AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY DELHI (AUD)
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2012-2013
MA DEVELOPMENT STUDIES & MA ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Maximum Marks: 80
Time: 2 hours

Name: --

Roll No: --

Applied For (Please tick as appropriate)

MA Development Studies ☐
MA Environment and Development ☐
Both MA Development Studies and MA Environment and Development ☐

Signature of Examiner   Name of Examiner

Please read the following instructions carefully
The paper is divided into 4 sections:
Section A on General Awareness and carries 20 marks (40 questions of ½ mark each)
Section B is on Logical Reasoning and carries 20 marks (20 questions of 1 mark each)
Sections C& D are on Quantitative Skills and carry 20 marks (20 questions of 1 mark each)
Section E tests Comprehension Skills and carries 20 marks (4 questions of 5 marks each)
Sections A-D are in the form of **multiple choice questions** where you have to **circle** the correct answer to each question. Section E requires the answering of **short questions.**

Space for rough work has been provided on the last page.

Signature of Invigilator_____Name of the Invigilator_____

FOR ADMINISTRATIVE USE:	
Marks Secured:	
Section A:_____	
Section B:_____	
Section C:_____	**Signature of Examiner**
Section D:_____	
Section E: _____	
Total Marks:_____/ 80	**Name of Examiner**

Section A: General Awareness (Each question carries 1/2 mark)

1. What is the measure of inequality used commonly by economists and others?
   a. GINI Coefficient
   b. GAP Coefficient
   c. GDP per capita
   d. GNP per capita

2. Which of the following countries was once part of the Soviet Union?
   a. Finland
   b. Ukraine
   c. Mongolia
   d. Afghanistan

3. The series of political movements popularly known together as 'Arab Spring' started in which country?
   a. Libya
   b. Egypt
   c. Yemen
   d. Tunisia

4. Which neighbour of India is currently governed by former-Maoists?
   a. Pakistan
   b. Afghanistan
   c. Nepal
   d. Sri Lanka

5. The industrial hub of Baddi is in which of the following states:
   a. Himachal Pradesh
   b. Andhra Pradesh
   c. Tamil Nadu
   d. Punjab

6. Animal dung is a _____ waste.
   a. Hazardous
   b. Non-Biodegradable
   c. Biodegradable
   d. Toxic

7. Harmful chemicals enter the food chain and get concentrated due to _____ :
   a. Concentration
   b. Biomagnification
   c. Extrapolation
   d. Pollution

8. Sleeping sickness can be caused by which of the following vectors:
   a. Mosquitoes
   b. Leeches
   c. Bees
   d. Tse tse flies

9. Which country emits the most greenhouse gases?
   a. India
   b. China
   c. United States
   d. Australia

10. Which organisation of the World Bank Group deals with matters related to the development of the poorest countries in the world?
    a. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
    b. The International Development Association
    c. The International Finance Corporation
    d. The Multilateral Investment Agency

11. Which one of the following is not an accepted principle of Gandhian economy?
    a. Peasant Proprietorship
    b. Decentralization
    c. Self-Sufficiency
    d. Centralization

12. The concept of 'faster and more inclusive growth' was undertaken as an objective in which of the Plans?
    a. 11th Five Year Plan
    b. 10th Five Year Plan
    c. 9th Five Year Plan
    d. None of the above

13. Consider the following and mark which of these is accepted as right/s in the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights"
    i.   Right to Nationality
    ii. Right to Education
    iii. Right to Work

    a. Only ii
    b. Only ii and iii
    c. Only i and iii
    d. i, ii and iii

14. Under the Part IV A of Constitution of India which of the following is a fundamental duty?
    a. To vote in elections
    b. To protect the natural environment
    c. To protect children
    d. To strive to build an Egalitarian Society

15. Which of the following are the Beneficiaries of 'Swadhar Greh' which is a government scheme for women?
    i.   Women survivors of natural disasters
    ii. Women affected by HIV/AIDS
    iii. Women victims of domestic violence

    a. only i
    b. Only i and ii
    c. Only ii and iii
    d. i, ii and iii

16. Which one of the following department of Ministry of Finance is responsible for the preparation of Union Budget?
    a. Department of Economic Affairs
    b. Department of Expenditure
    c. Department of Financial Services
    d. Department of Disinvestments

17. Which of the following statements is true?
    i.   The prenatal mortality rate is the number of still births per 100 births
    ii. Infant Mortality rate is number of children that die in a year per 100 live births
    iii. Maternal Mortality rate is the number of maternal deaths per 1,000 women of reproductive age in the population

    a. Only i
    b. Only ii
    c. Only iii
    d. i, ii and iii

18. What is an ECOMARK?
    a. A scheme on labeling of environment friendly products
    b. A scheme for ecological friendly industries
    c. An international campaign for environment friendly products
    d. A campaign for promoting environment friendly building materials

19. The objective of developing rural infrastructure with focus on irrigation and electrification is covered under which of these following schemes-
    a. Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana
    b. Swarnajayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana
    c. Bharat Nirman Yojana
    d. None of the above

20. The Nirmal Gram Puraskar award launched by Government of India in 2003 is given for which of these categories?
    a. Promoting rural housing
    b. Promoting rural sanitation
    c. Promoting rural health
    d. Promoting rural education

21. Dadasaheb Phalke award 2011 has been given to
    a. K. Balachandar
    b. D. Ramanaidu
    c. Soumitra Chaterji
    d. Madhuri Dixit

22. Who is the author of "The World is Flat: A Brief History of the 21st Century"?
    a. Amartya Sen
    b. Thomas Friedman
    c. Eugene Robinson
    d. Connie Schultz

23. Which State / Union Territory of India has the lowest population density as per the provisional data of Census 2011?
    a. Arunachal Pradesh
    b. Sikkim
    c. Lakshadweep
    d. Andaman and Nicobar Islands

24. A retrospective amendment in the Income Tax law could force the British telecom operator Vodafone to pay Rs. 20,300 crore as tax, interest and penalty. Vodafone was asked to pay tax on its acquisition of Hutchinson's stake in the $ 11.2 billion Hutchinson-Essar deal which was executed in a tax heaven. Which among the following was the tax heaven?
    a. Bahamas
    b. Seychelles
    c. Cayman Islands
    d. Virgin Islands

25. Who presented the Indian Railway Budget 2012-13?
    a. Dinesh Trivedi
    b. Mamta Bannerjee
    c. Buddhadeb Dasgupta
    d. Mukul Roy

26. Which edition of IPL 20-20 cricket tournament was played in South Africa?
    a. Second
    b. Third
    c. Fourth
    d. First

27. India has been able to win only one Gold Medal in individual sport in Olympic history. Who is this sportsperson?
    a. P.T. Usha
    b. Milkha Singh
    c. Abhinav Bindra
    d. Vijender Kumar

28. Which Indian novelist created the fictional town of Malgudi?
    a. Premchand
    b. R.K. Narayan
    c. Mulk Raj Anand
    d. Ruskin Bond

29. The cartoon in the NCERT textbook which became the centre of a recent controversy was created by which cartoonist?
    a. R.K. Laxman
    b. Bal Thackeray
    c. Shankar
    d. Sudhir Dar

30. Who is the author of the essay 'Three Hundred Ramayanas', an essay which was removed from the History syllabus of Delhi University?
    a. A.K. Ramanujan
    b. Rahul Sankrityayan
    c. Valmiki
    d. Rahul Ramagundam

31. Who gave the slogan *Inquilab Zindabad*?
    a. Iqbal
    b. Bhagat Singh
    c. Sukhdev
    d. Rajguru

32. Why was January 26 chosen as the Republic Day?
    a. It was on this date when the Constitution was adopted.
    b. It was on this date in 1927 that the Indian National Congress voted for complete independence as against 'dominion status'.
    c. It was on this date in 1942 when Quit India Movement was launched.
    d. It was a random date chosen from the calendar

33. Jhoom, Onam, Podu and Bewar are examples of which of the following?
    a. Terrace cultivation
    b. Dry cultivation
    c. Irrigated cultivation
    d. Shifting cultivation

34. Who is the founder of WikiLeaks?
    a. Mark Zuckerberg
    b. Saber Bhatia
    c. Julian Assange
    d. Steven Paul Jobs

35. The main objective/s of the 'minimum support price' is/are
    i. Check fall in prices
    ii. Protect the interests of the consumers
    iii. Make procurements from the wholesalers easy
    Chose the correct answer

    a. Only i
    b. i & ii
    c. ii & iii
    d. i, ii & iii

36. In the context of computers, what can be the uses of cookies?
    i. Maintain information
    ii. Run a programme
    iii. Deliver a Virus
    Choose the correct option

    a. Only i
    b. i & ii
    c. ii & iii
    d. i, ii & iii

37. Which among the following is the edible part in rice?
    a. Colyledons
    b. Fruit
    c. Endosperm
    d. Embryo

38. What is the approximate time difference between sunrise in Arunachal Pradesh and Saurashtra in India?
    a. 30 minutes
    b. One hour
    c. 90 minutes
    d. Two hours

39. Under which of the following circumstances may 'capital gains' arise?
    i. When there is increase in the sales of a product
    ii. When there is a natural increase in the value of the property owned
    iii. When you purchase a painting and there is growth in its value due to increase in its popularity.
    Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

    a. i only
    b. ii & iii only
    c. ii only
    d. i, ii & iii

40. Consider the following specific stages of demographic transition associated with economic development:
    i. Low birth rate with low death rate
    ii. High birth rate with high death rate
    iii. High birth rate with low death rate
    Select the correct order of the above stages using the codes given below.

    a. i, ii, iii
    b. ii, iii, i
    c. ii, i, iii
    d. iii, ii, i

Section B: Logical Reasoning (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Look at this series: 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, ... What number should come next?

    a. 7

    b. 10

    c. 14

    d. 15

2. Look at this series: 1000, 200, 40, ... What number should come next?

    a. 8

    b. 10

    c. 15

    d. 20

3. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next.

    42 40 38 35 33 31 28

    a. 25 22

    b. 26 23

    c. 26 24

    d. 25 23

    e. 26 22

4. The underlined word is followed by four answer choices. You will choose the word that is a necessary part of the underlined word

    PAIN

    a. cut
    b. burn
    c. nuisance
    d. hurt

5. **Erratic Behavior** occurs when an individual acts in a manner that lacks consistency, regularity, and uniformity. Which situation below is the best example of Erratic Behavior?

    a. Julia cannot contain her anger whenever the subject of local politics is discussed.

    b. Martin has just been told that he is being laid off. Before leaving his supervisor's office, he punches a hole in the door.

    c. Rhonda has visited the dealership several times, but she still cannot decide which car to buy.

    d. In the past month, Jeffrey, who has been a model employee for three years, has repeatedly called in sick, forgotten important meetings, and been verbally abusive to colleagues.

6. In the question below two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at different from commonly known facts. Read the conclusion and then decide which of the given statements logically follows from the two given conclusions, disregarding commonly known facts.

    Statements: All cars are cats. All fans are cats.

    Conclusions:

    I.   All cars are fans

    II. Some fans are cars.

    a. Only conclusion I follows

    b. Only conclusion II follows

    c. Either I or II follows

    d. Neither I nor II follows

    e. Both I and II follow

7. In the following question, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer accordingly.

Statements:

I. There is increase in water level of all the water tanks supplying drinking water to the city during the last fortnight.

II. Most of the trains were cancelled last week due to water-logging on the tracks.

a. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect

b. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect

c. Both the statements I and II are independent causes

d. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

e. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

8. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern.

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

9. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern

BBBB | BBBB | BBBB | BB ?

BB   BB   BB   BB
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

10. In these series, you will be looking at both the letter pattern and the number pattern. Fill the blank in the middle of the series or end of the series.

DEF, DEF_2, DE_2F_2, _____, $D_2E_2F_3$

a. DEF_3

b. D_3EF_3

c. D_2E_3F

d. $D_2E_2F_2$

11. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern.

⊙ ◉ ● | ◉ ⊙ ○ | ● ◉ ?

●   ◉   ⊙   ○
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

Questions *12-14 are based on the following information:*

Among the inventory at a certain vintage furniture store are seven lamps. Each lamp has either a ceramic or wood base, and each lamp comes with either a brown, red, or green shade.

A. More lamps have a ceramic base than a wood base.

B. Every red lamp shade is paired with a ceramic base.

C. No lamp with a wood base has a brown shade.

12. Which statement about the seven lamps CANNOT be true?
    a. Five lamps have red shades.
    b. Five lamps have a ceramic base.
    c. Five lamps have brown shades.
    d. Four lamps have a wood base.
    e. Four lamps have green shades.

13. Which of the following is a complete and accurate list of lampshade colors that might be paired with a wood base?
    a. green only
    b. red only
    c. green and brown only
    d. red and green only
    e. red, brown, and green

14. If two and only two ceramic lamps are paired with lampshades that are the same in color, then which of the following must be true?

    a. One of the seven lamps has a brown shade.
    b. Two of the seven lamps have red shades.
    c. Three of the seven lamps have a wood base
    d. Four of the seven lamps have green shades
    e. Five of the seven lamps have a ceramic base.

Questions 15-19 are based on the following information. Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions:

Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

- Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday.
- Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.
- The mopping is done on Thursday.
- Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.
- The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.
- Randy does his task on Monday.

15. What task does Terry do on Wednesday?

    a. Vacuuming
    b. Dusting
    c. Mopping
    d. Sweeping
    e. Laundry

16. What day does Uma do her task?

    a. Monday
    b. Tuesday
    c. Wednesday
    d. Thursday
    e. Friday

17. What task does Vernon do?

    a. vacuuming
    b. dusting
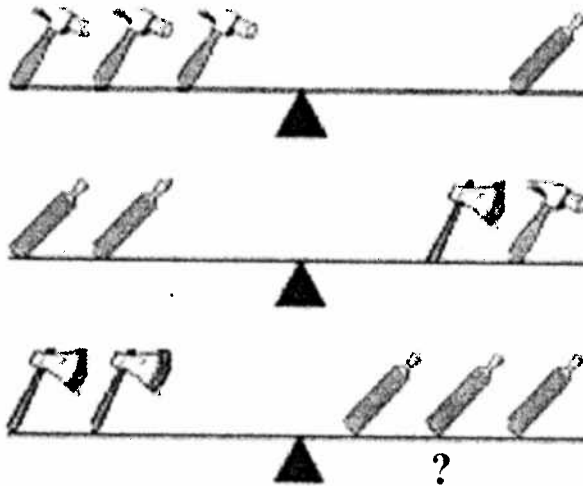   c. mopping
    d. sweeping
    e. laundry

18. What day is the vacuuming done?

    a. Friday
    b. Monday
    c. Tuesday
    d. Wednesday
    e. Thursday

19. When does Sally do the dusting?

    a. Friday
    b. Monday
    c. Tuesday
    d. Wednesday
    e. Thursday

20. Which tool would make the last scale balance?

    a. Hammer
    b. File
    c. Axe
    d. Not possible to balance the scale

Section C: Basic Quantitative Reasoning (Each Question carries 1 mark)

1. If 20 men take 15 days to complete a job, in how many days can 25 men finish that work?
   a. 10
   b. 12
   c. 14
   d. 16

2. If 2 litres of water evaporated from 6 litres of sugar solution containing 5% sugar, what will be the percentage of sugar in the remaining solution?
   a. 6.5
   b. 7.5
   c. 8.5
   d. 75

3. The cost of one pencil, two pens and four erasers is Rs.22 while the cost of five pencils, four pens and two erasers is Rs.32. How much will three pencils, three pens and three erasers cost?
   a. 18
   b. 21
   c. 27
   d. 30

4. A car travels 12 kms with a 4/5th filled tank. How far will the car travel with 1/3 filled tank?
   a. 5 kms
   b. 8 kms
   c. 9 kms
   d. 18 kms

5. If the radius of a circle is tripled, its perimeter will become how many times of its previous circumference?
   a. 9
   b. 8
   c. 4
   d. 3

6. ABCD is a parallelogram of area 100 sq. cm. E and F are midpoints of AB and AD. Find the area of the triangle AEF.
   a. 0.25 sq cm
   b. 1 sq cm
   c. 2.5 sq cm
   d. 50 sq cm

7. If a cube has a volume of 343 cubic inches, what is the length of one side?
   a. 7 square inches
   b. 30 square inches
   c. 7 inches
   d. 49 inches

8. If x4 = 16, then 4x =
   a. 2
   b. 4
   c. 8
   d. 16

9. Which number can not be a probability?
   a. 0
   b. 1
   c. 0.5
   d. -1

10. A die is rolled, find the probability that an even number is obtained.
    a. ½
    b. 1/3
    c. ¼
    d. 1

Section D (Advanced Quantitative Reasoning) (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Arnold has enough gas to last him for thirty days. If he starts using 50% more gas, how many days will the same supply last him?
   a. 10
   b. 12
   c. 15
   d. 20

2. An equilateral triangle of side 6cm has its corners cut off to form a regular hexagon. Find the area of the hexagon.
   a. 6√3 cm square
   b. 2√3 cm square
   c. 3√2 cm square
   d. 3√3 cm square

3. Dan drives to Cheryl's house at an average speed of 40 mph. If he can drive 2/3 of the way there in an hour, how far away is Cheryl's house?
   a. 60 miles
   b. 20 miles
   c. 80 miles
   d. 50 miles

4. The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 8. When 18 is added to the number, the digits are reversed. Find the number?
   a. 13
   b. 24
   c. 35
   d. 46

5. Without using the log tables, find the value of log 3225/ log 125.
   a. 5/3
   b. 25/9
   c. 26
   d. 30

6. If x and y are the two digits of the number 653xy such that this number is divisible by 80, then x+y is equal to:
   a. 2
   b. 3
   c. 4
   d. 6

7. If 1.5x=0.04y then the value of (y-x)/(y+x) is
   a. 730/77
   b. 73/77
   c. 7.3/77
   d. None of the above

8. The ratio of Rita's age to her mother's age is 3:8. The difference of their ages is 35 years. The ratio of their ages after 4 years will be:
   a. 7:12
   b. 5:12
   c. 38:43
   d. 42:47

9. Gold is 19 times as heavy as water and copper is 9 times as heavy as water. In what ratio should these be mixed to get an alloy 15 times as heavy as water?
   a. 1:1
   b. 2:3
   c. 1:2
   d. 3:2

10. A man can row 5 kmph in still water. If the river is running at 1kmph, it takes him 75 minutes to row to a place and back. How far is the place?
    a. 3km
    b. 2.5 km
    c. 4 km
    d. 5 km

Section E: Comprehension (Each question carries 5 marks)

Instructions: Read the following article carefully and answer the 4 questions given below

Ancient Futures: Learning from Ladakh

By Helena Norberg-Hodge

I was beginning to learn how Ladakhis manage to survive in such a difficult environment. I was also beginning to learn the meaning of the word *frugality*. In the West, frugality conjures up images of old aunts and padlocked pantries. But the frugality you find in Ladakh, which is fundamental to the people's prosperity, is something quite different. Using limited resources in a careful way has nothing to do with miserliness; this is frugality in its original meaning of 'fruitfulness'; getting more out of little.

Where we would consider something completely worn out' exhausted of all possible worth, and would throw it away, Ladakhis will find some further use for it. Nothing whatever is just discarded. What cannot be eaten can be fed to the animals; what cannot be used as fuel can fertilize the land.

Sonam's grandmother, Abi-le, did not throw away the barley after making *chang* from it. She had already poured water over the boiled and fermented grain to make four separate brews. Then, instead of discarding it, she spread the grain on a yak-hair blanket to dry so it could later be ground for eating. She molded the crushed remains of apricot kernels, a dark brown paste from which oil had already been carefully squeezed, into the form of a small cup; later when it had hardened, she would use the cup to turn her spindles. She even saved the dishwater, with its tiny bits of food, to provide a little extra nourishment for the animals.

Ladakhis patch their homespun robes until they can be patched no more. When winter demands that they wear two or three on top of each other, they put the best one on the inside to keep it in good condition for special occasions. When no amount of stitching can sustain a worn-out robe, it is packed with mud into a weak part of an irrigation channel to help prevent leakage.

Virtually all the plants, shrubs and bushes that grow wild, either around the edges of irrigated land or in the mountains – what we would call 'weeds' – are gathered and serve some useful purpose. *Burtse* is used for fuel and animal fodder; *yagdzas* for the roofs of houses; the thorny *tsermang*, for building fences to keep animals out of fields and gardens; *demok* as a red dye. Others are used for medicine, food, incense, and basket weaving.

The soil in the stables is dug up to be used as fertilizer, thus recycling animal urine. Dung is collected not only from the stables and pens, but also from the pastures. Even human night soil is

not wasted. Each house has composting latrines consisting of a small room with a hole in the floor built above a vertical chute, usually one floor high. Earth and ash from the kitchen stove are added, thus aiding decomposition, producing better fertilizer, and eliminating smells. Once a year the latrine is emptied at ground level and the contents used on the fields.

In such ways Ladakhis traditionally have recycled everything. There is literally no waste. With only scarce resources at their disposal, farmers have managed to attain almost complete self-reliance, dependent on the outside world only for salt, tea and a few metals for cooking utensils and tools.

With each day and new experience in Ladakh, I gained a deeper understanding of what this self-reliance meant. Concepts like "sustainability" and "ecology" had meant little to me when I first arrived. With the years, I not only came to respect the Ladakhis' successful adaptation to nature, but was also forced to reassess the western lifestyle I had been accustomed to.
(Extracted from "Ancient Futures: Learning from Ladakh" (1991) by Helena Norberg-Hodge, New Delhi, Oxford University Press)

Answer the following questions on the basis of the passage provided above. Each question carries equal marks.

1. Write the meaning of the words given below and use in a sentence that brings out the meaning effectively: (1 Mark each= 5 Marks)

    a. Discard

    b. Frugal

c. Decomposition

d. Reassess

e. Adaptation

2. True or False?

   a. The author thinks that frugality is the same as miserliness.
      True/ False
   b. Ladakhi people use old, worn out clothes as fertilizer for their crops.
      True/ False
   c. The Ladakhi people do not need to buy anything at all from the outside world.
      True/ False
   d. The Ladakhi lifestyle is highly resource intensive.
      True/ False
   e. The Ladakhis have a well developed system for managing human and animal waste.
      True/ False

3. Write short answers to the following questions:

   a. Identify 6 ways in which the Ladakhis use plants which are commonly thought of as weeds.

Use 1

Use 2

Use 3

Use 4

Use 5

Use 6

b. How do the Ladakhi people recycle the following:

- Old Clothes

- Animal Waste

4. Write an essay of 500 words on the following topic "Examine the resource use pattern of Ladakhi people in the context of the idea of sustainable development".

   Essay:

FOR ROUGH USE ONLY

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