

Seat No.

Total No. of Pages : 12

Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

GEOGRAPHY

Subject Code : 58798

Day and Date : Wednesday, 13/11/2024

Total Marks : 100

Time : 04.00 PM To 06.00 PM

Instruction :

1. Each question carries equal marks (2 each)
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1. Research is defined as a and search for new knowledge.
- a) systematic, objective
 - b) casual, subjective
 - c) exploratory, experimental
 - d) the oretical, conceptual
2. In research methodology, refers to the guidelines to follow for systematic research.
- a) analysis
 - b) hypothesis
 - c) methodology
 - d) data collection
3. A is a research instrument that includes a set of questions intended to gather information.
- a) hypothesis
 - b) variable
 - c) questionnaire
 - d) experiment

4. When defining the sample, refers to each unit or member in the population of interest.
- a) scope
 - b) parameter
 - c) element
 - d) ratio
5. A is a brief summary of the key points of a research study.
- a) literature review
 - b) abstract
 - c) hypothesis
 - d) bibliography
6. Research involves critically analyzing existing work to provide context for the current study.
- a) problem formulation
 - b) literature review
 - c) data analysis
 - d) hypothesis testing
7. The use of publishing offers wider access to research findings.
- a) restricted
 - b) open-access
 - c) confidential
 - d) proprietary
8. A is a tentative assumption made to test its logical or empirical consequences.
- a) theory
 - b) research question
 - c) hypothesis
 - d) concept

9. Statistical tests can be or depending on the data type.
- a) parametric, non-parametric
 - b) simple, complex
 - c) logical, intuitive
 - d) fixed, variable
10. In research, the researcher seeks to establish cause-and-effect relationships.
- a) descriptive
 - b) exploratory
 - c) causal
 - d) observational
11. The process of collecting information from each individual of a population is called a
- a) sample survey
 - b) survey
 - c) hypothesis test
 - d) census
12. sampling involves dividing the population into groups and selecting groups randomly
- a) Stratified
 - b) Cluster
 - c) Simple random
 - d) Quota
13. The sampling method is appropriate when the population is widely dispersed.
- a) cluster
 - b) convenience
 - c) random
 - d) stratified

14. The first step in data processing is
- a) coding
 - b) editing
 - c) interpreting
 - d) displaying
15. Regression analysis is used to study the between variables.
- a) consistency
 - b) frequency
 - c) correlation
 - d) relationship
16. statistics summarize and describe data characteristics.
- a) Inferential
 - b) Descriptive
 - c) Parametric
 - d) Hypothesis
17. Out of the following, the commonly used measure of variability is
- a) Variance
 - b) Mean
 - c) Mode
 - d) Median
18. Field-work-based research is classified as:
- a) Empirical
 - b) Historical
 - c) Experimental
 - d) Biographical
19. Final stage in the Research Process is
- a) Problem formulation
 - b) Data collection
 - c) Data Analysis
 - d) Report Writing
20. What is the primary purpose of sampling in research?
- a) To analyze the entire population
 - b) To make inferences about a population based on a subset
 - c) To eliminate the need for data collection
 - d) To ensure bias in research results

21. Research ethics require maintaining in participant data.
- a) accessibility
 - b) confidentiality
 - c) transparency
 - d) bias
22. Acknowledging sources used in a study ensures the research's
- a) reliability
 - b) bias
 - c) ethics
 - d) confidentiality
23. A helps organize the structure of a research report.
- a) questionnaire
 - b) hypothesis
 - c) glossary
 - d) framework
24. refers to discussing the practical implications of the research findings.
- a) Conclusion
 - b) Interpretation
 - c) Citation
 - d) Abstract

25. Which out of the following is not a subtype of secondary and published sources of data?
- a) Private Publications
 - b) Newspaper magazines
 - c) District Bulletins
 - d) Land revenue records of a Village
26. The term Geomorphology originates from three Greek words, i.e., geo meaning earth, morph is the form, and logos is a
- a) Discourse
 - b) Study
 - c) Science
 - d) Understanding
27. For the systematic study of landforms, geomorphology requires some fundamental knowledge of
- a) Zoology
 - b) Environment
 - c) Geology
 - d) Moon
28. Limestone topography generally develops in those areas where thick beds of massive limestone lie just below the surface layers that is also called as
- a) Karst
 - b) Igneous bed
 - c) Sandstone bed
 - d) Loamy bed
29. preferred to define geomorphology as the interpretative description of the relief features of the earth's surface.
- a) P. G. Worcester (1940)
 - b) Strabo (54 B.C.)
 - c) Aristotle (384 B.C.)
 - d) None of the above

30. is a function of structure, process, and time.
- a) Mountain
 - b) Plain
 - c) Plateau
 - d) Landscape
31. postulated the concept of horizontal displacement of the continents in the year 1908.
- a) Wegener
 - b) Taylor
 - c) Holm
 - d) Morgan
32. Which of the following country shares longest land boundary with India?
- a) Bangladesh
 - b) Nepal
 - c) Bhutan
 - d) None of the Above
33. Which of the following is not a major greenhouse gas?
- a) Carbon dioxide
 - b) Methane
 - c) Calcium carbonate
 - d) Water vapour
34. Global Positioning Service (GPS) is based on a principle called
- a) Transmission
 - b) Trilateration
 - c) Orbiteration
 - d) Calibration

35. Which of the following factor is responsible for low population density in Himalayan region?
- a) Landform
 - b) Forests
 - c) Soil
 - d) Agriculture
36. The population theory of capitalist economic system was propounded by
- a) Thomas Malthus
 - b) M. T. Saddler
 - c) Karl Marx
 - d) F. S. Lee
37. The virus of is most active during summer and severe winter.
- a) Schistosomiasis
 - b) Poliomyelitis
 - c) Cholera
 - d) Malaria
38. Out of the following, which natural impurities present in drinking water are not dangerous to human beings?
- a) Nitrogen
 - b) Fertilizers
 - c) Cynide
 - d) Sewage
39. The maximum recommended tolerable level of noise among the human beings is
- a) 150 dB
 - b) 100 dB
 - c) 85 dB
 - d) 50 dB

40. The philosophical concept expresses the view of geography as a succession of stages of human occupancy which establishes the genetics of each stage in terms of its predecessor.
- a) Areal differentiation
 - b) Spatial distribution
 - c) Sequent occupancy
 - d) Spatial interaction
41. The idea of defining geography in terms of man and environment relationship developed on scientific lines after the publication of, in 1859 by Charles Darwin.
- a) Influences of Geographical Environment
 - b) A Geographical Introduction to History
 - c) Geography a Modern Synthesis
 - d) The Origin of Species
42. "All history must be treated geographically and all geography must be treated historically" is the statement of
- a) Hecataeus
 - b) Aristotle
 - c) Herodotus
 - d) Eratosthenes
43. Federalism refers to
- a) Unitary governance
 - b) Shared power between central and regional governments
 - c) Absolute monarchy
 - d) Military rule

44. A "State' is defined by
- a) Cultural unity
 - b) Political sovereignty and territorial boundaries
 - c) Absence of a central government
 - d) Economic uniformity
45. The first world conference was held in Munich in the year of 1980.
- a) Petroleum
 - b) Coal
 - c) Energy
 - d) Mineral
46. The SEZ Act of emphasizes the State Governments' role in export promotion.
- a) 2004
 - b) 2005
 - c) 2007
 - d) 2003
47. Which of the following states is not a tribal state?
- a) Mizoram
 - b) Lakshadweep
 - c) Nagaland
 - d) Punjab
48. The TVA project in USA was carried out in the most
- a) Industrialized area
 - b) Neglected and backward area
 - c) Rich natural resources area
 - d) Advance area

49. According to Myrdal, the movement of wealth from poor regions to central rich regions is called as.....
- a) Backwash effect
 - b) Spread effect
 - c) Economic effect
 - d) Social effect
50. Which one of the following is not an indicator of infrastructural development?
- a) Post office
 - b) Drip irrigation
 - c) Literacy rate
 - d) Banks

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- ROUGH WORK -