question paper-cum-answer booklet itself and must be marked as "rough".
5. Mobile phones and programmable calculators are not allowed in the examination halls.
6. Entering your Name, Registration Number, or any other identifier in places other than those specified is strictly forbidden.
7. Violation of these instructions or adoption of any unfair means during the examination will lead to the disqualification of the candidate.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER-I

1. The second page of this booklet is the answer sheet for the objective questions.
2. Paper I consists of TWO Sections, A and B.
3. All questions in Section A are compulsory.
4. Answer <u>any</u> 20 questions in Section B out of the given 40.
5. Ambiguous answers will be marked wrong.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY MET 2016

PAPER I: ANSWER SHEET

Duration: 40 minutes   Maximum Marks: 40

To be filled by the candidate: MET 2016 REGISTRATION NO. OF THE CANDIDATE:

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

SECTION - A

Q. No.	Alternatives			
1	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D
6	A	B	C	D
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D
16	A	B	C	D
17	A	B	C	D
18	A	B	C	D
19	A	B	C	D
20	A	B	C	D

(For Office Use only)

Total marks for Section A: _____

Signature of the Examiner_____

Signature of Scrutinizer:_____

Total marks for Section B: _____

Signature of the Examiner_____

Signature of Scrutinizer:_____

Total for Paper I: _____

SECTION – B

Q. No.	Alternatives			
1	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D
6	A	B	C	D
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D
16	A	B	C	D
17	A	B	C	D
18	A	B	C	D
19	A	B	C	D
20	A	B	C	D
21	A	B	C	D
22	A	B	C	D
23	A	B	C	D
24	A	B	C	D
25	A	B	C	D
26	A	B	C	D
27	A	B	C	D
28	A	B	C	D
29	A	B	C	D
30	A	B	C	D
31	A	B	C	D
32	A	B	C	D
33	A	B	C	D
34	A	B	C	D
35	A	B	C	D
36	A	B	C	D
37	A	B	C	D
38	A	B	C	D
39	A	B	C	D
40	A	B	C	D

PAPER I

Section – A

This section contains 20 questions in six groups (G-I to G-VI). All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark. 0.25 marks will be deducted for every incorrect answer. Each question is provided with four options of which only one is correct. **Tick (√)** the correct alternative on the answer sheet provided on page 2.

Group-I

1. CMM EOO GQQ _____ KUU

   A. GRR
   B. GSS
   C. ISS
   D. ITT

2. CONDUCTOR : ORCHESTRA

   A. Jockey : Mount
   B. Thrasher : Hay
   C. Driver : Tractor
   D. Skipper : Crew

3. Devki has been visiting friends in Jaipur for the past two weeks. She is leaving tomorrow morning and her flight is very early. Most of her friends live fairly close to the airport. Meena lives ten miles away. Firoz lives five miles away, Sania, seven miles. Ashok is farther away than Firoz, but closer than Sania. Approximately how far away from the airport is Ashok?

   A. Nine miles
   B. Seven miles
   C. Eight miles
   D. Six miles

4. If in a certain language, DUBLIN is coded as CVAMHO, how is LAHORE coded?
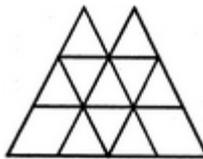
   A. MBIPSF
   B. KZGNSD
   C. KBGPQF
   D. MZINSD

5. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

   A. 16
   B. 18
   C. 12
   D. 20

Group II:

6. That awful accident occurred_____.

    A. Before three weeks   B. Three weeks before

    C. Three weeks ago   D. Three weeks past

7. _____ the _____ time that he is watching the same film.

    A. It's, fourth   B. Its, forth

    C. It's, forth   D. Its, fourth

8. I _____ [run] for about two hours before I _____ [realise] that I was on the wrong path. _____ [do] the same mistake once again, the question before me was how to return to the starting point without _____ [get] lost again.

    A. had run, realised, did, got

    B. had been running, realising, done, getting

    C. ran, realising, having done, getting

    D. had been running, realised, having done, getting

Group III: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by identifying the closest correct option from those provided:

Anjali Mirdha, Munnu Kujoor, Bhagirathi Mahato, and their kinswomen remind me with honesty and compassion, that "telling stories" emerges from the most basic of human impulses to communicate, to commune. We have numerous conversations about the text: its literacy, its language, its circulations.

Picking up my pen, Anjali rushes over to a map of the plantation I have been sketching on the wall. Scribbling her name in Hindi, she hands me the pen and watches while I write her name again, in Hindi and English. She tells me that this is all she could write and that she had finished up through class 2 in the local plantation school. This, she says with pride. Taking the pen from me, she ran her fingers up its length, weighing it in her hands. "*Is me shakti he* [there is power in this]. Didi, how great it is that you can write. I would have liked so much to write." Her explicit recognition of the power contained in the pen, in writing, is tangible; her desire to claim authorship, poignant and powerful. It is also celebratory.

Months later, Munnu and I return from a remarkable day with a legendary trade union leader who is a woman, Lachmi Maya Chhetri. After an hour of rest, we meet for dinner. Grabbing my arm, Munnu asks: "Have you written what she said? Have you? Can you believe the stories she told us about the English period? Have you written it down yet? Have you?"

The intensely tangible understanding of power in "writing stories" was always underscored when we had explicit conversations about the research project and the "book" that would come out of it. Anjali told me she did not understand this as a book but as a film, that I was making a film with scenes that were like photographs in my mind. Still pictures.

Yet they also understood that their stories would circulate among "*bara aadmi* [big people] like yourself." "Perhaps," Bhagirathi shrugs, "there might be some benefit for us" (she pauses). "But probably not." She understands the limits of trickle-down theory. She continues, "You people are big people after all. You live in America. But you are not kicking me in the stomach, so what is wrong with sharing some stories?" Then patting me on the head consolingly, she says, "Ah, didi, don't worry so much. Tell your stories about the garden."

[Source: Piya Chatterjee. *A Time for Tea: Women, Labor, and Post/Colonial Politics on an Indian Plantation*. 2001]

9. The passage is about _____.

    A. Family relations   B. Ethnographic encounter

    C. Travel   D. Labour

10. "You people are big people after all. You live in America. But you are not kicking me in the stomach, so what is wrong with sharing some stories?"

Which of the following inferences can be correctly drawn from this statement?

I. The speaker thinks that the researcher is one among them

II. The speaker understands that she and the researcher are not equals

III. The speaker distrusts the researcher

IV. The speaker trusts the researcher

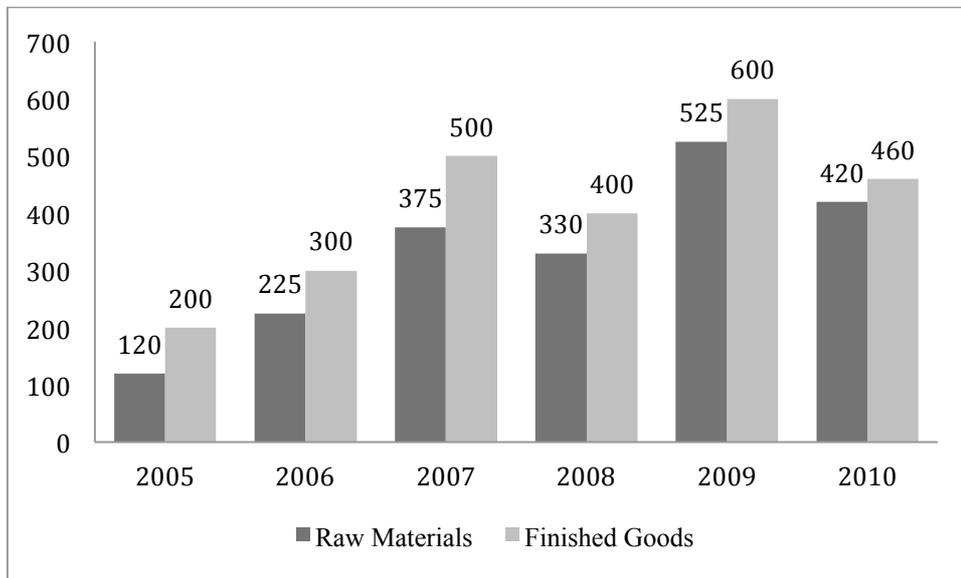   A. I and II   B. II and IV

    C. II and III   D. I and IV

11. Anjali thinks that the researcher intends to make a film instead of writing a book. What does this tell us?

    A. Books are not part of her immediate world

    B. She passionately loves the cinema

    C. She is illiterate

    D. None of the above

Group IV: Study the following graph and answer the three questions that follow:

The graph below shows the investment in raw materials and the finished goods produced by a firm from the year 2005 to 2010. The values are in Lakh rupees. Answer the three questions that follow, on the basis of the graph.

12. In which year the percentage change in the investment in raw materials is same as that in the percentage sales of finished goods?

    A. 2006   B. 2007

    C. 2008   D. 2009

13. What is the difference between the average amount invested in raw materials during the period (2005 – 2010) and the average value of sales of finished goods during this period?
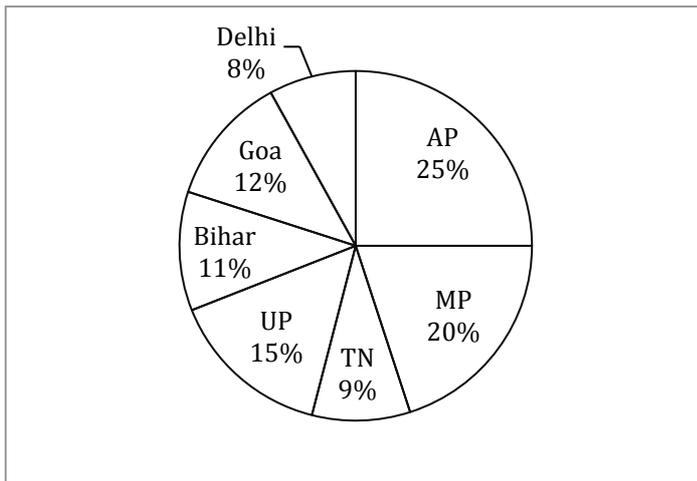
    A. Rs. 62.5 Lakhs   B. Rs. 68.5 Lakhs

    C. Rs. 71.5 Lakhs   D. Rs. 77.5 Lakhs

14. The value of sales of the finished goods in 2009 was approximately what per cent of average invested in raw materials in the year 2007, 2008 and 2009?

    A. 33%   B. 37%

    C. 45%   D. 49%

Group V: Consider the pie chart and the table below to answer the three questions that follow:

The pie chart shows the percentage of the population in 7 different states. The total population, all these states put together, is 3276000. The table shows the sex ratio and the literacy ratio in these states.

	Sex Ratio		Literacy Ratio	
	Male	Female	Literate	Illiterate
AP	5:3		2:7	
MP	3:1		1:4	
TN	3:4		9:4	
UP	3:2		7:2	
Bihar	3:4		5:1	
Goa	3:5		3:2	
Delhi	2:3		2:1	

Pie chart: Delhi 8%, Goa 12%, Bihar 11%, UP 15%, TN 9%, MP 20%, AP 25%

15. What is the total number of males in UP?

     A. 254650   B. 294840

     C. 321470   D. 341200

16. What is the total number of illiterate persons in AP and MP?

     A. 876040   B. 932170

     C. 981550   D. 1161160
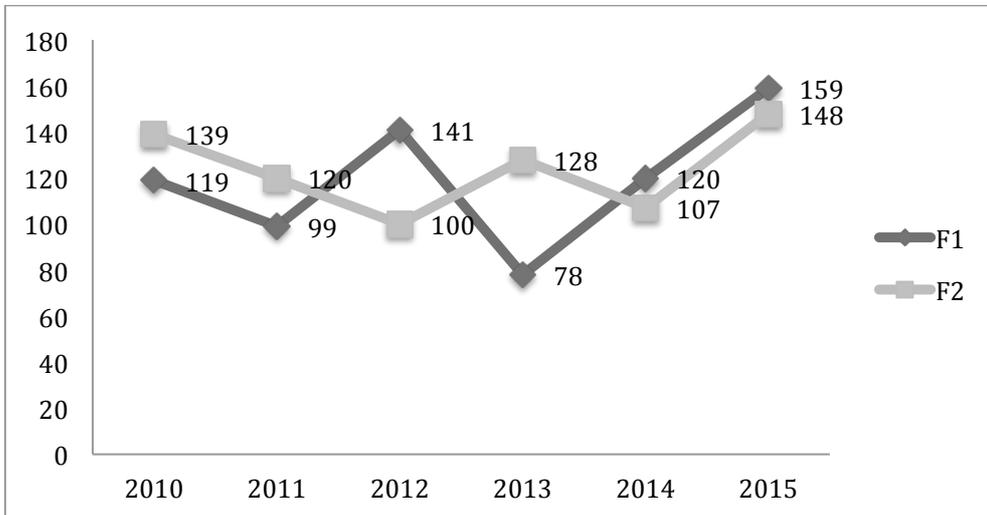
17. What is the ratio of females in TN to the females in Delhi?

     A. 7:5   B. 9:7

     C. 13:11   D. 15:14

Group VI: Answer the next three questions, based on the graph below:

The graph depicts the vehicle manufactured by firms F1 and F2 in the years from 2010 to 2015. Number of vehicles manufactured is measured in thousands.

18. In which year does F1 have the highest growth rate (relative to previous period) in the number of vehicles manufactured?

      A. 2012   B. 2013

      C. 2014   D. 2015

19. Which year has the highest ratio between the absolute difference in the number of vehicles manufactured by firm F1 and F2 and the average number of vehicles produced by F1 and F2?

      A. 2012   B. 2013

      C. 2014   D. 2015

20. In which year is the absolute difference of the growth rate (relative to the previous period) between F1 and F2 the highest?

      A. 2012   B. 2013

      C. 2014   D. 2015

END OF SECTION A (PAPER I)

PAPER I

Section – B

There are 40 questions in this section. Answer ANY 20. Each question carries 1 mark. For every incorrect answer, 0.25 marks will be deducted. Each question has 4 alternatives, only one of which is correct. **Tick (√)** the correct alternative on the answer sheet provided on page 2.

1. The market demand for Bertrand duopoly is P=10-4Q and the marginal cost is Rs.2 with no fixed cost. Which of the following statements is true?

    A. The equilibrium price is 6

    B. The equilibrium price is 2

    C. The equilibrium quantity is 3

    D. The equilibrium quantity is 1

Answer questions 2 and 3 on the basis of the information given below:

Suppose the least square estimation is used to fit a line relating y and x namely $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \varepsilon$. In our data, all x are not of the same value. Consider the assumptions about the data given below, and choose the best answer for the questions that follow.

    i. $E(\varepsilon) = 0$

    ii. $Cov(x, \varepsilon) = 0$

    iii. $Var(\varepsilon) = \sigma^2$

    iv. $Cov(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_i) = 0$ and $i \neq j$

2. When are the least square estimates unbiased?

    A. Only if our data satisfy assumptions (i) and (ii)

    B. Only if our data satisfy assumptions (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

    C. Only if our data satisfy assumptions (i), (ii) and (iii)

    D. Cannot be determined, without additional assumptions

3. When is the least square estimator also the "minimum variance unbiased estimator"?

    A. Only if our data satisfy assumptions (i) and (ii)

    B. Only if our data satisfy assumptions (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

    C. Only if our data satisfy assumptions (i), (ii) and (iii)

    D. Cannot be determined, without additional assumptions

4. One of the problems of private health insurance is that people who are most likely to buy insurance are the ones who need it the most, either because they are already sick or at high risk of serious illness. This is an example of

    A. Adverse selection problem

    B. Moral hazard

    C. Negative consumption externality

    D. Free rider problem.

5. If X is a normally distributed random variable with mean 0 and the variance σ^2, then the expected X^2 is _____.

    A. 0   B. σ

    C. σ^2 D. 2

6. Under Baumol-Tobin model for money demand, the elasticity of real money demand with respect to the nominal interest rate is _____.

    A. 2   B. -2

    C. $-\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}$

7. If the interest rate is higher in US than in UK, then, _____.

    A. The dollar is expected to appreciate with respect to pound

    B. The pound is expected to appreciate with respect to dollar

    C. Interest rate in US is expected to increase

    D. None of the above

8. Suppose a certain language has several words for snow. According to the Whorfian hypothesis, this implies that the speakers of that language _____.

    A. Spend most of their time talking about snow

    B. Think about and perceive snow differently

    C. Have several words for rain

    D. Subvocalize the words for snow when they perceive their environment

9. You decide to visit a friend whom you have not seen in ten years. Assuming she lives in the same house as before, you try to get there even though you are unable to describe to yourself the directions to your friend's house. As you drive, you just "know" which streets to turn to. This is an example of _____.

    A. Priming effect   B. Episodic memory

    C. Explicit memory   D. Implicit memory

10. Suppose in response to my question as to what you were doing at 5.00 pm on February 11, 2008, you thought to yourself the following: "Well, I was in high school then, and I would have probably been heading home from swimming practice about that time." What does this illustrate?

    A. Semantic encoding   B. Organization encoding

    C. Reconstructive retrieval   D. Mnemonic retrieval

11. Match the List I with List II

	List I		List II
(i)	Karen Horney	1.	Inferiority Complex
(ii)	Carl Jung	2.	Collective Unconscious
(iii)	Alfred Adler	3.	Unconditional Positive Regard
(iv)	Carl Rogers	4.	Basic Anxiety

    A.   i-4, ii-2, iii-1, iv-3   B. i-2, ii-1, iii-4, iv-3

    C.   i-1, ii-3, iii-2, iv-4   D. i-3, ii-4, iii-2, iv-1

12. Which of the following is a therapy based on the principles of classical conditioning?

    A. Systematic desensitisation   B. Contingency contract

    C. Token economy   D. Reinforcement

13. Axis II of the DSM-IV-TR consists of _____.

    A. Global assessment of functioning

    B. Clinical disorders and other conditions that may be a focus of clinical attention

    C. Psychosocial and environmental problems

    D. Personality disorders and mental retardation

14. The 'levels-of-processing' concept of Craik and Lockhart would suggest that one of the following questions would lead to better memory of the word 'frog'. Choose the right one.

    A. "Does it rhyme with 'blog'?"

    B. "Is it in capital letters?"

    C. "Is it written in cursive?"

    D. "Would it be found in a pond?"

15. Which theoretical paradigm, among the following, is being used by a researcher who is likely to ask questions, "How do people actually experience society?" and "How do individuals attempt to shape the reality perceived by others?"

    A. Social Darwinism   B. Social Conflict

    C. Symbolic Interactionism   D. Structural Functionalism

16. Which of Weber's "types of Social action" does Gandhian Satyagraha fall into?

    A. Instrumental-rational action   B. Value-rational action

    C. Value-neutral action   D. Affective Action

17. The industrial 'reserve army' is most necessary for capitalism because _____.

    A. Nation-states require an alert armed force and navy to defend the trade routes of the monopoly capitalists of their respective nations

    B. It acts as a constant depressant upon wages

    C. It helps to maintain strict discipline among the labour force

    D. The reserve army can join the main forces in the event of a war

18. The proposition, 'treat social facts as things' means:

    A. The impossibility of its modification by simple effort of will

    B. Like things, social facts have various dimensions and so knowledge about them would always remain confused and vague

    C. Functions of a social phenomenon need not be the reason for its origin

    D. Just the way things are opaque, it is impossible to understand what is going on in the human mind

19. In Marxism, the slogan- "From each according to his ability and to each according to his need" would be appropriate for:

    A. Ancient Society   B. Feudal Society

    C. Capitalist Society   D. Communist Society

20. When Durkheim states that society is *sui generis*, i.e. has its own independent existence, he means that:

    A. Society is not simply an aggregate of individual consciousness

    B. Society is not dependent on the basic economic relationship

    C. Aggregation of individual members make up society

    D. The hold of the collective consciousness is very strong

21. Of the three major tenets of Calvinism, the one which has had the most impact was:

    A. The doctrine that universe is created to further the greater glory of God

    B. The Principles of Almighty are beyond human comprehension

    C. God does not exist for men, but men for God

    D. The belief in predestination

22. What is the key defining characteristic of experimental research?

    A. Extraneous variables are never present

    B. A positive correlation usually exists

    C. A negative correlation usually exists

    D. Manipulation of the independent variable

23. 'Snowballing' is an example of _____.

    A. Probability sampling   B. Non-probability sampling

    C. Cluster sampling   D. Radom sampling

24. Which of the following is usually not a characteristic of qualitative research?
    A. Design flexibility   B. Dynamic systems
    C. Naturalistic inquiry   D. Deductive design

25. _____ is inferred from the sample that has a certain probability of including the population parameter over the long run.
    A. Confidence interval   B. Lower limit
    C. Hypothesis   D. Probability limit

26. A researcher studies achievement by children in poorly funded elementary schools. She develops a model that posits parent involvement as an important variable, one that has an impact on children by increasing their motivation to do school work. Thus, in her model, greater parent involvement leads to higher student motivation, which in turn creates higher student achievement. In this study, what kind of a variable is 'student motivation'?
    A. Manipulated variable
    B. Extraneous variable
    C. Confounding variable
    D. Mediating or intervening variable

27. The use of multiple observers to allow crosschecking, to make sure that the investigators agree with what took place is known as _____.
    A. Interpretive validity   B. Researcher bias
    C. Multiple operationalism   D. Investigator triangulation

28. Which of the following would be considered plagiarism?
    A. The exact words from a source are put in quotes with the author's last name, year of publication, and page number of the quote indicated.
    B. A paragraph from a source is used and the writer rearranges a few words in each sentence so that quote marks are unnecessary.
    C. A writer summarizes an article in her own words and uses a parenthetical reference with no quote marks.
    D. None of the above would be considered plagiarism.

29. A finding that is the same in different cultures is known as a(n) _____, and a culture-specific finding is known as a(n) _____.

    A. Etic; Emic   B. Emic; Etic

    C. Etic; Response set   D. Response set; Emic

30. Which organisations have launched Blue Dot hubs to boost protection for children and families on the move across Europe?

    A. UNICEF and UNHCR   B. UNICEF and WHO

    C. WHO and UNDP   D. UNDP and UNHCR

31. Who is the first Indian classical musician to perform at United Nations?

    A. Pt. Bhimsen Joshi   B. Pt. Jasraj

    C. Ustad Zakir Hussain   D. M.S. Subbulakshmi

32. Which of the following is the newly introduced fully unreserved, super-fast train in India?

    A. Humsafar Express   B. Antyodaya Express

    C. TEJAS Express   D. Uday Express

33. *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* is the title of a book written by _____.

    A. Thomas Piketty   B. Angus Deaton

    C. Paul Krugman   D. Joseph E. Stiglitz

34. The 2014 political uprising in Hong Kong came to be known as _____.

    A. The Occupy movement   B. Jasmine revolution

    C. Tulip revolution   D. Umbrella revolution

35. In 1974, the Government of India came out with a report, first of its kind, on the status of women in India. What was the title of the report?

    A. Towards Equality

    B. Status of Women

    C. Women and Equality

    D. On the Condition of Women in India

36. The Indian state recognized cinema as an industry in _____, before formalizing it two years later.

        A. 1948   B. 1952

        C. 1974   D. 1998

37. Who was the Indian political leader who founded the Mexican Communist Party (initially called the Socialist Workers' Party)?

        A. Rash Behari Bose   B. Har Dayal

        C. M.N. Roy   D. A.C.N. Nambiar

38. Who was the first batsman to score 10,000 runs in Test match cricket?

        A. Allan Border   B. Sunil Gavaskar

        C. Garry Sobers   D. Brian Lara

39. The Uprising of 1857 was described as the first Indian war of Independence by _____.

        A. S.N. Sen   B. R. C. Mazumdar

        C. B.G. Tilak   D. V.D. Savarkar

40. The provisions of Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2011 shall not apply to the _____.

        A. Member of the Union Council of Ministers

        B. Member of Parliament

        C. Armed Forces

        D. Judiciary

END OF SECTION B (PAPER 1)

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY

M.Phil Entrance Test (MET) - 2016

PAPER - II

Duration: 140 minutes   Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Before attempting any question, read the instructions carefully.

To be filled by the candidate:

MET 2016 REGISTRATION NO. OF THE CANDIDATE:

_____
Signature of the Candidate

Date: _____

_____
Signature of the Invigilator

Total Marks (Paper II) _____

Q.No.	Section A	Examiner	Q.No.	Section B	Examiner
A-1			B-1		
A-2			B-2		
A-3			B-3		
A-4			B-4		
A-5			B-5		
A-6			B-6		
A-7			B-7		
A-8			B-8		
A-9			B-9		
A-10			B-10		
A-11			B-11		
A-12			B-12		
A-13			B-13		
A-14			-	-	-
A-15			-	-	-
A-16			-	-	-
A-17			-	-	-
A-18			-	-	-
Total			-		
Sign.			-		

Head Examiner: _____   Scrutinizer: _____

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
M.Phil Entrance Test (MET) - 2016

PAPER - II

Duration: 140 minutes   Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Before attempting any question, read the instructions carefully.

To be filled by the candidate:

MET 2016 REGISTRATION NO. OF THE CANDIDATE:

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

_____
Signature of the Candidate

Date: _____

_____
Signature of the Invigilator

Total Marks (Paper II) _____

Q.No.	Section A	Examiner	Q.No.	Section B	Examiner
A-1			B-1		
A-2			B-2		
A-3			B-3		
A-4			B-4		
A-5			B-5		
A-6			B-6		
A-7			B-7		
A-8			B-8		
A-9			B-9		
A-10			B-10		
A-11			B-11		
A-12			B-12		
A-13			B-13		
A-14			-	-	
A-15			-	-	
A-16			-	-	
A-17			-	-	
A-18			-	-	
Total			-	-	
Sign.			-	-	

Head Examiner: _____   Scrutinizer: _____

PAPER   II

Write short notes (approximately 250 words each) on ANY FIVE of the following. Each short note carries 6 marks. The short notes are to be written on the blank pages provided for this purpose after the end of Section-B in this booklet.

A-1   Foucault's concept of 'Panopticon'

A-2   Calvinist ethic and the spirit of capitalism

A-3   R.K. Merton's typology of 'deviant behaviour'

A-4   G.S. Ghurye's Indological approach to understanding Indian society

A-5   Agency Cost

A-6   Marshall-Lerner condition

A-7   Human capital and Right to Education

A-8   Instrument variable method of estimation

A-9   Authoritarian and Authoritative parenting

A-10   General Adaptation syndrome

A-11   Type-C personality

A-12   Learned Helplessness

A-13   Dalit Camera

A-14   *Jaldoot* Express

A-15   Paris Agreement on Climate change

A-16   Odd-even formula: a model for Indian cities?

A-17   *Adarsh Gram Yojana*

A-18   *Mangalyaan* mission

END OF SECTION A (PAPER II)

Section – B

Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in approximately 750 words each. Each question carries 15 marks. Answers must be written on the blank pages provided at the end of this section. Please respond to the questions closely and make specific arguments rather than general comments as far as possible.

B-1   (Habitus x Capital) + Field = Practice. Explain this conceptual formulation by Pierre Bourdieu using illustrations from everyday life.

B-2   Compare and contrast Marx's and Weber's theories of social stratification

B-3   What are the salient features of Symbolic Interactionist Theory? Differentiate between the Chicago and Iowa schools of Symbolic Interactionism.

B-4   Discuss the Tricomponent Attitude model with examples.

B-5   What is leadership? Explain the concepts of transformational, transactional, charismatic, servant and authentic leadership.

B-6   What are the major stages in Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development? What cognitive abilities do infants, children and adolescents acquire as they move through these stages?

B-7   "Cheap imports from China comes with a steep cost - loss of jobs and lowering of wages for the Indian labourer in the long run". Is this statement correct? Discuss it in light of the general perception that imports from China hurts Indian economy in the long run.

B-8   Explain the long run supply curve of an industry in a perfectly competitive market structure under the following industry structures:
a) increasing cost industry, b) decreasing cost industry, and c) constant cost industry

B-9   How does an expansionary monetary policy in complete Keynesian model lead to inflation?

B-10   The Federal Spirit and Article 356 of the Indian Constitution. Discuss.

B-11   Discuss the significance of autonomy of educational institutions in the Indian context.

B-12   Discuss if recent quota stir by dominant caste groups in India could be seen as an outcome of structural problems in the Indian economy.

B-13   Critically evaluate the recently passed (2015) Juvenile Justice Act, which replaced the Act from the year 2000.

<div align="center">END OF SECTION B (PAPER II)</div>

<div align="center">- PAPER ENDS -</div>