Seat No.	

M.Phil./Ph.D. Entrance Examination, September - 2019
BUSINESS ECONOMICS/ACCOUNTANCY / COMMERCE
Commerce & Management
(Research Methodology+M.Com. Based Subject Matter + M.B.A. Based Subject Matter)

Day and Date : Wednesday, 18 - 09 - 2019   **Total Marks : 100**
Time : 01.00 p.m. to 03.00 p.m.

Instructions :
1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Each question carries 2 marks.
3) The correct answer should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate circle.
4) Use black pen only for marking the circle. Do not make any stray mark on the Answer sheet
5) To mark the correct answers follow the instructions given on OMR sheet.
6) Rough work should be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.
7) OMR answer sheet should be handed over to supervisor after your exam.
8) Only non-programmable calculators are allowed.
9) All candidates should solve the section - I(25 questions for 50 marks)
10) The candidates should solve the Section-II(25 questions for 50 marks) according to their P. G. degree on which basis they have applied for this admission process. (For e.g. who has applied on the basis of M. Com. degree should solve Section-II M. Com, Based Subject Matter and who has applied on the basis of M. B. A. degree should solve Section-II M.B.A. based Subject Matter)

Section - I
Part - A
Research Methodology
(All Candidates Should solve this part)

Choose the appropriate alternative as an answer:

1) _____ is not the objective of classification.
   a) Scientific and understandable presentation
   b) Uniformity in analysis
   c) Tabulation of data
   d) Testing of hypothesis

P.T.O.

2) Coefficient of correlation will be always _____
   a) More than - 1
   b) Less than - 1
   c) More than 0
   d) Between - 1 and + 1

3) A working hypothesis is
   a) a proven hypothesis for an argument
   b) not required to be tested
   c) a provisionally accepted hypothesis for further research
   d) none of these

4) The most important factor in determining the size of a sample is:
   a) the availability of resources
   b) purpose of the survey
   c) heterogeneity of population
   d) none of these

5) Frequency data is called as _____
   a) Ratio Scale
   b) Ordinal Scale
   c) Nominal Scale
   d) Interval Scale

6) Research hypotheses are _____
   a) Formulated prior to a review of the literature
   b) Statements of predicted relationships between variables
   c) Stated such that they can be confirmed or refuted
   d) b and c

7) For primary data collection, several methods are usually considered such as
   a) observation, survey and experimental.
   b) structured, unstructured.
   c) direct, indirect.
   d) none of the above.

8) When selecting a sample for the "sample design", the sample represent
   a) the whole possible set.
   b) a segment of the whole selected at random.
   c) a segment of the whole that best represent the set.
   d) the whole set.

9) The most essential step in the research process that determines every step that follows is to
   a) decide whether qualitative or quantitative methods are to be used.
   b) review the literature in order to acquaint yourself with knowledge.
   c) have a clear idea about the conclusions you need and drafting a plan to achieve them.
   d) formulate a problem statement.

10) Reviewing the literature can be
    a) Bring clarity and focus to your research problem.
    b) Improve your methodology.
    c) Contextualize your findings.
    d) All the above.

11) Research aims for finding "answers" to "questions" it implies
    a) a framework of philosophies.
    b) using valid and reliable methods and techniques.
    c) an unbiased design.
    d) all the above.

12) Applied research is the type of research that
    a) is made for performing the basic or pure research; its a theoretical research.
    b) is intended for finding some solution to the problem considered.
    c) includes fact-finding enquires and surveys.
    d) uses available information as the base to make the further critical evaluation.

13) Which scientific method focuses on testing hypotheses developed from theories?
   a) Deductive method
   b) Inductive method
   c) Hypothesis method
   d) Pattern method

14) 'Research methods':
   a) is a term used to refer to all aspects of the implementation of methods.
   b) are the procedures a researcher uses to gather information.
   c) are a set of abstract concepts together with propositions about they are related.
   d) none of the above.

15) Which of the following includes examples of quantitative variables?
   a) age, temperature, income, height
   b) grade point average, anxiety level, reading performance
   c) gender, religion, ethnic group
   d) both a and b

16) A research plan _____
   a) Should be detailed
   b) Should be given to others for review and comments
   c) Sets out the rationale for a research study
   d) All of the above

17) The Coefficient of correlation ranges from _____ to _____
   a) 0 to 1
   b) 0 to - 1
   c) -1 to + 1
   d) -1 to 0

18) A review of the literature prior to formulating research questions allows the researcher to do which of the following?
   a) To become familiar with prior research on the phenomenon of interest
   b) To identify potential methodological problems in the research area
   c) To develop a list of pertinent problems relative to the phenomenon of interest
   d) All of the above

19) The process of drawing a sample from a population is known as _____
    a) Sampling
    b) Census
    c) Survey research
    d) None of the above

20) Mean of 98 items is 50. Two items 60 and 70 were left out at the time of calculation. The correct mean of all the items will be _____
    a) 50.2
    b) 50.3
    c) 50.4
    d) 49.7

21) The ultimate objective of any research is to seek
    a) Development of model
    b) Development of formulae to solve the problem
    c) Betterment of human kind
    d) None of above

22) The basic principle of experimental research design is _____
    a) Principle of replication
    b) Principle of randomization
    c) Both a and b
    d) None of above

23) Assigning number and symbols to various responses in schedule to facilitate further analysis of data is called
    a) Processing
    b) Editing
    c) Coding
    d) Classification

24) The feature of good research design consists
    a) Reliability of data
    b) Smallest experimental error
    c) Economical
    d) All above

25) Sample design constitutes
    a) Determining the sample size
    b) Determining the method of sampling
    c) Determining the universe of study
    d) All the above

Section-II

Part-B

M. Com. Based Subject Matter

(The candidates who have applied on the basis of M. Com. degree, they should solve this part)

Choose the appropriate answer:

26) _____ is the intrinsic factor of motivation?

    a) Company Policy   b) Supervision

    c) Work itself   d) Working Conditions

27) _____ is a multistep process designed to cultivate concern for people and concern for task completion.

    a) Grid training   b) Sensitivity training

    c) Action research   d) Team building

28) _____ applies to the systematic delegation of authority in an organization-wide context.

    a) Delegation   b) Decentralization

    c) Centralization   d) None of the above

29) _____ is associated with bureaucracy.

    a) Max Weber   b) Henri Fayol

    c) Frederick Taylor   d) Douglas McGregor

30) _____ is a management function that measures performance against objectives, determining causes of deviations and taking necessary corrective action.

    a) Planning   b) Controlling

    c) Organizing   d) Motivation

31) _____ Means the creation of an environment in which individuals are inspired to work to their maximum, along the predetermined lines.
   a)   Reporting   b)   Motivation
   c)   Leadership   d)   Delegation

32) Which of the following statement is true?
   a)   Budget is different from forecast
   b)   Budget may be classified according to type of activity, nature of activity, flexibility of business cycle
   c)   There are different steps in setting a budget system in a firm
   d)   All of the above

33) From the following details, profit volume ratio will be _____.
Year 2017- Sales Rs. 4,00,000 , Total cost Rs. 3,00,000
Year 2018- Sales Rs. 5,00,000, Total cost Rs. 3,80,000
   a)   16%   b)   20%
   c)   25%   d)   40%

34) Material Price Variance + Material Usage Variance = _____.
   a)   Material Mix Variance   b)   Material Cost Variance
   c)   Material Yield Variance   d)   None of the above

35) Which of the following is leverage ratio?
   a)   Debt equity ratio   b)   Current ratio
   c)   Operating ratio   d)   Inventory ratio

36) Items of inflow of cash include _____.
   a)   Refund of tax   b)   Repayment of debentures
   c)   Payment of interest   d)   Cash dividend paid

37) _____ is the correct statement.
   a)   Current ratio indicates short term liquidity
   b)   Debt equity ratio indicates long term solvency
   c)   Low gearing is preferable to high gearing
   d)   All of the above

38) Which of the following is assumption of utility analysis?
   a) Utility is measurable in terms of money
   b) Utility is a price
   c) There are substitutes
   d) None of the above

39) Goods with negative income elasticities are _____
   a) Selective goods
   b) Inferior goods
   c) Competitive goods
   d) All of the above

40) The loss bearing capacity of issuers affects partially revealing _____ arising from different information regimes.
   a) Market equilibria
   b) Market diversification
   c) Market Models
   d) Market competition

41) _____ have the last claim on winding up proceedings of companies.
   a) Equity Shareholders
   b) Preference Shareholders
   c) Debenture holders
   d) Bankers

42) When a company issues the shares to the shareholders for the first time, it is through _____
   a) Initial Public Offering (IPO)
   b) Follow on Public Offer (FPO)
   c) SEBI
   d) Credit rating agencies

43) If an Indian company intends to raise the capital from the American market, it can issue _____
   a) ECB
   b) GDR
   c) IDR
   d) ADR

44) _____ is not a money market investment.
   a) Bonds
   b) Treasury bills
   c) Certificate of deposits
   d) Commercial Paper

45) When British Airways merged with Iebaria the Spanish airlines, it was _____ merger.

   a) Vertical   b) Horizontal

   c) Joint Venture   d) Digonal

46) _____ is a characteristic of over-capitalization.

   a) higher efficiency   b) higher income

   c) lower income   d) lower book value

47) Public deposits are a source of _____

   a) short-term finance   b) medium term finance

   c) long-term finance   d) permanent finance

48) Providing the necessary financial facilities at an affordable cost to needy people, is known as _____

   a) Micro finance   b) Financial Inclusion

   c) Portfolio Management   d) All of the above

49) Marketers often use the term _____ to cover various groupings of customers.

   a) people   b) buying power

   c) demographic segment   d) market

50) _____ is the principle which means "one subordinate-one boss".

   a) Unity of direction   b) Unity of command

   c) Unity of control   d) Espirt de crops

Section-II

Part-C

M. B. A. Based Subject Matter

(The candidates who have applied on the basis of M. B. A. degree, they should solve this part)

Choose the appropriate alternative:

26) To join the internet, the computer has to be connected to a _____
    a) internet architecture board   b) internet society
    c) internet service provider   d) none of the mentioned

27) Which of the following represents billion characters?
    a) Megabytes   b) Kilobytes
    c) Gigabytes   d) none of these

28) _____ is a social network.
    a) amazon.com   b) gmail.com
    c) Twitter   d) none of these

29) SPSS is _____
    a) Statistical Software   b) Statistical Analysis
    c) Survey Tool   d) Experimental Procedure

30) A _____ when it is aroused to a sufficient level of intensity.
    a) need becomes a motive
    b) motive becomes a need
    c) desire becomes a reality
    d) unfulfilled demand becomes a crisis

31) The _____ refers to the various companies that are involved in moving a product from its manufacturer into the hands of its buyer.
    a) distribution chain
    b) network chain
    c) supply chain
    d) promotion network

32) Which correlation is the strongest?

a) +.10

b) −. 95

c) +.90

d) −.10

33) Let's suppose we are predicting score on a training posttest from number of years of education and the score on an aptitude test given before training. Here is the regression equation $Y = 25 + .5X_1 + 10X_2$, where X_1 = years of education and X_2 = aptitude test score. What is the predicted score for someone with 10 years of education and a aptitude test score of 5?

a) 25

b) 50

c) 35

d) 80

34) All statistical methods which analyze only one variable in a sample of observation are called _____.

a) Univariate analysis

b) Inferential analysis

c) Multivariate analysis

d) Bivariate anlalysis

35) Which of the following is not the measures of central tendency _____

a) Mean

b) Independent sample 't' test

c) Mode

d) None of above

36) The sum of deviations from the mean of following series is _____
4,6,8,10,12,14,16

a) 100

b) 0

c) 10

d) None of above

37) _____ is associated with bureaucracy.

a) Max Weber.

b) Henri Fayol.

c) Frederick Taylor.

d) Douglas McGregor

38) _____ is the ability of manager to induce subordinates to work with confidence and zeal.

a) Supervision
b) Leadership

c) Motivation
d) Control

39) _____ Study aims to study the moment of operators and machines.

a) Fatigue
b) Motion

c) Method
d) None of the above.

40) The goal of corporate governance and business ethics education is to _____

a) Teach students their professional accountability and to uphold their personal integrity to society.

b) Change the way in which ethics is taught to students.

c) Create more ethics standards by which corporate professionals must operate.

d) Increase the workload for students.

41) _____ refers to the process of identifying and attracting job seekers so as to make a collection of qualified job applicants.

a) Selection
b) Training

c) Recruitments
d) Induction

42) _____ is not the Off-the Job training.

a) Role Playing

b) Lecture Method

c) Conference

d) Job Instruction Training (JIT)

43) _____ refers to an individual's belief that events are either within one's control internal) or are determined by forces beyond one's control (externals).

a) Authoritarianism

b) Locus of control

c) Machiavellianism

d) Self-monitoring

44) ERG theory of motivation was proposed by _____

a) A.H.Maslow

b) Clay Alderfer

c) Frederick Herzberg

d) Victor H.Vroom

45) If selling price is Rs. 10 per unit, variable cost is 50% of selling price and fixed cost is Rs. 2,00,000, find out BEP in units.

a) 40,000

b) 60,000

c) 25,000

d) 4,00,000

46) If the cost of goods sold is Rs. 1 Lakh, values of opening stock and closing stock is Rs. 20,000 and 30,000 respectively, what will be the stock turnover ratio?

a) 2.5 Times   b) 5 Times

c) 3.33 Times   d) 4 times

47) _____ is the assumption of utility analysis.

    a)   Utility is measurable in terms of money

    b)   Utility is a price

    c)   There are substitutes

    d)   None of the above

48) A curve on which the various combinations of labour and capital show the same output, is called as _____

    a)   Cost curve

    b)   Capital curve

    c)   Factor curve

    d)   Isoquant/ Isoproduct

49) A market structure characterized by having only one buyer of a product or service is known as _____

    a)   Monopsony

    b)   Monopoly

    c)   Negligence

    d)   Oligopoly

50) "Acceptability, Affoardability, Accessability and Awareness" as Marketing framework is prescribed by _____

    a)   Philip Kotler

    b)   Jagdish Sheth and Rajendra Sisodia

    c)   William Stanton

    d)   Michael Porter

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Rough Work

Rough Work