Seat	
No.	

M.Phil/Ph.D. Entrance Examination, May - 2019 (Special Drive) ECONOMICS

Research Methodology & Specific Knowledge

Day and Date : Tuesday, 21 - 05 - 2019 Time : 01.00 p.m. to 03.00 p.m. **Total Marks : 100**

Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) Each question carries 2 marks.
- **3**) Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.
- 4) Use black ball point pen only for marking the circle. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 5) Follow the instructions given one OMR sheet.
- 6) Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.
- 7) Only non programmable calculators are allowed.
- **1.** The possible motives for doing research may be _____.
 - A) Get a research degree
 - B) Face the challenge in solving the unsolved problems
 - C) Get intellectual joy of doing some creative work
 - D) All the above
- 2. Research is classified as _____.
 - A) Descriptive and Analytical
 - B) Applied and Fundamental
 - C) Quantitative vs. Qualitative
 - D) All the above

- **3.** The significance of carrying out research is _____.
 - A) basis for government policies
 - B) answers to various social problems
 - C) both the 'A' and 'B'
 - D) None of these
- 4. The term research methods and research methodology are the _____.
 - A) Same
 - B) Different
 - C) Both the 'A' and 'B'
 - D) None of these
- 5. The good research is one , which fulfils the _____ criteria.
 - A) clearly defined purpose
 - B) detail description of research procedure
 - C) carefully planned research design
 - D) all the above
- 6. Research which includes surveys and fact-finding enquiries is called _____.
 - A) Analytical Research
 - B) Descriptive Research
 - C) Quantitative Research
 - D) None of these

- 7. Research aims at finding a solution for an immediate problem is _____.
 - A) Analytical Research
 - B) Descriptive Research
 - C) Quantitative Research
 - D) Applied Research

8. Research concerned with qualitative phenomenon is known as _____.

- A) Analytical Research
- B) Descriptive Research
- C) Qualitative Research
- D) Pure Research

9. Research related to some abstract idea(s) or theory is _____ research.

- A) Descriptive Research
- B) Analytical Research
- C) Quantitative Research
- D) Conceptual Research

10. Research based on the measurement of quantity or amount is _____.

- A) Qualitative Research
- B) Descriptive Research
- C) Quantitative Research
- D) All the above

11. The defining the research problem is called as _____.

- A) Statement of the Research Problem
- B) Answer of the Research Problem
- C) Description of the Research Problem
- D) Research Design

12. Research design is expected to answer _____ question.

- A) What is the study about?
- B) Why is the study being made?
- C) What type of data is required?
- D) All the above

13. The overall research design is split into the _____ parts.

- A) Sampling design B) Statistical design
- C) Operational design D) All the above

14. The good design is characterised by _____.

- A) Flexible B) Economical
- C) Both the 'A' and 'B' D) None of these

15. The important concepts related to Research design are _____.

- A) Dependent and independent variables
- B) Research hypothesis
- C) Extraneous variable
- D) All the above

- **16.** The Research designs are classified in ______ categories.
 - A) Exploratory Research studies Research design
 - B) Descriptive and Diagnostic Research studies Research design
 - C) Hypothesis-testing Research studies Research design
 - D) All the above

17. The data required for the research is mainly classified as ______.

- A) Primary data B) Secondary data
- C) Both the 'A' and 'B' D) None of these

18. The methods of collecting primary data are _____.

- A) Observation method B) Interview method
- C) Questionnaires D) All the above

19. Interview as a method of primary data collection is of type _____.

- A) Personal interview B) Telephone interview
- C) Both the 'A' and 'B' D) None of these

20. The major sources of Secondary data collection are _____.

- A) Publications of the central, state are local governments
- B) Publications of foreign governments, international bodies and subsidiary organisations
- C) Reports and Publications of associations connected with business and industry, banks, stock exchanges
- D) All the above

- **21.** Data analysis means the computation of certain indices or measures, searching for patterns of relationship among the data groups includes _____.
 - A) Descriptive analysis
 - B) Dispersion analysis
 - C) Relationship analysis
 - D) All the above
- **22.** The full form of APA in research is _____.
 - A) American Physics Association
 - B) American Pharmacist Association
 - C) American Pathologists Association
 - D) American Psychological Association
- **23.** The full form of MLA in research is _____.
 - A) Marathi Language Association
 - B) Maharashtra Law Association
 - C) Mumbai Language Association
 - D) Modern Language Association
- **24.** Plagiarism in research is _____.
 - A) Presenting someone else's work or ideas as your own
 - B) Without their consent
 - C) Without full acknowledgement
 - D) All the above

25. The terms References and Bibliography are the same _____. A) Correct B) Incorrect C) Both the 'A' and 'B' D) None of these **26.** The circular flow of national income can be studied in ______ economy. A) Two sectors B) Three sectors C) Four sectors D) All the above 27. 'Every supply creates its own demand" is a law propounded by _____. A) J. M. Keynes B) J. S. Mill C) J. B. Say D) J. K. Galbraith **28.** ______ is known as the economist of the Great Depression. A) Marshall B) Malthus D) J. M. Keynes C) Myrdal **29.** The life cycle theory of consumption is associated with _____. A) Modigliani B) Milton Friedman C) J. S. Dusenberry D) J. M. Keynes **30.** The inflation unemployment relationship analysed by the Phillips curve has been propounded by _____. B) A. W. Phillips A) J. M. Keynes

C) A. K. Sen D) A. H. Hansen

31. Indifference curve analysis assumes _____ measurement of utility.

- A) Cardinal B) Ordinal
- C) Both the 'A' and 'B' D) None of these

32. Revealed preference theory of demand has been propounded by _____.

- A) Marshall B) Pareto
- C) P. A. Samuelson D) J. R. Hicks

33. Price effect is a combination of ______ effects.

- A) Income and Price
- B) Price and Substitution
- C) Income and Substitution
- D) Income and Income

34. ______is a feature of Monopolistic competitive market.

- A) Selling Cost B) Product Differentiation
- C) Both the 'A' and 'B' D) Price Discrimination

35. Dumping is a form of _____ market.

- A) Perfect Competition
- B) Monopoly
- C) Monopolistic Competition
- D) Oligopoly

36. The sales revenue maximisation model is associated with _____.

- A) Williamson B) Marris
- C) Baumol D) Samuelson

37. According to J. M. Keynes the demand for money for Speculative motive is ______ elastic.

- A) Income B) Interest
- C) Price D) Substitution

38. Hawtrey theory of business cycle is ______ theory.

- A) Monetary
- B) Non monetary
- C) Both the 'A' and 'B'
- D) None of these

39. The salient feature of Public goods is _____.

- A) Market failure
- B) Indivisibility of benefits
- C) Social exclusion not applicable
- D) All the above

40. The law of increasing state activities has been propounded by _____.

- A) Wiseman B) Peacock
- C) Samuelson D) Wagner

41. Zero base budget is associated with _____.

- A) A. C. Pigou B) Marshall
- C) Peter Phyrr D) Dalton

42. The full form of GST is _____

- A) Good System of Tax
- B) Gabbar Singh Tax
- C) Goods and Services Tax
- D) Good Servants Tax

43. Total Economic Value of Natural Resources consists of ______ value.

- A)Use valueB)Non use value
- C) Both the 'A' and 'B' D) Real value

- A) Contingent Valuation B) Travel Cost
- C) Hedonic price D) All the above

45. The measures of Central Tendency comprise of _____.

- A) Mean
- B) Mode
- C) Median
- D) All the above

46. The measures of Dispersion include _____.

- A) Range B) Standard Deviation
- C) Mean Deviation D) All the above

47. Leontief paradox is an exception to the ______ theory.

- A) Adam Smith B) Ricardo
- C) Heckscher Ohlin D) Taussig

48. Hypothesis of secular deterioration of terms of Trade is associated with _____.

- A) Prebisch B) Singer
- C) Both the 'A' and 'B' D) Krugman

49. The Big push theory of development has been propounded by _____.

- A)Gunnar MyrdalB)Rosenstein Rodan
- C) Libenstin D) Karl Marx

50. Critical minimum effort thesis of development is associated with _____.

- A) Nelson
- B) Libenstein
- C) Solo
- D) Ricardo

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Rough Work