

SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR Ph.D ENTRANCE

1.is referred to as “the father of research on teaching

- a) N.L.Gage ✓
- b) David Berliner
- c) Egon Brunswik
- d) Donald T.Campbell

2. The main purpose of research in education is to

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

3. refers to inferring about the whole population based on the observations made on a small part

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

4. Sampling is advantageous as it

- a) Saves time
- b) helps in capital –saving
- c) both (a)and(b) ✓
- d) increases accuracy

5. Random sampling is helpful as it is

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

6. Tippit table refers to

- a) table of random digits
- b) table used in sampling methods
- c) table used in statistical investigations
- d) all the above ✓

7. Type-I Error occurs if

- a) the null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true ✓
- a)
- b) the null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false
- c) Both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected
- d) none of the above

8. is a preferred sampling method for the population with finite size

- b) systematic sampling ✓
- c) purposive sampling
- d) Cluster sampling
- e) area sampling

9. Research and development become the index of development of country .which of the following reasons are true with regards to this statement

- a) Because R&D targets the human development
- b) Because R&D can improve the standard of living of the people in a country
- c) Because R&D reflect the true economic and social conditions prevailing in a country
- d) all the above ✓

10. which of the following is not an essential element of report writing.

- a) Research methodology
- b) Reference
- c) Conclusion
- d) none of these ✓

11. Testing hypothesis is a

- a) Inferential statistics ✓
- b) Descriptive statistic
- c) Data preparation
- d) Data analysis

12. Is it possible to apply projective techniques for exploratory investigation.

- a) yes ✓
- b) no

13. what is the purpose of doing research.

- a) To identify problem
- b) To find the solution

- c) Both a and b ✓
- d) none the these

14. which method can be applicable for collecting qualitative data .

- a) Artifacts (Visual)
- b) people
- c) media products (Textual,visual and sensory)
- d) all of these ✓

15. which of the following is non –probability sampling

- a) snowball ✓
- b) random
- c) Cluster
- d) Stratified

16. In group interview there are

- a) one interview and one interviewee
- b) More than one interviewer and one interviewee
- c) one interviewer and more than one interviewee ✓
- d) more than one interviewer and more than one interviewee

17. which of the following are associated with behavioral observation

- a) Non- verbal analysis
- b) Linguistic analysis
- c) spatial analysis ✓
- d) all of these

18. Uniting various qualitative methods with quantitative with method can be called as.....

- a) Coalesce
- b) Triangulation ✓
- c) Bipartite
- d) Impassive

19. Multistage sampling is a

- a) Probability sampling ✓
- b) Non probability sampling

20. In which of the following research methodologies ,manipulation and control of variables and randomization of sample are 2 of the basic necessities.....

- a) Ex-post facto research

- b) Descriptive research
- c) Case study research
- d) Experimental research ✓

EDIFICATION EDU