

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2014

M.Phil./Ph.D.

EDUCATIONAL STUDIES

[Field of Study Code : EDUP (147)]

Time Allowed : 3 hours*Maximum Marks* : 70

Choose any **ONE** of the following Groups A, B, C, D, E and answer **four** questions within that Group only

Follow the instructions given in the Group you choose

GROUP—A

(History)

Answer Question No. **1** which is compulsory and *any three* from the remaining questions within this Group

1. (a) How do ideas, institutions and knowledge systems travel or circulate from one cultural, civilizational or national context to another? What factors condition these processes of transmission?
Discuss the above with concrete reference to science or education in 19th Century India. 25

Or

- (b) Between 1780 and 1850 several reports were prepared by officials of the East India Company. Discuss the state of education and educational systems on the sub-continent based on these reports. How do different historical frameworks reconstruct the state of these educational systems on the eve of colonialism?
2. What is historiography? How are the events relating to the Uprising of 1857 seen through different historiographic frames? 15
3. Can history be objective? What is the value of historical research? Discuss with examples from world history. 15
4. How did the anti-colonial nationalism of Gandhi, Nehru and Tagore differ from other forms of nationalism? 15

5. How central was education to the nationalist debate from the beginning of Twentieth Century to beginning of the process of decolonization? 15
6. Critically discuss some of the contemporary trends in the writing of the history of pre-colonial India. 15

GROUP—B

(Sociology)

Answer Question No. 7 which is compulsory and *any three* from the remaining questions within this Group

7. (a) In the light of contemporary Indian society, reflect on the tradition-modernity debate that was popular in the 1960s. Cite relevant research studies in your answer. 25

Or

- (b) Which sociological framework would you use to study schooling in a poor settlement in an Indian city? Illustrate your answer with suitable examples.
8. Discuss critically the contribution of Max Weber to the methodology of social sciences. 15
9. Compare elaborately the contributions of any *two* of the following sociologists : 15
- (a) G. S. Ghurye
- (b) M. N. Srinivas
- (c) A. R. Desai
- (d) Andre Beteille
10. How do sociologists analyse globalisation? Discuss referring to the work of any one sociologist. 15
11. Do you agree with macro-micro distinction in sociology? Discuss. 15
12. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 15
- (a) Farmer's suicides
- (b) Ethnomethodology
- (c) Indian middle classes
- (d) Structuralism

GROUP—C

(**Psychology**)

Answer Question No. **13** which is compulsory and *any three* from the remaining questions within this Group

13. (a) Why does Piaget consider 'conservation' as a developmental milestone? How does it contribute to concept development among children? Discuss with examples. 25

Or

- (b) How does David McClelland's motivational theory use constructs like Need Achievement (n-ach), Authority-Power (n-pow) and Affiliation Need (n-affil) to describe world communities? Do you agree with his analysis? Discuss critically.
14. How is human thought related to language? Critically discuss 'social formation of human mind'. 15
15. Does Intelligence Quotient (IQ) describe how human minds work? If not, what other constructs can be used to describe human minds better? 15
16. Does one find ethnocentrism in psychological research and methods? How do colonial theories contribute to this? 15
17. Discuss the role of controlled and automatic processes in evaluating social world. How does automatic process influence our judgement of social world? 15
18. What is 'social loafing'? Discuss some useful techniques for reducing social loafing. 15

GROUP—D

(**Economics**)

Answer Question No. **19** which is compulsory and *any three* from the remaining questions within this Group

19. (a) Discuss the economic rationales for government intervention in the economy with specific reference to education in the Indian context. 25

Or

- (b) How are inflation and unemployment related in economic theory? Do you think that the relationship between inflation and unemployment is relevant for policy making in the Indian context?
20. How is wage determined under imperfect competition? State the underlying assumptions of the theory of wage determination under imperfect competition. 15

21. Explain how Keynes could address the problem of unemployment in an economy. Do you think Keynes' effective demand principle can be made applicable in the context of a developing country like India? 15
22. Explain briefly Heckscher-Ohlin theory of international trade. In what ways is this theory an improvement over Ricardo's trade theory? 15
23. Is per capita income a good indicator for economic development? If not, what revisions would you suggest? 15
24. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 15
- (a) Explain the concept of 'information asymmetry' with an example.
- (b) Is 'product differentiation' a source of 'market failure'? Explain.
- (c) Define Income Elasticity of demand. Can you establish a relationship between price elasticity of demand and income elasticity of demand?
- (d) Explain how the long-run average cost curve is derived.
- (e) Is law of supply applicable for a monopolist? Explain.

GROUP—E

(Others)

Answer Question No. 25 which is compulsory and *any three* from the remaining questions within this Group

25. (a) Discuss the relationship between language and education drawing upon the work of Bernstein or Bourdieu. 25
- Or*
- (b) Using any one learning theory, provide a critique of classroom pedagogy used in Indian schools.
26. How has positivism influenced research in education? Discuss critically using relevant literature. 15
27. How did the religious reform movements in India view modern education? 15
28. What is multiple intelligence theory? Is this theory relevant for reform in school education? 15
29. Should India welcome the entry of the foreign education providers? Justify your answer using academic arguments. 15
30. Students belonging to certain social groups face difficulties in identifying with their schools. How does this affect their motivation and learning in classroom? Discuss using some relevant theories. 15

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