

# DEVI AHILYA VISHWAVIDYALAYA, INDORE

Ph.D./ M.Phil. Entrance Test

December, 2019

Faculty: Management

Subject: Management

Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Check that your question booklet contains one hundred questions (Part-A: 50 + Part-B: 50). After examination the question booklet should be carried by the candidate for his/her record.
2. Each question carries ONE mark. There is NO negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one mark and zero mark will be awarded for wrong / blank answer.
3. To indicate your response in the response sheet bubbles should be darkened completely and properly. Use only blue/black ball point pen to fill up the bubble. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited. Cutting and erasing on response sheet is not allowed. Do not use any stray mark on the response sheet. If more than one bubble is darkened, it shall be taken as incorrect answer. Do NOT use marker /white fluid / eraser or any other device to hide the answer already shaded.
4. Candidates are advised to keep the response sheet clean. No marks whatsoever should be made on the response sheet other than specified bubbles.
5. Fill up the necessary information in the response sheet.
6. Answers are to be given in the response sheet only, and not in the booklet. Rough work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet but not on any other paper or response sheet.
7. No clarification will be provided about questions in the paper.
8. Programmable/Watch Calculators, Mobile Phones, etc. are not allowed. However, scientific calculators are allowed in engineering / science subjects and simple calculators are allowed in other subjects.
9. The candidate should keep with him / her original of photo ID proof (Driving licence/ Aadhar card/ Election card/ PAN card/ Passport etc.), and Admit Card.
10. No candidate is allowed to leave examination hall during the examination.

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## PART-A

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1. A concept/thing/symbol to which numerals or values are assigned, is called as:  
A. Literature Review B. Universe of the Study C. Research Design  
D. Variable E. None of the above
2. A variable that have a strong contingent effect on the relationship between the independent and dependent variables, is called as:  
A. Extraneous Variable B. Moderating Variable C. Intervening Variable  
D. A & C Both E. None of the above
3. While designing questionnaire one should include:  
A. Leading Question/s B. Loaded Question/s C. Double Barreled Question/s  
D. All of the Above A, B and C E. None of the above
4. A research report covering a fairly large research project on a single subject usually to communicate among scholars in a particular field, as such, having a limited audience, is called:  
A. Term Paper B. Assignment C. Research Monograph  
D. Professional Paper E. None of the above
5. Which one is not directly associated to the term 'Validity':  
A. Split Half B. Content C. Concurrent  
D. Predictive E. None of the above
6. Non-comparative scales include:  
A. Constant Sum Rating Scale B. Rank Order Scale C. Q Sort Technique  
D. All of the Above A, B and C E. None of the above
7. Which of the Equation holds true (Where O = Observed Measurement; T = True Score; S = Systematic Error; R = Random Error):  
A.  $S + R = O + T$  B.  $T = O - (S + R)$  C.  $O = T - (S + R)$   
D.  $O = T + (S + R)$  E. None of the above
8. Which one is not a qualitative method of research:  
A. Direct Judgement Method B. Focus Group Method C. Personal Interview  
D. Projective Techniques E. None of the above
9. A research design employed to measure the effect of two or more independent variables at various levels on dependent variable/s, is called as:  
A. The Soloman Four Group Design B. Completely Randomized Design C. Randomized Block Design  
D. Factorial Design E. None of the above
10. A frame work that provides a comprehensive and detailed explanation of the phenomena under the study but lacking precision, accuracy and exactness of experimental design, is called as:  
A. Longitudinal Design B. Cross-sectional Design C. Experimental Design  
D. Descriptive Design E. None of the above
11. When the entire population is arranged in a particular order according to a designed, is called as:  
A. Simple Random Sampling B. Cluster Sampling C. Convenience Sampling  
D. Snowball Sampling E. None of the above
12. If the sample includes a minimum number from each specified subgroup in the population and the sample is selected on the basis of certain demographic characteristic normally to produce economy in research, is called as:  
A. Quota Sampling B. Snowball Sampling C. Sample Size  
D. Cluster Sampling E. None of the above

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13. The process of identifying and denoting a numeral to the responses given by a respondent, is called as:  
A. Data Editing  B. Data Coding  C. Data Tabulation   
D. Data Classification  E. None of the above
14. Reducing the information into homogeneous categories on the basis of structured questions, is called as:  
A. Data Mining  B. Data Analysis  C. Classification of Data   
D. Tabulation of Data  E. None of the above
15. An orderly arrangement of data into an array that is suitable for statistical analysis is termed as:  
A. Data Exploration  B. Data Classification  C. Data Tabulation   
D. Coding of Data  E. None of the above
16. A gap or uncertainty which hampers the process of efficient decision making in a given body of knowledge, is called as:  
A. Deductive Thought  B. Inductive Thought  C. Unit of Analysis   
D. Research Problem  E. None of the above
17. Discrete probability distribution based on Bernoulli process, is called as:  
A. Poison Distribution  B. Binomial Distribution  C. Uniform Distribution   
D. Normal Distribution  E. None of the above
18. Attitude is measured through:  
A. Nominal Scale  B. Ordinal Scale  C. Interval Scale   
D. All of the Above  E. None of the above
19. Quantitative judgement methods of data collection include:  
A. Direct Method  B. Fractional Method  C. Constant Sum Method   
D. All of the Above A, B, and C  E. None of the above
20. Multi-dimensional scaling is used for:  
A. Product Positioning  B. Organizational Position Testing  C. Technology Positioning Testing   
D. All of the Above A, B, and C  E. None of the above
21. Modelling research includes:  
A. Symbolic  B. Mathematical  C. Simulation   
D. All of the Above A, B, and C  E. None of the above
22. Essence of research designs includes:  
A. Research Approach  B. Sampling Plan  C. Design of Experiments   
D. All of the Above  E. None of the above
23. Data presentation is done through:  
A. Frequency Distribution  B. Cumulative Frequency Distribution  C. Relative Frequency Distribution   
D. All of the Above  E. None of the above
24. Which of the following statements relating to correlation and regression are true?  
1. The coefficient of correlation is independent of change of origin and scale.  
2. The coefficient of correlation between the two variables is the arithmetic average of the two regression coefficients.  
3. The probable error of the coefficient correlation is 0.6745 times of its standard error.  
4. Coefficient of correlation multiplied by the ratio between the standard deviations of the two variables denotes the slope of the regression line.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1,2 and 3  B. 1,3 and 4  C. 2 and 4   
D. 2,3 and 4  E. None of the above

