INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
M. Phil. Entrance Test (MET) 2014

INSTRUCTIONS: Please read the following very carefully.

1. This exam has 2 papers. Paper I has 2 sections (A and B) with objective type questions and is for 40 minutes (40 marks). Paper II has descriptive questions 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. 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 2014 REGISTRATION NUMBER and put your signature only where asked for and nowhere else. Entering your Name, Registration Number, or any other identifier in places other than those specified is strictly forbidden.
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. Violation of the above-mentioned instructions or adoption of any unfair means during the examination will lead to the disqualification of the candidate.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER-I

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

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF

PAPER I

Duration: 40 minutes

To be filled by the candidate: MET 2014 REG

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: _____

| 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				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

SECTION – B

This section contains 20 questions in six groups (G-I to G-VI). All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark. For each incorrect answer there will be negative marking of 0.25 marks. 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. A father is 30 years older than his son. He will be three times as old as his son after 5 years. What is the father's present age?
   A. 35
   B. 45
   C. 40
   D. 30

2. In a certain code language STARK is written as LBFMG and MOBILE is written as TNRSPJ. In the same way, the word BLAME would be coded as:
   A. TSFRJ
   B. RPFTJ
   C. NJFTP
   D. TSFGJ

3. Choose the set of numbers out of the following options that follows the pattern implicit in the set (1, 25, 81):
   A. (1, 5, 9)
   B. (9, 49, 121)
   C. (25, 36, 49)
   D. (4, 64, 49)

4. Match the following tribe (from the Scheduled Tribes list) with the geographical location:
   i.   Shom Pen   A. Madhya Pradesh
   ii.   Kolam   B. Jammu and Kashmir
   iii.   Jatapu   C. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
   iv.   Sippi   D. Odissha
       A. i-B, ii-C, iii-A, iv-D
       B. i-D, ii-B, iii-C, iv-A
       C. i-A, ii-D, iii-B, iv-C
       D. i-C, ii-A, iii-D, iv-B

5. In the following map where several roads intersect, three points D, N and S are marked. In how many ways can you get from D to N without touching any point more than once?
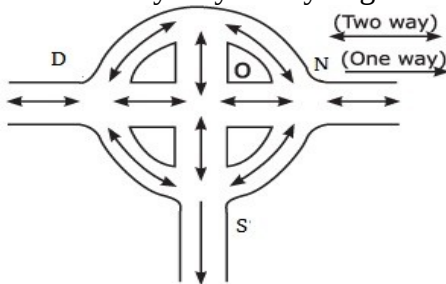
   A. 8
   B. 6
   C. 7
   D. 9

Group II:

6. Choose the option that best completes the following sentence:
   There is great unevenness in Shakespeare's later plays; there are moments of the greatest _____ in the midst of great _____.
   A. enlightenment - rhetoric
   B. obscurity - triteness
   C. insight - banality
   D. levity - regularity

7. Identify the grammatically correct clause to use in the underlined part of the sentence below:
   <u>If the gardener would plant the saplings in the greenhouse rather than the garden</u>, he might see more profuse flowering in non-seasonal times.
   A. If the gardener planted the saplings in the greenhouse rather than the garden
   B. If the gardener would plant the saplings in the greenhouse rather than in the garden
   C. If the gardener were to plant the saplings in the greenhouse rather than in the garden
   D. If the gardener would plant the saplings in the greenhouse instead of the garden

8. Which part of the sentence, if any, is incorrect?
   Scientific advances over the last five decades <u>have led</u> (i) to a revolution in the fields of health, agriculture and communication, <u>and</u> (ii) generally <u>enhancing</u> (iii) socio-economic development and the quality of our lives. <u>No error</u> (iv).
   A. i
   B. iii
   C. ii
   D. iv

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

Now, it is clear that the decline of a language must ultimately have political and economic causes: it is not due simply to the bad influence of this or that individual writer. But an effect can become a cause, reinforcing the original cause and producing the same effect in an intensified form, and so on indefinitely. A man may take to drink because he feels himself to be a failure, and then fail all the more completely because he drinks. It is rather the same thing that is happening to the English language. It becomes ugly and inaccurate because our thoughts are foolish, but the slovenliness of our language makes it easier for us to have foolish thoughts.

(From: *Politics and the English Language*, George Orwell)

9. Which one of the following ideas in the paragraph does the author illustrate through the analogy of a man who takes to drink?
   A. foolish thoughts
   B. the slovenliness of language
   C. an effect becoming a cause
   D. bad influences

10. Which one of the following statements follows from the paragraph?
   A. imprecise use of language is likely to make precise thought more difficult
   B. the English language is ugly and inaccurate for political reasons
   C. failure generally leads to more failure in a downward spiral
   D. individual writers can never have a bad influence on the English language

11. *Slovenliness* (as used in the passage) is closest in meaning to:
    A. foolish
    B. disorderliness
    C. untidy
    D. carelessness

Group IV: Study the following bar diagram and answer the questions that follow

The graph given below, shows enrolment in primary classes in India. Study the graph and answer the following questions.

Enrolment in Primary Education in India
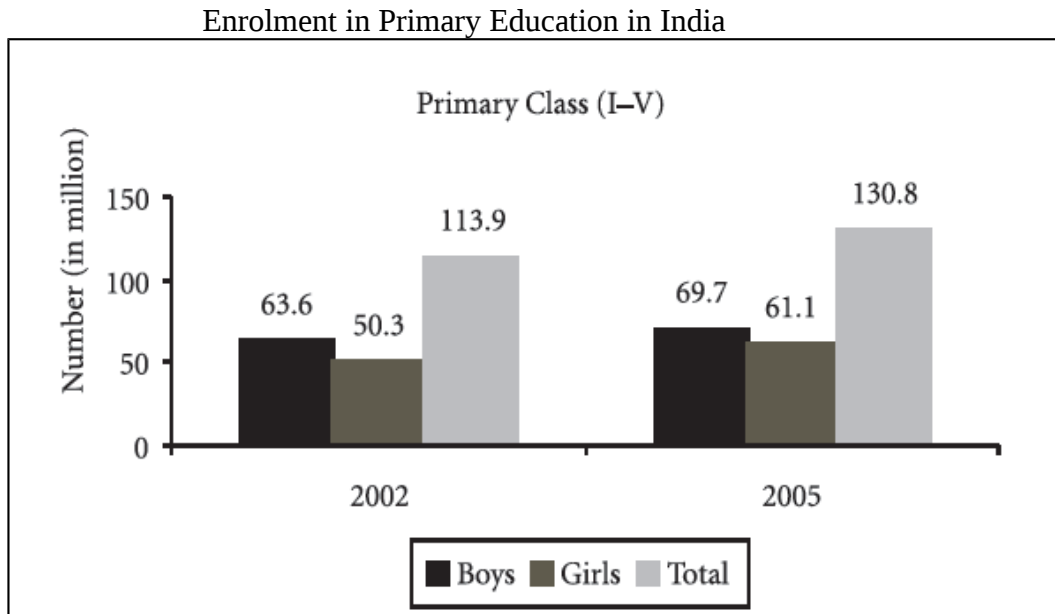
Source: Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012: Social Sector, Vol. II.

12. How many girls were enrolled in primary education in India in year 2005?
    A. 50.3 lakhs
    B. 61.1 lakhs
    C. 69.7 million

    D. 61.1 million

13. Percentage increase in enrolment of girls in primary education from 2002 to 2005 was
    A. Lower than that for boys
    B. Higher than that for boys but lower than that for the total
    C. Higher than that for the boys and higher than that for the total
    D. Lower than that for boys but higher than that for total

14. Percentage increase in total enrolment in primary education from 2002 to 2005 was
    A. 14.8
    B. 17
    C. 16.9
   D. 15

Group V: Study the Table below and answer the questions that follow.

	1951/52 to 1967/68	1968/69 to 1980/81	1981/82 to 1990/91	1991/92 to 1996/97	1997/98 to 2001/02	2002/03 to 2006/07	2007/08 to 2011/12
Some Weather Details							
Annual Rainfall (cm)							
Mean	122.5	118.7	120.1	121.0	118.5	113.7	111.7
Standard Deviation	12.5	10.2	11.5	7.2	8.3	9.4	10.0
Monsoon Rainfall (cm)							
Mean	91.9	88.8	88.8	90.0	87.8	83.9	86.6
Standard Deviation	10.1	9.6	11.0	6.5	5.5	7.9	9.7
Annual Temperature anomaly from normal (°C)							
Mean	0.04	–0.03	0.09	0.19	0.34	0.56	0.65
Standard Deviation	0.28	0.24	0.03	0.10	0.22	0.11	0.26

(Twelfth Five Year Plan, Planning Commission)

15. The difference between average monsoon rainfall for 1991/92 – 1996/97 and 2007/08 2011/12 is:
    A. 10 mm
    B. 3.4 cm
    C. 9.3 mm
    D. 9.3 cm

16. Average annual rainfall is the highest in the period:
    A. 1981/82 – 1990/91
    B. 2007/08 – 2011/12
    C. 1951/52 – 1967/68
    D. 1997/98 – 2001/02

17. What is the trend that you observe in the average temperature anomaly across the entire period?
    A. Initially decreasing and then increasing
    B. Increasing throughout
    C. Initially constant and then increasing
    D. Initially increasing and then decreasing

Group VI: Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow:

Electricity Usage In India
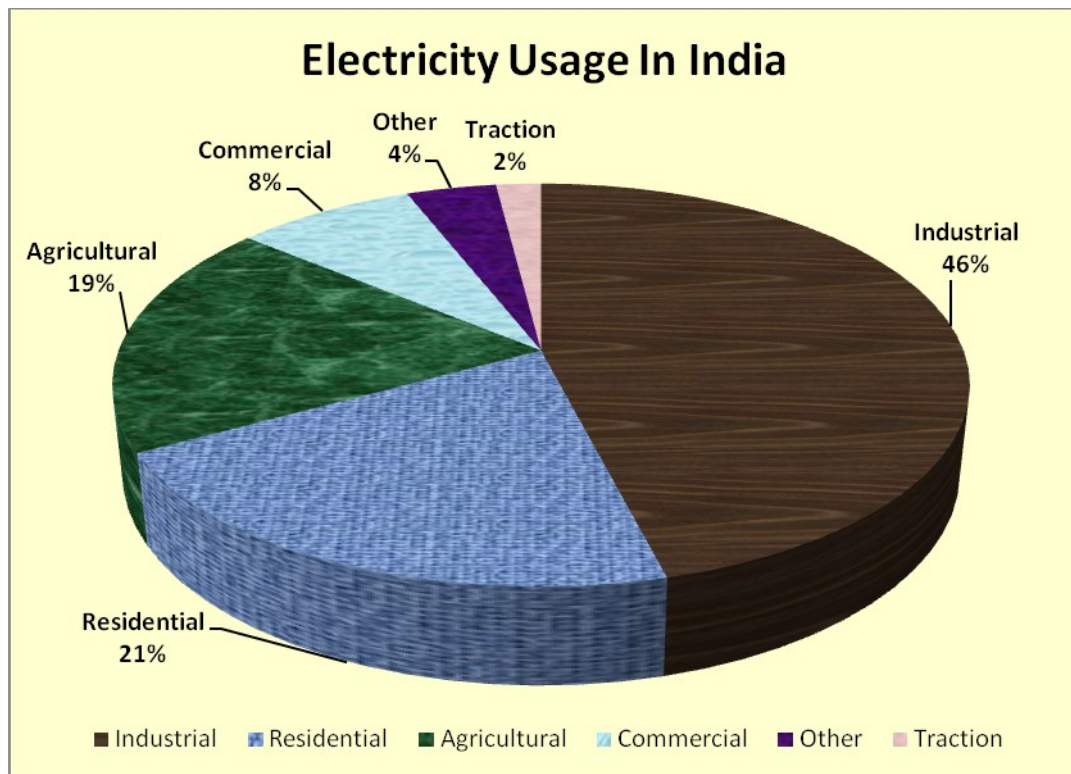
18. Percentage of total electricity consumption for non-residential purposes is
    A. 69
    B. 85
    C. 79
    D. 65

19. Percentage of electricity consumed by the hospitality industry is:
    A. Less than 2 percent
    B. More than 2 percent
    C. Between 2 and 4 percent
    D. Between 0 and 4 percent

20. As an economy grows over time, how would expect this distribution to change?
    A. Proportion of agricultural consumption would be greater
    B. Proportion of non-agricultural consumption would be greater
    C. Proportion of industrial consumption would be half of that of the residential consumption
    D. All of the above

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 each incorrect answer there will be negative marking of 0.25 marks. 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.

1. In an open economy model, GDP is the sum of:
   A. Consumption, gross investment, government spending and net exports.
   B. Consumption, net investment, government spending and net exports.
   C. Consumption, gross investment, government spending and gross exports.
   D. None of the above

2. When output exceeds spending:
   A. There is unsold output, and the level of output will rise.
   B. There is unsold output, and the level of output will rise.
   C. There is unsold output, and the level of output will fall.
   D. There is no unsold output since the level of spending will rise.

3. What do we call the situation where capital grows faster than the labour force?
   A. Economic growth
   B. Technological change
   C. Productivity growth
   D. Capital deepening

4. Nandini puts money into a piggy bank so she can spend it later. What function of money does this illustrate?
   A. medium of exchange
   B. store of value
   C. unit of account
   D. None of the above is correct.

5. A good is a called as a public good if:
   i) The good is provided by the government free of cost to public.
   ii) One person's consumption/use of the good does not reduces availability of the same to another person(s).
   iii) It is not possible to exclude people from using that good.
   A. i) and ii)
   B. i) & iii)
   C. ii) & iii)
   D. None of the above

6. When unit costs of production are lowered by producing two or more products together, a firm experiences:
   A. Diminishing returns to scale
   B. Economies of scope
   C. Increasing returns to scale
   D. Economies of scale

7. It is possible for an economy to increase production of mobiles and computers simultaneously, if:
   A. the economy moves along production possibilities frontier (PPF)
   B. PPF shifts outwards
   C. Demand for mobiles and computers increases though supply side remains unchanged.
   D. A and C

8. The Trait Theory of Personality owes its origin to the:
   A. Psychometric tradition
   B. Clinical tradition
   C. Experimental tradition
   D. Gestalt tradition

9. The ability to integrate the days' events is a function of the:
   A. Thalamus –cortex reverberatory circuit
   B. Hippocampal complex
   C. Amygdala
   D. Reticular activation system

10. Referent power is based on the subordinate's perception that the leader has a right to exercise influence because of the because of the leader's _____.
    A. Ability to punish or reward
    B. Role or position in the organization
    C. Expertise and knowledge
    D. Personal charisma

11. As per the Theory of Reasoned Action, Attitude and Subjective norm influence behavior through:
    A. Motivation
    B. Self Efficacy
    C. Intention
    D. Normative referents

12. Semantic memory refers to:
    A. Concepts and general knowledge
    B. Autobiographical events
    C. Rules of language
    D. A & C

13. The evidence based approach has indicated that _____ is the most effective therapy.
    A. Emotion focused therapy
    B. Cognitive behavior therapy
    C. Psychodynamic therapy
    D. Music therapy

14. Statistical power is the probability of
    A. making a Type I error
    B. making a Type II error
    C. correctly rejecting a null hypothesis
    D. none of the above

15. In the theory of Culture of Poverty:
    A. Structural conditions are identified as causing poverty
    B. Class consciousness amongst the poor causes the emergence of a unique culture
    C. Exploitation of the poor is identified as causing poverty
    D. Perpetuation of a sub-culture affects the world view and aspirations of children who grow up in it

16. According to R.K. Merton, when an individual rejects both culturally defined goals and means and substitutes new goals and means, the type of adaptation is called:
    A. Retreatism
    B. Innovation
    C. Rebellion
    D. Ritualism

17. 'The Christian does rightly and leaves the results to the Lord'. This type of action according to Max Weber is:
    A. Traditional
    B. Purposive rational
    C. Affective
    D. Value rational

18. The idea that power relations involve "a strategy without a strategist" is associated with
    A. Michel Foucault
    B. Max Weber
    C. Karl Marx
    D. Pierre Bourdieu

19. 'A false definition of the situation evoking a new behaviour which makes the original conception come true' is the definition of:
    A. Relative deprivation theory
    B. Serendipity
    C. Self-fulfilling prophecy
    D. Charismatic action

20. The concept of 'iron law of oligarch' was developed by:
    A. Max Weber in his discussion on authority
    B. C.W. Mills in his discussion on power elites
    C. Karl Marx in his discussion of capitalist society
    D. Robert Michels in his discussion of bureaucracy

21. According to Durkheim, in a society where a person is excessively regulated and his future is pitilessly blocked, the kind of suicide which occurs can be categorized as:
    A. Fatalistic
    B. Egoistic
    C. Anomic
    D. Altruistic

22. If the arithmetic mean of the following 10 numbers is 32.6, find the missing number x:
    (4, 7, 55, 23, x, 71, 49, 33, 14, 51).
   A. 20
   B. 18
   C. 19
   D. 17

23. Variation in data is measured by all of the following EXCEPT
   A. Variance
   B. Standard Deviation
   C. Mode
   D. Coefficient of Variation

24. Statistical power is the probability of :
   A. making a Type I error
   B. making a Type II error
   C. correctly rejecting a null hypothesis
   D. none of the above

25. The sample variance is a (n) _____ estimator of the population of the
    population variance because it _____ the population variance across all possible
    random samples of a given size.
   A. biased; underestimates
   B. biased; overestimates
   C. unbiased; equals
   D. unbiased; underestimates

26. 'Internal validity' refers to:
   A. Whether or not there is really a causal relationship between two variables
   B. Whether or not the findings are relevant to the participants' everyday lives
   C. The degree to which the researcher feels that this was a worthwhile project
   D. How accurately the measurements represent underlying concepts

27. Panel and cohort designs differ, in that:
   A. Cohort studies involve quantitative research, whereas panel studies are qualitative
   B. A panel study does not need rules to handle new entrants to households
   C. Only a cohort study will suffer from sample attrition
   D. A panel study can distinguish between age effects and cohort effects, but a cohort
      design can only detect ageing effects

28. The qualitative research strategy places a value on:
   A. Using numbers, measurements and statistical techniques
   B. Generating theories through inductive research about social meanings
   C. Conducting research that is of a very high quality
   D. All of the above

29. A simple random sample is one in which:
   A. From a random starting point, every *n*th unit from the sampling frame is selected
   B. A non-probability strategy is used, making the results difficult to generalize
   C. The researcher has a certain quota of respondents to fill for various social groups
   D. Every unit of the population has an equal chance of being selected

30. _____ lies on the bank of the river Indus.
    A. Allahabad
    B. Leh
    C. Ludhiana
    D. Amritsar

31. _____ is the main proponent of the National Campaign for People's Right to Information.
    A. Arundhati Roy
    B. Nandan Nilekarni
    C. Aruna Roy
    D. Medha Patkar

32. _____ from Karnataka have represented India in International cricket.
    A. Stuart Binny, Sadananda Viswanath, and B. S. Chandrasekhar
    B. Rahul Dravid, Abey Kuruvilla, and Sandeep Patil
    C. Sunil Joshi, Chandu Borde, and Anil Kumble
    D. Javagal Srinath, Robin Uthappa, Vijay Merchant

33. _____ has won the Wimbledon Tennis Men's Singles Title four consecutive times:
    A. Rod Laver
    B. Roger Federer
    C. Rafael Nadal Parera
    D. Pete Sampras

34. In 2013, _____received the national award for the best feature film.
    A. Paan Singh Tomar
    B. Stanley ka Dabba
    C. The Ship of Theseus
    D. Bhag Milkha Bhag

35. Match the authors with their books and choose the correct alternative given below.
a)	Amrita Pritam	i) *Makers of Modern India*
b)	Sanjay Baru	ii) *Death of City*
c)	Sarojini Naidu	iii) *The Accidental Prime Minister*
d)	Ramachandra Guha	iv) *Golden Threshold*

    Alternatives:
    A) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i
    B) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
    C) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
    D) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii

36. The phrase 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below the base plate of the emblem of India is from:
    A. Rigveda
    B. Shatapatha Brahmana
    C. Mundaka Upanishad
    D. Arthashastra

37. _____ were awarded the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel in 2013.
   A. Alvin E. Roth, Lloyd S. Sharpley, Paul Krugman
   B. Thomas J. Sargent, Christopher A. Sims, Joseph Stieglitz
   C. Peter A. Dimond, Dale T. Mortensen and Christopher A. Pissarides
   D. Eugene F. Fama, Lars Peter Hansen and Robert J. Shiller

38. Unlike questionnaires, in-depth interviews:
   A. rely on the interest and honesty of the participants
   B. are better suited to urban, complex societies where most people are literate
   C. are usually administered to a random sample of a larger population
   D. allow informants to talk about what they see as important, rather than fit their responses to predetermined categories.

39. Match the following and choose the correct alternative listed below :
   a. economics   i Robert Boyle
   b. Aviation   ii Adam Smith
   c. English   iii Sir George Cayley
   d. Chemistry   iv Geoffrey Chaucer

   A. a-iii; b-ii; c-i;d-iv
   B. a-ii; b-i; c-iv;d-iii
   C. a-ii; b-iii; c-iv;d-i
   D. a-iv; b-iii; c-i;d-ii

40. Which of the following states was originally a part of NEFA:
   A. Karnataka
   B. Kerala
   C. Arunachal Pradesh
   D. Andhra Pradesh

END OF SECTION B (PAPER I)

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
M.Phil Entrance Test (MET) - 2014

PAPER - II

Duration: 140 minutes   Maximum Marks: 60

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

To be filled by the candidate:

MET 2013 REGISTRATION NO. OF THE CANDIDATE:

_____
Signature of the Candidate

Date: _____

_____
Signature of the Invigilator

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.			-	-	

Total Marks (Paper II) _____

Head Examiner: _____   Scrutinizer: _____

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY
M.Phil Entrance Test (MET) - 2014

PAPER - II

Duration: 140 minutes   Maximum Marks: 60

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

To be filled by the candidate:

MET 2013 REGISTRATION NO. OF THE CANDIDATE:

_____
Signature of the Candidate

Date: _____

_____
Signature of the Invigilator

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.			-	-	

Total Marks (Paper II) _____

Head Examiner: _____   Scrutinizer: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Paper II consists of Sections A and B.

2. Fill your MET 2014 REGISTRATION NUMBER and sign where asked for.

3. Answers to the questions selected must be written in serial order on the blank pages provided for the purpose. Begin each answer on a fresh page.

4. Write your answers in English only and use a pen/ball-point pen. A pencil may be used only to draw figures.

5. **Tick (√)** the serial number of the questions attempted in Section A and Section B on both the cover pages.

PAPER II

Section - A

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   Erving Goffman on Total Institutions

A-2   Weber's typology on forms of authority

A-3   Pierre Bourdieu on cultural and social capital

A-4   Michel Foucault's concept of bio-power

A-5   Hypothesis testing in the Classical Linear Regression Model

A-6   Price discrimination by monopolists

A-7   Cost-push inflation and stagflation

A-8   National Manufacturing Policy, 2011

A-9   Generativity vs. Stagnation stage

A-10   Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)

A-11   Asch's Conformity Paradigm

A-12   Halo Effect

A-13   Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill

A-14   Medical Tourism

A-15   The role of civil society

A-16   Health Insurance in India

A-17   Creation of new states in India

A-18   Common School System

END OF SECTION A (PAPER II)

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. Your answers should make specific arguments rather than general comments as far as possible.

B-1   Discuss the contributions of post-development theory to the development debate? Mention also some of the criticisms of this approach.

B-2   Discuss the contribution of George Herbert Mead to symbolic interactionism. How does he explain the emergence of mind, self and society using concepts such as generalised others, play and game stage; I and me?

B-3   Discuss Weber's essay 'Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism'.

B-4   Describe and evaluate some treatment approaches for mental illness.

B-5   Discuss the relationship between culture and emotional expression.

B-6   Elaborate on *forgetting* with respect to how we forget and types of forgetting.

B-7   Critically evaluate MGNREGA in India in terms of efficiency and its impact on equity.

B-8   Explain the following: (i) backward bending supply curve of labour; (ii) equilibrium wage determination in the labour market in absence of government intervention; and, (iii) the implication of minimum wage fixation by the government.

B-9   Explain the role of monetary and fiscal policy in an open economy with fixed exchange rates and free capital mobility.

B-10   Discuss what reforms in institutional mechanisms are needed to fight corruption, ensure accountability and transparency in matters of governance.

B-11   Does the use of Social Media redefine and reconstitute established ideas of privacy and inter-personal relationships? Comment with adequate examples.

B-12   Highlight the main provisions of 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act'. Do you agree that it addresses the problem of displaced persons adequately? Substantiate your viewpoint.

B-13   "By according the recognition to the third gender through its recent ruling, the Supreme Court of India has challenged the dominant paradigm of gender binary". Elaborate.

END OF SECTION B (PAPER II)

- PAPER ENDS –