

SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR Ph.D ENTRANCE

1. **Who wrote the book titled "[Methods in Social Research](#)"?**
 - a. Kerlinger
 - b. CR Kothari
 - c. Goode and Hatt ✓
 - d. Wilkinson

2. **What is the most important feature of Correlation Analysis?**
 - a. Association among variables ✓
 - b. Difference among variables
 - c. Regression among variables
 - d. Variations among variables

3. **What is the primary function of research in education?**
 - a. To upsurge one's social status
 - b. To increase one's job prospects
 - c. To augment one's personal growth
 - d. To help an applicant in becoming a renowned educationalist ✓

4. **What is the benefit of random sampling?**
 - a. Reasonably accurate
 - b. An economical method of data collection
 - c. Free from personal biases
 - d. All of the above ✓

5. **Tippit table is also known as ?**
 - a. Table of random digits
 - b. The table used in sampling methods
 - c. The table used in statistical investigations
 - d. All of the above ✓

6. **What are the circumstances that lead to a Type-I error?**
 - a. The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false
 - b. The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is true ✓
 - c. Both the null hypotheses as well as alternative hypotheses are rejected
 - d. None of the above

7. **What exactly is the longitudinal research approach concerned with?**
 - a. Long-term research ✓
 - b. Short-term research
 - c. Horizontal research
 - d. None of the above

8. **What do you mean when you say "Anusandhan"?**
 - a. Goal-oriented
 - b. Following an aim ✓
 - c. Attaining an aim
 - d. Praying to achieve an aim

9. Which of the following does not correspond to research characteristics?

- a. Research is not passive
- b. Research is systematic
- c. Research is not a problem-oriented
- d. Research is not a process ✓

10. What is the overarching goal of interdisciplinary research?

- a. To over simplify the problem of research
- b. To bring out the holistic approach to research ✓
- c. To create a new trend in research methodology
- d. To reduce the emphasis on a single subject in the research domain

11. How do you assess the breadth of a study?

- a. By research title
- b. By research duration
- c. By research objectives ✓
- d. By total expenditure on research

12. Who can carry out research successfully?

- a. Someone who is a hard worker
- b. Possesses post-graduation degree
- c. Has studied research methodology ✓
- d. Possesses thinking and reasoning ability

13. Only when a research problem is feasible is?

- a. It has utility and relevance
- b. It is new and adds something to knowledge
- c. It is researchable
- d. All of the above ✓

14. Which of the following is referred to as non-probability sampling?

- a. Quota sampling ✓
- b. Cluster sampling
- c. Systematic sampling
- d. Stratified random sampling

15. "Sampling Cases" are what they sound like?

- a. Sampling using a sampling frame
- b. Identifying people who are suitable for research
- c. Literally the researcher's brief case
- d. A sampling of people, newspapers, television programs etc ✓

16. Conference proceedings are considered as documents.

- a. Conventional
- b. Primary ✓
- c. Secondary
- d. Tertiary

17. Information is.....

- a. Raw Data
- b. Processed Data ✓
- c. Input data
- d. Organized data

18. Information acquired by experience or experimentation is called as:

- a. Empirical
- b. Scientific ✓
- c. Facts
- d. Scientific Evidence

19. Abstract elements representing classes of phenomena within the field of study are called :

- a. Concepts ✓
- b. Theories
- c. Variables
- d. Hypothesis

20. All living things are made up of cells Blue whale is a living being, Therefore blue whale is made up of cells' The reasoning used here is

- a. Inductive
- b. Deductive ✓
- c. Hypothetic deductive
- d. Both a and b

21. Questionnaire is a:

- a. Research method
- b. Measurement technique ✓
- c. Tool for data collection
- d. Data analysis technique

22. Mean, Median and Mode are

- a. Measures of deviation
- b. Ways of sampling
- c. Measure of central tendency ✓
- d. None of the above

23. The reasoning that uses general principle to predict specific results is called as-

- a. Inductive
- b. Deductive
- c. Both a and b
- d. Hypothetic o-deductive ✓

24. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on

- a. Primary Data only
- b. Secondary Data only
- c. Both a and b ✓
- d. None of the above

25. Research is

- a. Searching again and again
- b. Finding solutions to any problem
- c. Working in a scientific way to ✓
- d. None -of the above

26. Multiple-choice questions are an example of

- a. OrdinalMeasure
- b. Nominal Measure ✓
- c. RatioMeasure
- d. None of the above

27. Which of the variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms

- a. Socio economic status
- b. Marital status
- c. Numerical aptitude
- d. Professional attitude ✓

28. The essential qualities of a researcher are :

- a. Spirit of free enquiry
- b. Reliance on observation
- c. Reliance on evidences ✓
- d. All of the above

29. A research process starts with-

- a. Hypothesis ✓
- b. Experiment to test hypothesis
- c. Observation
- d. None of the above

30. Who was the proponent of deductive method-

- a. FrancisBacon
- b. Christian Huygenes ✓
- c. Aristotle
- d. Isaac Newton