ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2013.

Ph.D. (MASS COMMUNICATION)

COURSE CODE: 155

Register Number :	•
	Signature of the Invigilator (with date)

COURSE CODE: 155

Time: 2 Hours

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.

Max: 400 Marks

- 2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
- 3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
- 4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
- 5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
- 6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
- 7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
- 8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
- 9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1.	The data ———		n	y hypothesis tl	nat ani	imal-lovers enjoy better health.		
		Identifies	(B)			Confirms		Generates
2.	The fi	irst lecture in th	ne seri	es was on the -		of hum	an com	munication.
		Character		Nature		Focus		Truth
3.	Repla	ice the word in	bold w	ith a more forn	nal alte	ernative.		
	The b	ook is mainly	concer	ned with the pi	robiem	of policing the	(D)	Dealler
	(A)	Chiefly	(B)	Basically	(C)	Primarily	(D)	Really
4.	Choo	se the most app	roprie	ite ending for tl	he begi	inning		
	The i	vriter makes a p	owerf	ful ————				
	(A)	Scope of her re	search	1 .	(B)	Approach to h	er then	ne of study
	(C)	Aspect of mode	ern soc	eiety	(D)	Case for restru	ıcturin	g parliament
5.	His 1	research superv	isor w	as critical of hi	s work	for not being —	 	——— enough.
	(A)	Qualitative	(B)	Quantitative	(C)	Rigorous	(D)	Lengthy
6.		al research tech	nique	s were applied	to	exa	ımine t	he effects of the
	(A)	Strongly	(B)	Mainly	(C)	Thoroughly	(D)	Critically
7.	Vari		were i	ntroduced last	year t	0	— the i	issue of identity
	(A)	Address	(B)	Redress	(C)	Discuss	(D)	Establish
8.	The ider	study ———— itity with respec	ct to h	– an autoethno is writings in h	graphi is blog	c method to pro	be into	the researcher's
		Deploys		Uses	(C)		(D)) Infers
9.	We	will now discus	s the c	development of	the Su	rrealist Movem	ent	
	(A)	On the whole			(B)			
	(C)	In more detai	1		(D)	To what exte	nt	
10	. Wh	ich one of the fo	ollowir	ng does not fit i	n the s	entence given b	elow?	
	The	e evidence ——		— a different c	onclus	ion.		
	(A)	·) Categorises			, (D) Emerges

11.		is t	the art	t or technique	of pe	rsuasion usually	y throu	gh the use of			
	language.										
	(A)	Propaganda	(B)	Advertising	(C)	Rhetoric	(D)	Publicity			
12.	The correlation function of mass communication is important because										
	(A)	The media can	help n	naintain social	stabil	ity					
	(B)	The media ca			inform	ed about issue	s, even	ts and other			
	(C)	The media help	p peopl	le learn society	's rule	and how to fit in	ito socie	ety ·			
٠	(D)	All of the above	e	,							
13.	A fil	lm that is made	not for	commercial re	asons,	but as a work of	art.				
	(A)	Art work			(B)	Art-house					
	(C)	Art film			(D)	Artistic media					
14.	Para	amount is a film	studio	located in							
	(A)	Germany	(B)	Russia	(C)	England	(D)	Hollywood			
15.	Typifying or categorizing the film based on form and content is										
	(A)	Film Genre			(B)	Film style	-				
	(C)	Film movemen	ıt	•	(D)	Film appreciat	ion				
16.	Olig	gopoly									
	(A)	Is a word used	to link	the subject of	a sent	ence with a pred	licate				
	(B)	Describes the exclusive contr				ll group of com	panies	exerts almost			
	(C)	Is a well know	n and v	well loved boar	d gam	e played around	the wor	ld			
	(D)	Is a collection	of imag	ges							
17.	Wha	at do horror film	s, soap	operas, and v	ideo ga	mes have in com	mon?				
	(A)	They appeal or	aly to t	he uneducated			•	•			
	(B)	They affect au	diences	s' beliefs direct	ly		,				
	(C)	They are exam	ples of	high culture		•					
	(D)	They are exam	ples of	low culture							

18.	wnı	ch of the following is NOT a value of	tne pos	stmodern society?
	(A)	Supporting hierarchy	(B)	Diversifying and recycling culture
	(C)	Questioning scientific reasoning	(D)	Embracing paradox
19.		- · ·		, practitioners internal to the reen the public and the organization.
	(A)	Lawyers	(B)	Independent writers
	(C)	Ombudsmen	(D)	NGOs
20.	The	Press Council of India is an		
	(A)	Autonomous body	(B)	Quasi judicial body
	(C)	Registered Society	(D)	Wing of Supreme Court
21.	The	term culture industry was coined by	4	
	(A)	Theodor Adorno and Max Horkheir	ner	
	(B)	Marx and Engels		
	(C)	Marx		
1 -	(D)	Theodor Adorno		
22.	Rup	ert Murdoch owns		
	(A)	BBC Corp	(B)	CNN international
•	(C)	New Media Corp	(D)	Disney World
23.	MM	ORPG stands for	•	
	(A)	Multimedia Online Role Playing G	ames	
	(B)	Mammoth Multiplayer Online Role	Playin	g Games
	(C)	Massive Multiplayer Online Role P	laying	Games
4	(D)	Man to Man Online Role Playing G	ames	
24.		term 'Smart mob' referring to a ded by	crowd 1	using smart digital technologies was
:	(A)	Bill Gates	(B)	Rupert Murdoch
	(C)	Howard Rheingold	(D)	Meyrowitz
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25.	Which of the following news magazines has shut its print version and migrated to online version?									
	(A)	Time	(B)	Newsweek	(C)	Economist	(D)	Outlook		
26.	Mul	ti-tasking in jour	nalisr	n is due to	,					
	(A)	Media globalisa	tion		(B)	Economic liber	alisatio	on .		
	(C)	Social integrati	on		(D)	Technology cor	vergen	ce		
27.	The	author of the boo	ok <i>Ma</i>	ss Communico	ation T	heory is				
	(A)	Marshal Mc Lu	han		(B)	Denis Mc Quai	1	•		
	(C)	Al Gore	•		(D)	Kennedy Thon	pson			
28.		ybrid genre on tel people over a per			serial	format which fol	llows th	ie experience o		
,	(A)	Docufiction	(B)	Docudrama	(C)	Documentary	(D)	Docusoap		
29.	Hist	torically, the term		oertext" was u	ised wi	nen textual info	rmation	was linked in		
	(A)	Sequential			(B)	Real time				
	(C)	Nonsequential			(D)	Linear	•			
30.	The	term 'public sphe	ere' w	as coined by		•	•	•		
	(A)	Manuel Castell	8	•	(B)	Jurgen Haberr	nas			
4	(C)	Pierre Bourdieu	ı		(D)	Paul Lazarsfel	d			
31.	An i	underlying meani	ng in	something suc	ch as a	piece of literatu	re is kn	own as		
	(A)	Subtitle	(B)	Subtext	(C)	Subscribe	(D)	Subscript		
32.	Heg	emony theory is	associ	ated with whic	ch theo	retical perspecti	ve on th	ne media?		
	(A)	the conflict pers	pecti	ve						
÷	(B)	the functionalis	t pers	pective				•		
	(C)	the structuralis	t pers	pective				•		
	(D)	the symbolic int	toract	ionist norgaes	tivo					

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	(C)	Public Regulation	(D)	Popular Perception							
	(A)	Behaviour Control	(B)	Social Cognitive							
40.	beh	—————— theory is the idea tha aviors they see.	t people le	arn through observation to model the							
	(-/										
	(C)	individualistic intelligence	(D)	en e							
•	(A)	individual differences	(B)	individual exposure							
39.		imited effects theory, the influence lligence and education-in other wo		a is thought to be limited by people's							
	(C)	Gerbner	(D)	William Stephenson							
	(A)	Lasswell	(B)	Lazarsfeld							
38.	The two step flow of communication was advocated by										
	(C)	Liberalism	(D)	Stereotyping							
	(A)	Surveillance	(B)	Gender identity							
37.	Michel Foucault's Panopticon is a concept of										
	(C)	Cultural Transmission	(D)	Immunization							
	(A)·	Surveillance	(B)	Correlation							
36.				y functions of mass communication?							
	, .										
	(C)	Self determination	(D)	Social reconstruction							
	(A)	Social construction of reality	(B)	Social Responsibility							
35.		theory argues that peespondence of meaning.	ople who s	share a culture also share an ongoing							
	(C)	conflict	(D)	functionalist							
	(A)	feminist	(B)	symbolic interactionist							
34.		audience relations approach, us lle theory are aligned with the —	_	eatifications theory, and hypodermic — perspective.							
	(C)	visual profiling	(D)	media prejudice							
	(A)	stereotyping	(B)	perpetual discrimination							
33.		over generalization about the ap at all members of a group is called	behaviour, or other characteristics								

41.	In se	emiotics, a sign is comprised of								
	(A)	signifier	(B)	signified						
	(C)	representation	(D)	both (A) and (B)						
42.	Soci	al constructionism is concerned w	ith how k	nowledge is						
	(A)	constructed	(B)	created						
	(C)	objectivised	(D)	causally derived						
43.	Soci	al Learning Theory is propagated	by							
	(A)	Albert Einstein	(B)	Alfred Hitchcock						
	(C)	Albert Bandura	(D)	Albright Margaret						
44.		theory that states that people a e companies, is called:	re helples	s victims of mass media produced by						
	(A)	Victimization Theory	(B)	Mass Media Theory						
	(C)	Mass Society Theory	(D)	Social Structure Theory						
45.	Whe	en you apply the term denotation	to a pictur	re, you						
	(A)	Change the structure of a photog	graph							
	(B) List all of the words that the image is associated									
	(C) Change the way an image represents itself									
	(D)	List all of the contents that are	clearly vis	ible						
46.	The	"theorems" of Uncertainty Reduc	tion Theo	ry (URT) were produced by						
	(A)	Gathering empirical data about	the axiom	s of URT						
	(B)	Logical combination of all possib	ole pairs o	f URT axioms						
	(C)	Generalizing from the axioms of	URT							
	(D)	Surveying the "community of sc reduction	holars" ab	out their beliefs regarding uncertaint						
47.	*	individual who believes that a vitable result of the spread of the		wn of traditional values will be the said to believe in						
	(A)	Technological determinism	(B)	Manifest destiny						
	(C)	Technological despotism	(D)	Latent destiny						

48.	Depe	endency theory ties together		•
	(A)	People, Press and Problems		
	(B)	Social Systems, Mass Media and Ind	ividus	al
	(C)	Television, Children and Parents		
	(D)	Rich, Poor and Society		
49.	Hege	emony is a concept propounded by		
	(A)	Pierre Bourdieu	(B)	Gramsci
	(C)	Henry Jenkins	(D)	Anderson
5 0.	The	theorist ————————————————————————————————————	with	semiotics.
	(A)	McLuhan	(B)	Hall Martin
	(C)	Roland Barthes	(D)	Emile Durkheim
51.	Any	interpretive method which focuses or	unde	erstanding 'meanings'
	(A)	qualitative research	(B)	quality television
	(C)	quantitative	(D)	quantization
52.	Disc	ourse analysis focuses on		
•	(A)	a speaker's expressed intent		
	(B)	mythological allusions	-	
	(C)	rhetorical conventions		
	(D)	how language positions us in the so	cial w	orld
53.	Emi	c or insider's perspective in ethnogra	phy is	associated with
	(A)	Nonparticipant observation	(B)	Quasi-participant observation
•	(C)	Participant observation	(D)	Covert observation
54.		earch questions about the immunication are examples of	nedia	te, observable influence of mas research.
	(A)	explorative (B) descriptive	(C)	administrative (D) experimenta
55.	Dur	ring the final step of the critical proce	ss, you	u determine
	(A)	the parts of the subject	(B)	the patterns in your research
	(C)	the relative quality of the subject	(D)	why the subject matters

56.	Whi	ch of the follo	wing put	process in the cor	rrect order?						
	(A)	A) description, evaluation, analysis, engagement, interpretation									
	(B)	description,	analysis,	interpretation	on, evalu	ation, engageme	nt				
	(C)	engagement	, descript	ion, evaluati	on, inter	pretation, analys	is				
	(D)	analysis, in	terpretati	on, engageme	ent, desc	ription, evaluatio	oņ ·				
57.	Med	ia form analy	sis exam	ines							
	(A)	the structur	e of news	stories							
	(B)	how each m	edium org	ganizes partic	cular ele	ments of content		•			
	(C)	media distri	ibution								
	(D)	all of the ab	ove								
58.	Iden	tify the level	of measu	rement to kn	ow abou	t a respondent's e	ethnicity	,			
	(A)	Ordinal	(B)	Interval	(C)	Ratio	(D) Nomi	inal			
59.	Which of the following is an example of a nonrandom sampling method?										
	(A)	stratified sa	mpling		(B)	simple random					
	(C)	convenience	samplin	g	(D)	cluster random					
60.	The	sampling fra	me is the								
•	(A)	strategy use	ed to selec	et participant	8						
	(B)	population t	hat is acc	essible for st	udy						
	(C)	technique u	sed to rec	ruit study pa	rticipan	ts					
	(D)	population of	of interest	t as defined t	hrough s	vailable records		•			
61.	Who	is one of the	key prop	onents of con	tent ana	lysis?					
	(A)	Entman	(B)	Neuman	(C)	Krippendorf	(D) Lass	well			
62.	Whi	ch of the follo	wing sur	vey questions	is an ex	ample of a closed	-ended ques	tion?			
•	(A)	What resou	rces do yo	u most need	in your (computer lab?					
	(B)	Do you desc slow?	ribe the	internet spec	ed in yo	ur computer lab	as fast, mod	lerate or			
	(C)	C) What is the purchasing process to acquire design software for the lab?									
	(D)	What are th	e softwar	e do vou inte	nd to bu	v for the compute	r this year?				

63.	Whi	ch one of the fol	lowing	is not part of	ethnogr	aphy?			
	(A)	Observation	(B)	Note taking	(C)	Lab setting	(D)	Interviews	
64.		development of the type of resear		d foundation	of relia	ble knowledge	typicall	ly is built from	n
	(A)	Action Research	ch		(B)	Basic Resear	ch		-
	(C)	Evaluation Re	search		(D)	Orientation 1	Research		
65.	Whi	ch one of the fol	lowing	is NOT a met	hod of c	lata collection	?		
	(A)	Discourse Ana	lysis		(B)	Ethnographi	es .	•	
	(C)	Participant-Ol	oservat	ion	(D)	Focus Group	Discussi	ion	
66.		ch form of reasonises?	oning i	s the process of	of draw	ing a specific	conclusion	on from a set	o
	(A)	Deductive Rea	soning		(B)	Inductive Re	asoning		
	(C)	Logical Reason	ning		(D)	Specific Read	soning		
67.	Whi	ch of the follow	ng bes	t describes qua	intitati	ve research?			
	(A)	Collection of n	on-nur	nerical data					
	(B)	Attempt to con	nfirm r	esearcher's hy	pothesi	s			
	(C)	Research that	is exp	loratory	,				
	(D)	Research that	attem	pts to generate	a new	theory			
68.	Whi	ich correlation is	s the st	rongest?					
	(A)	+.10	(B)	95	(C)	+.90	(D)	-1.00	
69.		icate the level on				on' measured	by askin	g students ho	7(
	(A)	Nominal	(B)	Ordinal	(C)	Interval	(D)	Ratio	
70.		ich of the follow is of some unive		=	that e	thical issues	should b	e judged on t	h
	(A)	Deontological			(B)	Ethical Skep	oticism		
	(C)	Utilitarianisn	3		(D)	Ontological			
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71.	Empirical research is based on										
•	(A)	History	(B)	Observation	(C)	Debate	(D)	Deviation			
72.	Qua	litative methods	of me	dia research ar	e mos	tly					
	(A)	Manipulation	(B)	Calculation	(C)	Interpretative	(D)	Empirical			
73.	A ge	eneral approach	to a re	search problem	is de	scribed as a					
•	(A)	research design	n		(B)	research strateg	y				
	(C)	research plot			(D)	research method	đ				
74.	Red	uctionism is the	chara	cteristic of the	resear	ch which is					
	(A)	Quantitative	(B)	Qualitative	(C)	Historical	(D)	Anthropology			
75.	A ke	ey principle of etl	hnogra	aphy research i	s			• •			
	(A)	Information	(B)	Holism	(C)	Data entry	(D)	Deflection			
76.	The	insider perspect	ive wa	as first used in							
	(A)	simulation	•		(B)	gate keeping		* .			
	(C)	factor analysis			(D)	mass cultural st	udies				
77.	The interpretation of verbal symbols in media research is										
	(A)	straight	(B)	linear	(C)	non-linear	(D)	wavy			
78.	Cul	tural studies rela	ited to	media have ro	ots in	•					
	(A)	The UK	(B)	The US	(C)	Canada	(D)	Sri Lanka			
79.	The subject in a survey research is also known as										
	(A)	dependent vari	able	•	(B)	research subject	5				
	(C)	respondent		·	(D)	interviewee					
80.	Eth	nomethodology is	a vai	riation of							
	(A)	political science	е		(B)	sociology					
	(C)	industrial relat	ion		(D)	social psycholog	y				
81.	Wha	at are the 2 types	of log	gic?		.•	,	•			
	(A)	Deduction and	induc	tion	(B)	Reduction and in	ntrod	uction			
	(C)	Reproduction a	nd co	าดบรรกา	(D)	All the shove					

- 82. What is the definition of deductive reasoning?
 - (A) A type of argument in which the speaker moves from general observation to giving examples to proof their point
 - (B) A type of argument in which the writer gives specific examples in order to prove a specific point
 - (C) A type of argument in which the writer reasons his point of view
 - (D) A type of argument in which the writer gives specific examples in order to prove another point
- 83. What does rhetoric mean?
 - (A) It is the emotions part of an argument
 - (B) An argument made to convince your audience of a specific point of view
 - (C) It is the logic part of an argument
 - (D) It is the knowledge part of an argument
- 84. What does inductive reasoning mean?
 - (A) A type of argument in which the speaker moves from general observation to giving specific examples to proof their point
 - (B) A type of argument in which the writer gives specific examples in order to prove a specific point
 - (C) A type of argument in which the writer reasons his point of view
 - (D) A type of argument in which the writer and speaker give their points of view
- 85. On Monday I ate at the Muniyandi Vilas Restaurant in Coimbatore, and the food was good. On Tuesday I ate at the Muniyandi Vilas Restaurant in Salem, and the food was good. Therefore, if I eat at the Muniyandi Vilas Restaurant in Pondicherry today, the food will also be good. What kind of logic it is?
 - (A) Inductive

(B) Deductive

(C) Seductive

- (D) None of the above
- 86. Everyone is coughing in the room; therefore, someone believes that he/she will catch a cold. This reasoning is an example of what kind of logical evidence?
 - (A) deduction

(B) facts and statistics

(C) analogy

(D) induction

87.	zero	, then the force	F cann	ot be zero. No	w an ob	ject falling to I	formula F = ma is not Earth from some height hat kind of logic it is?		
	(A)	Inductive			(B)	Deductive			
	(C)	Seductive			(D)	None of the al	bove		
88.	scho		good li	brary. Becaus	e Brown		vard is an Ivy League rue school, it must have		
	(A)	Inductive			(B)	Deductive			
	(C)	Seductive			(D)	None of the a	bove		
89.	real can	ize, "Even if I a	m prol	oably correct,	there is	still room for	ealisticallyWe all can questioning." Thus we nange our minds. What		
	(A)	Inductive		•	(B)	Deductive			
	(C)	Seductive			(D)	None of the a	bove		
90.	Astronomers infer the existence of dark matter because it would provide the unseen glue that keeps galaxies intact and galaxy clusters from disassembling. But dark matter has never been convincingly detected directly. What kind of logic it is?								
	(A)	Inductive		•	(B)	Deductive			
	(C)	Seductive			(D)	None of the al	bove		
91.	on a		is. The	e field trial w	-	· ·	otes in polymer/plastic ve cities. Which of the		
		Shimla			(B)	Jaipur			
	(A)	Similia			\- /	- · · · · <u>-</u> · · · · -			
·	(A) (C)	Nagpur			(D)	Bhubaneswar			
92.	(C) On	Nagpur	2013	India has co	(D)	Bhubaneswar	ssile deal with which		
92.	(C) On	Nagpur February 14th	2013 (B)	India has co France	(D)	Bhubaneswar			
92. 93.	(C) On cour (A) The	Nagpur February 14th ntry? Russia	(B)	France veloped weapo	(D) ncluded (C)	Bhubaneswar \$6 billion Mi England	ssile deal with which		

94.	Which core sector industry has the highest weight in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP)?						
	(A)	Coal			(B)	Crude Oil	
	(C)	Electricity		•	(D)	Petroleum refin	ery Products
95.	Who amongst the following is the author of the book Unaccustomed Earth?						
	(A)	A) Jhumpa Lahiri			(B)	Meera Nair	
	(C)	Salman Rushd	ie		(D)	Dalai Lama	
96.	Which is not a feature of the American Constitution?						
	(A)	(A) Written Constitution			(B)	Federation	
	(C)	Cabinet System	n		(D)	Republic	
97.	Who has been awarded the world Food Prize 2012?						
	(A)	Kofi Annan			(B)	Daniel Hillel	
	(C)	Ban Ki-Moon			(D)	Desmond Tutu	
98.	ISRO has given clearance for using which frequency band from satellite for internet on trains?						
	(A)	S Band	(B)	C Band	(C)	KU Band	(D) 3G Spectrum
99.	Kaushik Basu the ex-economic advisor to the Prime Minister of India was appointed in September 2012 as						
	(A)	President of IMF			(B)	President of World Bank	
	(C)	C) Economic Adviser of UNO			(D)	Chief Economist of World Bank	
100.	The Global Terrorism Index (GTI) ranks India as the ————— most terrorism affected country for the year 2012.						
	(A)	2 nd	(B)	3rd	(C)	4 th	(D) 5 th