

THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA
VADODARA

Ph. D. ENTRANCE TEST (PET) – 13th SEPTEMBER 2015

Signature of Invigilator

FACULTY OF EDUCATION
AND PSYCHOLOGY (03)

Roll. No.

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(in figures as in Hall Ticket)

Roll No.

(in words)

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 12.00 noon to 3.00 P.M. (180 Minutes)

Instruction for the Candidate:

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **Fifty (50)** multiple choice type questions. Each Question carries **two (2)** marks.
3. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). The answer should be a capital letter for the selected option. The answer letter should entirely be contained within the corresponding square.

Correct Method



Wrong Method



OR



4. Your responses to the items for this paper are to be indicated on the ICR Answer Sheet only.
5. Read instructions given inside carefully.
6. Extra page is attached at the end of the Booklet for rough work.
7. You should return the ICR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator at the end of examination and should not carry it with you outside the examination hall.
8. There shall be NO NEGATIVE MARKING.
9. Use of programmable calculator is not allowed. Any electronic equipments/ mobile phone etc. are not allowed in the premise of the examination hall. If found, candidate is liable to be expelled from the examination center.
10. Candidates are allowed to carry Question booklet with them after the examination is over.

Faculty of Education and Psychology (FEP-03)

Note : This paper contains **FIFTY(50)** multiple-choice questions. Each Question carries **two (2)** marks.

- 01) In a Hockey Team the Players are numbered from 1 through 11 Centre Forward through Goalkeeper . On which scale are these numbers located?
- A) Ordinal
B) Nominal
C) Ratio
D) Interval

- 02) Five Debaters are ranked by Two Judges as follows:

Debater Sr. No.	Rank by Judge-1	Rank by Judge-2
1	5	1
2	4	2
3	3	3
4	2	4
5	1	5

The correlation between the ranks of the Debaters is :

- A) Perfect Positive
B) Zero
C) Perfect Negative
D) No
- 03) We need to determine the nature and concentration of affluent in the water of river Ganges. How to draw the sample of water of Ganges?
- A) From the origin and terminus
B) From the terminus only
C) From the industrial areas
D) From various places randomly
- 04) A test that attempts to predict the degree of achievement that may be expected from an individual in particular activity or domain is known as
- A) An achievement test
B) An Aptitude Test
C) An intelligence test
D) A diagnostic test
- 05) Attitude towards Teaching Profession is considered to be the measurement on
- A) Nominal Scale
B) Ordinal Scale
C) Interval Scale
D) Ratio Scale

- 06) “Larger is the sample size greater is the socio-semantic distance” is the feature of
- A) Survey Research
B) Case Study
C) Experimental Research
D) Action Research

- 07) Diagnosis and Prognosis are the features of
- A) Survey Study
B) Case Study
C) Experimental research
D) Action Research

- 08) In a study the computed “t” value has been found to be lesser than the table “t” value at .01 level, but, greater than table “t” value at .05 level. What could be inferred?

- A) Null hypothesis is accepted at .01 level , but not accepted at .05 level.
B) Null hypothesis is not rejected at .01 level, but rejected at .05 level
C) Null hypothesis is rejected at both the levels.
D) Null hypothesis is not rejected at both the levels.

- 09) Two of the classmates were evaluated by their class on affect attributes. Their statistics is as follows:

Student No.	Mean	SD
1	72	2.0
2	72	9.5

Whose evaluation is valid?

- A) Evaluation of Student 1 is more valid than that of Student 2.
B) Evaluation of Student 2 is more valid than that of Student 1.
C) Evaluation of both the students are equally valid.
D) Evaluation of none of the students is valid.

- 10) A ball fell into a pond. It was far away from the banks. A student generated transverse waves by throwing a piece of stone in the pond. The transverse waves could bring the ball to the bank. It presents
- Cognitive Approach
 - Behaviourist Approach
 - Constructivist Approach
 - None of the above
- 11) We rarely test a hypothesis at .00 level. Why?
- We do not have access to the data comprehensively.
 - We are not perfect.
 - The reality changes at times.
 - B and C
- 12) A proposition is a belief the truth or falsehood of which
- Has already been tested.
 - Is yet to be tested.
 - Has neither been tested nor is testable
 - Need not be tested
- 13) A sample should be representative of the population. The representation be in terms of
- Independent Variable
 - Dependent Variable
 - Criterion Variable
 - Intervening Variable
- 14) A hypothesis that states a zero difference or no difference between the values of two variables is known as
- a simple hypothesis
 - a null hypothesis
 - a directional hypothesis
 - a research hypothesis
- 15) Very often in life situations and conditions most of us operate on the basis of
- assumptions
 - propositions
 - theses
 - conventions
- 16) Apart from being highly reliable and objective, another essential attribute of a test is that
- it is scientific
 - it is technical
 - it is reusable
 - it is valid
- 17) The type of research in which variables are manipulated and their effects on the other variables are studied is termed as
- action research
 - co-relational research
 - experimental research
 - survey research
- 18) A structured and rigorous type of research pertaining to the field of Education carried out with an intent of building a theory or refining a theory is termed as
- Applied Research
 - Action Research
 - Both A & B
 - Fundamental Research
- 19) Application of a theory, a law, a principle to a specific situation in the field of Education is termed as
- Pure Research
 - Action Research
 - Applied Research
 - All the above
- 20) A small scale intervention in the functioning of real world and a close examination of the effects of such intervention is a type of research activity which falls under the rubric of
- Fundamental Research
 - Applied Research
 - Action Research
 - Basic Research
- 21) Keeping degree of freedom fixed, with the increase in level of significance the standard Table Values are found to
- Increase
 - Decrease
 - Remain unchanged
 - Will have no fixed trend

- 22) A school principal identifies two students who in his judgment are truants. He uses these two students as informants for identifying other such students. It is a typical example of a sampling procedure that is termed as
- Convenient sampling
 - Quota sampling
 - Multi Stage Sampling
 - Snowball sampling
- 23) A hypothesis that points out the direction of the difference in favour of one of the two groups is called as:
- An alternative hypothesis
 - Directional hypothesis
 - A null hypothesis
 - Differential hypothesis
- 24) While selecting a sample from a population that is heterogeneous and consists of a number of subgroups who may differ in characteristics being studied, we may call such selection procedure of sampling as
- Cluster Sampling
 - Quota Sampling
 - Multistage Sampling
 - Stratified Sampling
- 25) When a researcher collects some information from the whole sample and also additional information either simultaneously or later on from sub-samples of the full sample, such a technique of sampling is called as:
- Stratified sampling
 - Cluster sampling
 - Multiphase sampling
 - Multistage sampling
- 26) Which one of the following tests does not belong to the category of tests mentioned below?
- Gordon Musical Aptitude Test
 - General Aptitude Test Battery
 - Binnet Mechanical Comprehension Test
 - Seashore Measures of Musical Talents
- 27) A typed, printed or mimeographed list of questions arranged randomly or in specific way and having spaces for recording answers to the listed questions is called:
- Questionnaire
 - Opinionnaire
 - Check List
 - Interview Schedule
- 28) When a researcher observes the overt behaviour of persons in appropriate situations under normal or special living conditions, such a research technique is labeled as
- A situational analysis technique
 - Ideographic analysis technique
 - Observation Technique
 - Projective Technique
- 29) An unstructured interview generally conducted in many types of situations just to secure information about the client in order to understand the problems is called
- An in-depth interview
 - A focussed interview
 - A counseling interview
 - A clinical interview
- 30) A technique evolved to measure the social distance in terms of attractions and repulsions between individuals within a small group is popularly called as
- A semantic differential technique
 - Bogardus Social Distance Scale
 - J.L. Moreno and H.H. Jennings' Socio-metric Technique
 - Thurston's Scale of Equal Appearing Intervals
- 31) The tools often used to assess qualitative aspects of human behaviour through qualitative judgments are generally known as
- Projective Tests
 - Rating Scales
 - Attitude Scales
 - Aptitude Tests

- 32) The method of Research that is concerned with ascertaining present status of the phenomena is named as
- An experimental research
 - A Survey Method
 - A trend Analysis
 - A situational reporting
- 33) Research devoted to the gathering of information about prevailing conditions for the purpose of description and interpretation is known as:
- Causal Comparative research
 - Descriptive Research
 - Analytical research
 - Interpretative Research
- 34) Validity of an experimental design refers to
- Minimize the error variance
 - Control the error variance
 - Minimize the treatment variance
 - Maximize the treatment variance and minimize the error variance
- 35) In experimental research, the variable which if not controlled is likely to confound the effect of the independent variable is termed as:
- Uncontrolled variable
 - Controlled variable
 - Intervening variable
 - Extraneous variable
- 36) When we wish to find out the relationship between two attributes neither of which is measurable in scores, but, both of which are capable of being separated into two categories, we make use of a method of correlation called
- Pearson's Product Moment Correlation
 - Tetrachoric Correlation
 - Multiple Correlation
 - Partial Correlation
- 37) When one variable is continuous and is expressed as test scores, and the other variable is dichotomous, or in a two fold classification, the best method of finding relationship between the two is
- Biserial or Point Biserial r
 - Tetrachoric r
 - Phi Coefficient Correlation
 - Spearman's Rho
- 38) When a researcher rejects a null hypothesis by making a difference significant, although no true difference exists, the error of inference committed is called
- Type II Error
 - Type I Error
 - None of A and B
 - Both the Errors A & B
- 39) While calculating Chi Square, statisticians apply Yate's correction for continuity
- When table entries are very small
 - When any experimental frequency is less than 5
 - When table is 2X2 fold
 - When all the three (A,B and C) conditions prevail
- 40) In historical research, an attempt made by the researcher to ascertain the truthfulness of the authorship, a particular date or period and purpose of production of a document is called as:
- An evaluation of historical document
 - Carbon dating of the document
 - External criticism of the document
 - Documentary Analysis
- 41) When a researcher interprets objectively the meaning and trustworthiness of the statements contained in a historical document, it is called
- Internal Criticism of the document
 - External Criticism of the document
 - Content Analysis of the document
 - Concurrent validation of the document
- 42) The achievement of students in a course on ICT has been found to be normally distributed.
- It should be acceptable.
 - Attempts should be made to arrive at the positively skewed curve.
 - Attempts should be made to arrive at the negatively skewed curve.
 - None of the above.

- 43) Usually the Selection Committees are not in a position to discriminate between the candidates who are on marginally different percentiles. Why?
- A) Selection Committees are not that competent.
 - B) Evaluation approaches are limited.
 - C) The decisions are arbitrary.
 - D) None of the above.
- 44) A Researcher is generally expected to
- A) Study the existing literature in a field.
 - B) Generate new principles & theories
 - C) Synthesize the ideas given by others
 - D) Evaluate the findings of a study
- 45) The absence of a fact can be considered
- A) A negative fact
 - B) A positive fact
 - C) Either a Positive fact or a negative fact
 - D) Neither a positive fact nor a negative fact
- 46) Goals of Research in various disciplines are in no way different. These may be stated as
- A) Observation and Explanation of a phenomenon.
 - B) Prediction of a Phenomenon
 - C) Control of a Phenomenon
 - D) All the above
- 47) An investigator studied the census data for a given area and prepared a write up based on these. Such a write up is called
- A) Research Paper
 - B) Article
 - C) Thesis
 - D) Research Report
- 48) Which Research method is identified with – “My Problem, My Methodology, My Sources & Resources, My Solution, and Quality of My Living”?
- A) Experimental Research
 - B) Survey Research
 - C) Action Research
 - D) Descriptive Research
- 49) Which of the following statements is correct?
- A) F value determines the significant difference between different groups and their levels.
 - B) F value determines the significant difference between different groups and within groups but not their levels.
 - C) F value determines the level of different groups but not significant difference.
 - D) None of the above.
- 50) To test whether two independent samples come from same population when the variable is measured on the ordinal scale, one uses
- A) ANOVA
 - B) T-test
 - C) Mann Whitney U test
 - D) Walsh Test
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Rough Work: