

SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR Ph.D ENTRANCE

1. Field study is related to

- a) real life situations ✓
- b) experimental situations
- c) laboratory situations
- d) none of the above

2. The experimental study is based on the law of

- a) single variable ✓
- b) replication
- c) occupation
- d) interest of the subject

3. Attributes of objects , events or things which can be measured are called

- a) qualitative measure
- b) data
- c) variables ✓
- d) none of the above

4. The final result of a study will be more accurate if the sample drawn is

- a) taken randomly
- b) fixed by quota
- c) representative to the population ✓
- d) purposive

5. Independent variables are not manipulated

- a) normative researches
- b) ex-post facto researches ✓
- c) both of the above
- d) one of the above

6. While writing research report a researcher

- a) must not use the numerical figures in numbers in the beginning of sentences
- b) must arrange it in logical, topical and chronological order
- c) must compare his results with those of the other studies

d) all of the above ✓

7. A good hypothesis should be

- a) precise, specific and consistent with most known facts
- b) formulated in such a way that it can be tested by the data ✓
- c) of limited scope and should not have global significance
- d) all of these

8. A researcher selects only 50 members as a sample from the total population of 500 and considers it good because

- a) he was a good researcher
- b) he was guided by his supervisor
- c) the populations was homogeneous ✓
- d) all of these

9. Which of the following is a non- probability sample

- a) quota sample ✓
- b) simple random sample
- c) purposive sample
- d) (a)and (c) both

10. Formulation of hypothesis may not be necessary in

- a) survey studies
- b) fact finding (historical) studies ✓
- c) normative studies
- d) experimental studies

11. The process not needed in experimental researches is

- a) observation
- b) controlling
- c) manipulation and replication
- d) reference collection ✓

12. Ten years old children are taller than 8 years old ones. It is an example of

- a) vetical studies
- b) cross-sectional studies ✓
- c) case studies

d) experimental studies

13. The validity and reliability of a research will be at on risk when

- a) The author who is the source of information is biased, incompetent or dishonest
- b) The incident was reported after a long period of time from that of its occurrence
- c) The researcher himself is not competent enough to draw logical conclusion
- d) All of the above ✓

14. Total error in a research is equal to

- a) sampling error +non –sampling error
- b) [(sampling error)+(non-sampling error)]2 ✓
- c) only sampling error
- d) sampling error *100

15. The per capita income of India from 1940 to 1970 is five times. This study is

- a) social
- b) horizontal
- c) longitudinal ✓
- d) factorial

16. Who is regarded the father of scientific surveys

- a) Darwin
- b) Booth ✓
- c) Best
- d) None of these

17. A research problem is feasible only when

- a) it is researchable ✓
- b) it is new and add something to knowledge
- c) it has utility and relevance
- d) all of these

18. Hypothesis can not be stated in

- a) null and question from terms
- b) declarative terms
- c) general terms ✓
- d) directional terms

19. An example of scientific knowledgea

- a) authority of the prophet or great men
- b) social traditions and customs
- c) religious scriptures
- d) laboratory and field experiments ✓

20. A researcher selects a probability sample of 200 out of the total population. Then it is

- a) a cluster samples
- b) a random sample ✓
- c) a stratified sample
- d) a systematic sample

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