Answer Keys for Ph.D Entrance Exam (RM/General Aptitude/Language Skill)

Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer
1	A	21	B
2	D	22	C
3	C	23	A
4	B	24	A
5	A	25	C
6	D	26	B
7	B	27	D
8	A	28	C
9	C	29	B
10	A	30	A
11	A	31	B
12	D	32	D
13	B	33	D
14	A	34	A
15	D	35	C
16	D	36	B
17	C	37	B
18	C	38	A
19	C	39	B
20	B	40	C

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Ph.D. Entrance Examination of <u>Research Methodology/Quantitative & Logical Aptitude/Language Skills</u>

Q1. The level of significance is also known as
a) Type – I error
b) Type – II error
c) Beta
d) None of The Above

Q2. If "CAT" is coded as 3120 and "DOG" as 4157, find the code for "FOX".
a) 6154
b) 6524
c) 61525
d) 61524

Q3. What should be assigned to # so that 2582#724 is divisible by 11?
a) 4
b) 5
c) 6
d) 7

Q4. If the sum of two numbers is 13 and the sum of their square is 85. Find the numbers?
a) 5 and 8
b) 6 and 7
c) 4 and 8
d) 8 and 9

Q 5. If the ages of Jacob, Max and Samuel are in the proportion 3:5:7 and the average of their ages is 25 years, then find the age of the youngest person
a) 15 years
b) 18 years
c) 12 years
d) 9 years

Q 6. The present age of Vinod and Ashok are in ratio of 3:4 respectively. After 5 years, the ratio of their ages become 7:9 respectively. What is Ashok's present age ?
a) 35 years
b) 45 years
c) 25 years
d) 40 years

Q 7. The closest synonym of EUPORIC is
a) Sullen
b) Elated
c) Depressed
d) Melancholic

Q 8. The closest synonym of STATELY is
   a) Dignified   b) Ridiculous
   c) Common   d) Ordinary

Q 9 The closest synonym of ORIFICE is
   a) Plug   b) Closure
   c) Opening   d) Blockage

Q 10. The closest antonym of FICKLE is
   a) Steady   b) Changeable
   c) Random   d) Unpredictable

Q 11. The closest antonym of Prudent is
   a) Reckless   b) Cautious
   c) Wise   d) Thoughtful

Q 12. The closest antonym of Insolent is
   a) Arrogant   b) Bold
   c) Rude   d) Respectful

Q 13. The newly constructed bridge will ...... access to the remote areas.
   a) Give   b) Provide
   c) Offer   d) Allow

Q 14. In the test, we will ___ your work and then give you detailed feedback.
   a) Assess   b) Judge
   c) Measure   d) Check

Q 15. She walked _____ the park and enjoyed the fresh air.
   a) Over   b) Into
   c) In   d) Through

Q 16. The covariance is
   a) A measure of strength of relationship between two variables
   b) Dependent on units of measurement of the variables
   c) An unstandardized version of correlation coefficient
   d) All of the above

Q 17. The degree to which a statistical model represents the data collected is known as the:
   a) Reliability
   b) Validity
   c) Fit
   d) Homogeneity

Q 18. Ordinary level data is characterised by
   a) Equal interval between each adjacent score
   b) A fixed zero
   c) Data that can be meaningfully arranged in order of magnitude
   d) None of the above

Q 19. What is the purpose of line graph?
a) To display the distribution of continuous variable
b) To compare the multiple group or categories
c) To show the relationship between two continuous variables
d) To represent the percentage and proportion

Q 20. What does x-axis represent in line graph?
a) Dependent variable
b) Independent variable
c) Categories
d) Frequencies

Q 21 Which of the following is not a measure of location?
a) Arithmetic Mean
b) Range
c) Geometric Mean
d) Median

Q 22. The value of the observation which occurs most frequently in a data set is known as
a) Mean
b) Median
c) Mode
d) Standard Deviation

Q 23. Given a normally distributed continuous variable, the best measure of central tendency is
a) Mean
b) Median
c) Mode
d) None of the above

Q 24. Standard Deviation is _____ measure of variation.
a) Absolute
b) Relative
c) Both
d) None of the above

Q 25. All normal distribution curves are
a) Bell Shaped
b) Symmetrical
c) Both a and b
d) None of these

Q 26. The probability of getting a total of 7 on two dice is:
a) 4/36   b) 6/36
c) 5/36   d) 8/36

Q 27. What is a dependent variable in a research study?
a) A variable that is manipulated by the researcher
b) A variable that is not affected by other variables
c) A variable that is controlled by the research participants
d) A variable that is measured or observed in response to the independent variable

Q 28. What is the purpose of research hypothesis?
   a) To summarize the research findings
   b) To explain the research methodology
   c) To predict the outcome of the research
   d) To describe the research participant

Q 29.If a research is "reliable", this means that:
   a) The methods are outlined in the methods discussion clearly enough for the research to be replicated.
   b) The measures devised for concepts are stable on different occasions.
   c) The findings can be generalized to other social phenomena
   d) It was conducted by a reputable researcher who can be trusted

Q 30. The group which receive the treatment, is known as
   a) Experimental group
   b) Control group
   c) Primary group
   d) Extraneous variable group

Q 31. What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?
   a) Research Hypothesis
   b) Research Design
   c) Research Synopsis
   d) All of above

Q 32. Research can be classified as
   a) Basic, Applied and Action research
   b) Qualitative and Quantitative research
   c) Historical, survey and experimental research
   d) All of the above

Q 33. A research problem is feasible only when:
   a) It has utility and relevance
   b) It is researchable
   c) It is new and adds something to new knowledge
   d) All of the above

Q 34. Research problem is selected from the standpoint of:
   a) Social relevance
   b) Researchers' interest
   c) Availability of literature
   d) Financial Support

Q 35.Research is   .
   a) Searching again and again
   b) Finding a solution to any problem
   c) Working in a scientific way to search for the truth of any problem
   d) None of the above

Q 36. Manipulation is always a part of
   a) Historical research
   b) Experimental research
   c) Descriptive research
   d) Fundamental research

Q 37. Which one is called non-probability sampling?
   a) Cluster sampling
   b) Quota sampling
   c) Systematic sampling
   d) Stratified random sampling

Q 38. Alternative hypothesis states that
   a) There is no difference between groups.
   b) There is difference between groups
   c) The relationship is same as stated in hypothesis
   d) None of the above

Q 39. Fundamental research reflects the ability to:
   a) Synthesize new hypothesis
   b) Expound new principles
   c) Evaluate the existing data concerning research
   d) Study the existing literature regarding various topics

Q40. What is cross sectional design?
   a) A comparison of two or more variables longitudinally
   b) A design that is devised when the researcher is in a bad mood.
   c) The collection of data from more than one case at one moment in time:
   d) Research into one particular section of society, e.g. the middle classes