

Seat No.
-------------

Total No. of Pages : 14

**Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25**  
**Accountancy/Business Economics/Commerce**  
**Research Methodology + MBA Based Subjects**  
**Sub Code: 58737**

---

**Day and Date : Tuesday, 12-11-2024**

**Total Marks : 100**

**Time : 04.00 pm to 06.00 pm**

---

**Instruction :**

- 1) Each question carries 2 marks.
- 

**Choose the most appropriate as an answer from the given alternatives:**  
**MCQs (2 Marks each)**

**Section I**

1. Researcher is required to explain his problem under the study is known as.....
  - A) Objectives of the problem
  - B) Statement of the problem
  - C) Limitation of the study
  - D) None of above
2. The..... consists of series of various actions which are necessary to effective research work.
  - A) Research problem
  - B) Research statement
  - C) Research process
  - D) Research study

3. .... is scientific and systematic investigation in relation to specific aspects.
- A) Research
  - B) Research Problem
  - C) Research Process
  - D) None of above
4. .... is a way to systematically solve the research problem.
- A) Questionnaire
  - B) Research Methodology
  - C) Research process
  - D) Library Research
5. Good research is .....
- A) Systematic & Logical
  - B) Empirical
  - C) Replicable
  - D) All of the above
6. .... is called as fundamental research.
- A) Exploratory Research
  - B) Pure research
  - C) Case study
  - D) Research Problem

7. .... research is carried out when any real life problem or social problem request immediate solution which can be helpful in policy formulation by the concern agency.
- A) Descriptive
  - B) Pure
  - C) Applied
  - D) Case
8. A Concept which can take on different ..... values is called a variable.
- A) quantitative
  - B) qualitative
  - C) Both A & B
  - D) None of above
9. only ..... regards to theories. research is based on observation or experience without due
- A) Diagnostic
  - B) Experimental
  - C) Empirical
  - D) Pure
10. A ..... uses various methods for collecting information may be in the form of interview, questionnaire observation and documentary analysis.
- A) fundamental study
  - B) case study
  - C) experimental study
  - D) pure research

11. The ..... is prepared by the researcher after the formulation of research problem reviewing of literature and developing of hypothesis.
- A) Research Design
  - B) Research Problem
  - C) Research statement
  - D) None of above
12. Phenomena which can take on quantitatively different values even in decimal points are called .....
- A) Extraneous Variable
  - B) Discrete variables.
  - C) Continuous variable
  - D) Decimal points.
13. A ..... is often characterised by adjectives like flexible, appropriate, efficient, economical and so on.
- A) Good design
  - B) Research statement
  - C) Research Report
  - D) Hypothesis
14. The basic purpose of the exploring research studies is .....
- A) To achieve new insight for formulating research problem
  - C) Both (A) & (B)
  - B) To develop hypothesis for further research studies
  - D) None of above

15. .... is the first step in Research design.
- A) Title of the research.
  - B) Statement of the problem
  - C) Review of literature
  - D) Sources of information
16. The size of the sample means number of the items to be selected from the universe as a .....
- A) Sample
  - B) Sampling error
  - C) Population
  - D) Hypothesis
17. .... sampling is that sampling procedure which does not referred any basis for estimating the probability that each item in the population has of being included. in the sample
- A) Probability
  - B) Non probability
  - C) Both A & B
  - D) None of above
18. The ..... are those which are collected a fresh and for the first time and does happen to be original in character.
- A) Secondary data
  - B) Discrete data
  - C) Primary data
  - D) Continuous data

19. Collection data from various publication of the central or state government is the ..... source.
- A) Primary
  - B) Secondary
  - C) Both A & B
  - D) None of above
20. The collected data organised in a logical order and arranging this data in the form of tables is called .....
- A) Presentation
  - B) Tabulation
  - C) Measures of Central Tendency
  - D) Correlation
21. APA and MLA are the ..... styles in presentation of research.
- A) Reporting
  - B) Text
  - C) Reference
  - D) Citation
22. The research ..... is the final stage to be completed in the process of the research.
- A) Design
  - B) Process
  - C) Report
  - D) Problem

23. The act of presenting someone else's work or idea as own is considered as.....
- A) Plagiarism
  - B) Academic dishonesty
  - C) Wrongly appropriation
  - D) All of these
24. Which of the following factors make the compliance of research ethics difficult?
- A) Societal norms.
  - B) Respect for confidentiality
  - C) Lack of checks
  - D) Self-check
25. The list of published and unpublished sources in the form of books, papers are the main contents of the .....
- A) Report
  - B) Research Design
  - C) Bibliography
  - D) Research presentation

## **Section II**

26. .... is a stream of decisions and actions which lead to the development of an effective strategy or strategies to help achieve corporate objectives.
- A) Strategic management
  - B) Planning
  - C) Decision making
  - D) Forecasting

27. .... as "the process of determining manpower requirements and the means for meeting those requirements in order to carry out the integrated plan of the organisation
- A) Financial Management
  - B) Human Resource Planning
  - C) Human Resource Management
  - D) Operation Management
28. .... is a problem solving process of effective organisational objectives through the efficient use of scarce resources in a changing environment.
- A) Management
  - B) Business Administration
  - C) Management by Objective
  - D) Middle Level
29. The ..... are ultimately responsible for the entire organisation.
- A) Lower level managers
  - B) Middle level managers
  - C) Top level managers
  - D) All level managers
30. Planning is a ..... activity requiring the process of ascertaining objectives and deciding on activities to attend this objectives.
- A) decision making
  - B) Controlling
  - C) Supervising
  - D) Coordinating



31. The idea behind MBO where advocated and popularised by.....
- A) Elton Mayo
  - B) Peter Drucker
  - C) Henry Favol
  - D) Adam Smith
32. The concept of.....is related to scarcity concept.
- A) Opportunity cost
  - B) Actual cost
  - C) Explicit cost
  - D) Business cost
33. Under perfect competition, ..... in a perfectly competitive market is a determined by the market forces viz. Demand and Supply
- A) Actual Price
  - B) Monopolistic Price
  - C) Market price
  - D) Wholesale Price
34. Works cost includes.....
- A) Direct Material Direct Labour + Direct Expenses
  - B) Direct Material Direct Labour Office Overheads
  - C) Direct Material + Direct Labour + Direct Expenses + Works Overheads
  - D) Direct Material + Indirect Labour + Indirect Expenses

35. ....is a technique that may used by the management to evaluate how costs and profits are affected by changes in the volume of business activities,
- A) 37BEP analysis
  - B) Contribution
  - C) Margin of Safety
  - D) CVP Analysis
36. RTGS system works..... days in a year.
- A) 365
  - B) 362
  - C) 300
  - D) 305
37. Expansion of NEFT .....
- A) National Electronic Fund Transfer.
  - B) Neutral Electronic Fund Transfer
  - C) Nominal Electronic Fund Transter.
  - D) Natural Electronic Fund Transfer.
38. The Indian Contract Act came into force on
- A) 15<sup>th</sup> September, 1872
  - B) 1<sup>st</sup> September, 1872
  - C) 15<sup>th</sup> October, 1872
  - D) 1<sup>st</sup> October, 1872

39. Patent is a .....
- A) Transferable property
  - B) Negotiable property
  - C) Real Property
  - D) Non-Transferable property
40. The collegial model was started in .....
- A) Steel Industry
  - B) Cement Industry
  - C) Research laboratories
  - D) Colleges
41. .... has proposed theory Z on human behaviour.
- A) Abraham Maslow
  - B) Douglas McGreor
  - C) Frederick Herzberg
  - D) Lyndall Urwick
42. .... is the process of finding out customer needs and serving those needs profitably.
- A) Selling
  - B) Buying
  - C) Marketing
  - D) Consuming

43. The objective of ..... is an appropriate and operationally feasible criteria to choose among the alternative financial actions.
- A) Profit maximisation
  - B) Wealth Maximization
  - C) Both (A) & (B)
  - D) None of above
44. .... is one rate of return the capital funds used should produce to justify their use within the firm.
- A) Capital Budgeting
  - B) Capital rationing
  - C) Cost of Capital
  - D) Time Value of Money
45. .... is the systematic, periodic and impartial rating of an employee excellence in matters pertaining to his/her present job and potential for a better job.
- A) Performance Appraisal
  - B) Compensation and motivation
  - C) Training & Development
  - D) Performance indicator
46. .... helps in manufacturing the desired product than finding the errors in the production process and rectifying it.
- A) Quality Control
  - B) Quality Assurance
  - C) Quality Audit
  - D) Quality Circle

47. The most important step of ERP implementation is..... phase
- A) Installing
  - B) Training
  - C) Gap analysis.
  - D) Testing
48. ....is the mathematical study of waiting lines.
- A) Game Theory
  - B) PERT
  - C) CPM
  - D) Queuing Theory
49. ....process shows of creating something new.
- A) Creative flexibility
  - B) Modeling
  - C) Business model
  - D) Innovation
50. ....is a web based initiative by ITC Ltd. that connects farmers in rural India to agriculture resources, market and knowledge.
- A) E-Choupal
  - B) Matti Cool
  - C) SEWA
  - D) Grameen Bank



**-- ROUGH WORK --**