

SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR Ph.D ENTRANCE

1. Which one of the following is the main feature of qualitative research

- a) Avoids positive assumptions and data analysis ✓
- b) Subscribe to pre-existins categories
- c) Collects data in numerical from
- d) Uses the empirical methods of data analysis

2. which of the following methodology is being used in empirical researches

- a) Inductive method
- b) Deductive method
- c) Initiative method
- d) Scientific method ✓

3. In which research methodology, manipulation of independent variable and control of extraneous variables are neither possible nor desirable

- a) Experimental method
- b) Ex post facto method ✓
- c) Historical method
- d) Descriptive survey method

4. In which of the following ,there is a greater flexibility in both the methodologies and process of research

- a) Ethnography and phenomenology ✓
- b) Descriptive survey and impact studies
- c) Experimental and observation based studies
- d) Ex-post facto and historical studies

5. Which the following sequences correctly represents the steps of research using a quantitative paradigm

- a) Hypothesis framing ,hypothesis testing ,conclusion ,and reporting
- b) Establishing a research problem, hypothesis framing. Hypothesis testing, generalization and conclusions and implications of result ✓
- c) problem identification, sample selection, developing a research design and field work
- d) Defining a problem, survey of related studies , sampling , data collection ,and data analysis

6. A researcher administers an achievement test to assess and indicate the possible effect of an independent variable in his/her study .the distribution of scores on the test is found to

be negatively skewed .on the basis of this ,what can be started with regard to the difficulty level of the test

- a) The test is very easy ✓
- b) The test is very difficult
- c) The test is neither easy nor difficult
- d) The test is easy and needs normalization

7. The personalized and contextualized references are permissible in which type of reporting of researches

- a) Experimental research
- b) Historical research
- c) Ethnographic research ✓
- d) Survey based research

8. In which of the following methodology of research ,hypotheses are usually implied rather than being explicit

- a) Descriptive survey method
- b) Historical method ✓
- c) Experimental method
- d) Ex-post facto method

9. Which is the research methodology predominantly used to study cultural anthropology

- a) Interview
- b) panel discussion
- c) participant observation ✓
- d) Focus group discussion

10. Which among the following is NOT related to qualitative research

- a) Thematic analysis
- b) Case study
- c) Discourse analysis
- d) Survey method ✓

11. Experimental researches are aimed to

- a) Establish association between variable ✓
- b) Describe variable
- c) study the application of theory
- d) study trend analysis

12. Through which of the following methodologies of research “cause and effect” relationship is focused

- a) Historical method
- b) Experimental method ✓
- c) Ex-post facto method
- d) Case study method

13. Quantitative research is otherwise known as

- a) Ethnographic approach
- b) unstructured approach
- c) Descriptive approach
- d) Structured approach ✓

14. The main purpose of research in education is to

- a) Increase social status of an individual
- b) Increase job prospects of an individual
- c) Help in the personal growth of an individual
- d) Help the candidate become an eminent educationist ✓

15. Sampling is advantageous as it

- a) Saves time
- b) Helps in capital –saving
- c) Both(a)and (b) ✓
- d) Increases accuracy

16. Random sampling is helpful as it is

- a) Reasonably accurate
- b) Free from personal biases
- c) An economical method of data collection
- d) all of the above ✓

17. refers to inferring about the whole population on the basis of the observations made on a small part

- a) Pseudo- inference
- b) Objective inference
- c) Inductive inference ✓
- d) Deductive inference

18. Different people holdof the same thing

- a) Same and different
- b) Same

- c) Different ✓
- d) None of the above

19. In "RESEARCH" "R" means.....

- a) Role
- b) Retain ✓
- c) Rely
- d) Round

20. Which technique is generally followed when a population is finite.

- a) Purpose sampling technique ✓
- b) Area sampling technique
- c) Systematic sampling technique
- d) None of the above

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