Sardar Patel University

Ph.D [Social Work] Entrance Examination

Date: 8/8/2014, Day: Friday, Time 11a.m onwards.

Total Marks 100

Section -1

This Section contains 10 questions of one mark each. Attempt all the questions. Put Tick Mark (\checkmark) at the correct answer.

Q.1

In which sampling we start with a few respondents of the type we wish to include in our study and who in turn are expected to guide us to get more respondents and so on?

- a. Probability sampling
- b. Random sampling
- c. Accidental sampling
- d. snow ball sampling
- Q.2 The complete list of all units or elements from which the sample is drawn is known as
 - a. Sampling unit
 - b. Sampling frame
 - c. Sampling fraction
 - d. none
- Q.3 Which sampling is obtaining a collection of elements by drawing every nth person from a pre-determined list of persons?
 - a. Area sampling
 - b. Multi-stage sampling
 - c. Systematic sampling
 - d. none
- Q.4 Which of the following sampling method is often used by qualitative researchers?
 - a. non probability
 - b. probability
 - c. none of the above
 - d both
- Q.5 In which sampling method Tippet's table can be used to select sample units?
 - a. Systematic sampling
 - b. Quota sampling
 - c. Simple random sampling
 - d. none
- Q.6 It is defined as "the method involving dividing the population in homogeneous strata and then selecting simple random samples from each of the stratum". Here "It" refers to what?
 - a. Systematic sampling
 - b. Stratified sampling
 - c. Cluster sampling
 - d. none
- Q.7 Which sampling ensures inclusion of enough cases from each stratum in the sample?
 - a. Purposive sampling
 - b. Quota sampling

- c. Cluster sampling
- d'. none
- Q.8 What is a part of the population which is studied in order to make inferences about the whole population?
 - a. Target population
 - b. Sample
 - c. Sample frame
 - d. none
- Q.9 Which sampling method refers to a method of selecting respondents who happen to meet the researcher and are willing to be interviewed?
 - a. Quota sampling
 - b. Accidental sampling
 - c. Snow ball sampling
 - d. none
- Q.10 Abstract concepts are also known as
 - a. Variable
 - b. construct
 - c. abstract
 - d. data

Section -II

This Section contains **20** questions of **two marks** each. Attempt all the questions. Put Tick Mark (\checkmark) at the correct answer.

- Q.1 Which among the following is not a step in research process
 - a. Development of working hypothesis
 - b. Extensive literature survey
 - c. Preparing research design
 - d. None of the above
- Q.2 In scientific research, which among the following means focusing on those variables that are hypothesized to be the causes and ruling out those that are possible causes of the effects on the phenomenon under study
 - a. positivism
 - b. empirical test
 - c. construct
 - d. control
- Q.3 Zero point is absolute in which level of measurement
 - a. nominal
 - b. ordinal
 - c. interval
 - d. ratio
- Q.4 Gerontology is the study of
 - a. disability
 - b. women
 - c. aging
 - d. genes
- Q.5 Which among the following is a concept which doesn't have objects to point out
 - a. Variable

- b. construct
- 'c. abstract
- d. data
- Q.6 Which among the following is the first step in research process
 - a. Development of working hypothesis
 - b. Extensive literature survey
 - c. Formulating the research problem
 - d. None of the above
- Q.7 When a piece of information is described in terms of some public standard rather than a private or subjective one, it is said to possess
 - a. reliability
 - b. Validity
 - c. objectivity
 - d. None of the above
- Q.8 Which among the following research studies subject about which either no information or little information is available
 - a. Descriptive research
 - b. Exploratory research
 - c. Evaluation research
 - d. Experimental research
- Q.9 Hypothesis of no relationship is known as
 - a. research hypothesis
 - b. statistical hypothesis
 - c. null hypothesis
 - d. cause- effective hypothesis
- Q.10 What is defined as an assumption which needs to be tested
 - a. hypothesis
 - b. concept
 - c. variable
 - d. none of the above
- Q.11 Self-concept is an example of
 - a. concrete concept
 - b. abstract concept
 - c. hypothesis
 - d. None of the above
- Q.12 An empirical property that takes two or more values is known as
 - a. Concept
 - b. Construct
 - c. Variable
 - d. Hypotheses
- Q.13 Global Human Development Index Reports are brought out by
 - a. Unicef
 - b. UNESCO
 - c. UNDP
 - d. UNHCR
- Q.14 Which among the following is composed of logically interrelated and empirically verifiable prepositions
 - a. concept

- b. construct
- .c. theory
- d. research
- Q.15 Which among the following are based on the assumption that the population is normally distributed
 - a. Non parametric tests
 - b. Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests
 - c. The Mann-Whitney U test
 - d. Parametric tests
- Q.16 The social expectation regarding age appropriate behavior are called
 - a. Developmental tasks
 - b. Practice
 - c. Values
 - d. None of the above
- Q.17 Type II error is
 - a. Rejection of true hypothesis
 - b. Accepting false hypothesis
 - c. Accepting true hypothesis
 - d. Rejecting false hypothesis
- Q.18 The range of mean values within which the true population mean is likely to fall is known as
 - a. level of confidence
 - b. class interval
 - c. range
 - d. confidence interval
- Q.19 From the following which type of research is concerned with search for ways of using scientific knowledge to solve practical problems
 - a. Descriptive research
 - b. Pure research
 - c. Exploratory research
 - d. Applied or action research
- Q.20 From the following list which is a measure of central tendency
 - a. range
 - b. mean
 - c. co-efficient of variation
 - d. co-efficient of correlation

Section -III

This Section contains 05 questions of five marks each. Attempt all the questions

- Q.1 Briefly explain the importance of intervention research studies in social work.
- Q.2 Describe the concept "Spirituality and Social work" in detail.
- Q.3 What do you mean by inclusive development? Explain the need of inclusive development in India.
- Q.4 Explain experimental research design? Explain the types of experimental research in social work research with suitable examples.
- Q.5 Highlight the importance of gerontological social work in contemporary India.

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Section -IV

This Section contains 02 questions of 12.5 marks each. Attempt both questions.

Q.1 Write an essay on women and millennium development goals.

Q.2	Enumerate the importance of the concept "human development" and discuss the current human development scenario in India.