

Seat No.

Total No. of Pages : 12

Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2025
Accountancy/Business Economics/Commerce (M.Com Based)
Subject Code: 58737

Day and Date : Tuesday, 09/ Sep/2025**Total Marks : 100****Time : 10.00 am to 12.00 noon**

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Each question carries 2 mark.
 - 3) Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.
 - 4) Follow the instructions given on OMR sheet.
 - 5) Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.
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Multiple Choice Questions

1. A Research design is.....
 - a) It is a systematic plan
 - b) It specifies methods and procedures to conduct research
 - c) It laid down condition of collection and analysis of data.
 - d) All the above
2. is the primary objective of research.
 - a) To collect data
 - b) To analyze information
 - c) To discover new knowledge
 - d) To write research papers

3. The difference between methods and methodology is that methodology refers to.....
- a) The steps involved in conducting research
 - b) A set of specific techniques for collecting data
 - c) The science of how research is conducted.
 - d) A list of tools for analyzing data
4. The research process involves a series of steps..... of the following is the correct sequence?
- a) Problem identification, data collection, analysis, interpretation, conclusion
 - b) Problem identification, literature review, hypothesis formulation, data collection, analysis, interpretation, conclusion
 - c) Data collection, problem identification, hypothesis formulation, analysis, interpretation, conclusion
 - d) Hypothesis formulation, problem identification, data collection, analysis, interpretation, conclusion
5. is an example of qualitative research
- a) A survey to measure student satisfaction
 - b) An experiment to test the effectiveness of a new drug
 - c) A case study of a specific organization
 - d) A meta-analysis of previous research studies
6. is the main aim of diagnostic research
- a) To explore new concepts
 - b) To describe phenomena
 - c) To identify causes of issues
 - d) to apply knowledge

7. Exploratory research is often used to
- a) Test hypotheses
 - b) Gather preliminary information
 - c) Confirm results
 - d) collect quantitative data
8. is the main difference between pure and applied research
- a) Pure research is theoretical, while applied research is practical
 - b) Pure research is qualitative, while applied research is quantitative.
 - c) Pure research is exploratory, while applied research is descriptive.
 - d) Pure research is inductive, while applied research is deductive.
9. Quantitative research relies on.....
- a) Numerical data
 - b) Textual data
 - c) Both numerical and textual data
 - d) None of the above
10. A common tool used in quantitative research to collect data is:
- a) Case studies
 - b) Observational notes
 - c) Surveys and questionnaires
 - d) Personal interviews
11. type of research is focused on increasing knowledge without immediate application
- a) Applied Research
 - b) Pure Research
 - c) Diagnostic Research
 - d) Exploratory Research
12. is not a characteristic of good research
- a) Logical
 - b) Systematic
 - c) Subjective
 - d) Empirical

13.is the primary function of a research design
- a) To collect data
 - b) To analyze data
 - c) To structure the research
 - d) To ensure bias
14. Exploratory research design is primarily used when.....
- a) Research is well-defined
 - b) There is no prior knowledge
 - c) Hypotheses are ready to be tested
 - d) Data is already available
15. The components of a research design are not including
- a) Sample design
 - b) Data collection methods
 - c) Financial analysis
 - d) Measurement procedures
16. A good research design should be.....
- a) Flexible and adaptable
 - b) Rigid and inflexible
 - c) Biased and subjective
 - d) Time-consuming and complex
17. Observation as a data collection method is best for.....
- a) Analyzing secondary data
 - b) Gathering qualitative insights
 - c) Confirming hypotheses
 - d) Conducting experiments
18. A major benefit of using surveys for data collection is.....
- a) High reliability
 - b) Low cost
 - c) Data specificity
 - d) All of the above
19. Data classification and tabulation are essential for.....
- a) Reducing data volume
 - b) Improving data analysis
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of the above

20. Sampling is the process of.....
- a) Collecting data
 - b) Analyzing data
 - c) Selecting a subset of the population
 - d) Generalizing findings to the population
21. APA and MLA are examples of.....
- a) Citation styles
 - b) Data analysis techniques
 - c) Research designs
 - d) Statistical tests
22. Plagiarism is.....
- a) Citing sources correctly
 - b) Using someone else's work without proper attribution
 - c) Conducting original research
 - d) Summarizing information from multiple sources
23. part of a research report typically summarizes the key findings
- a) Introduction
 - b) Conclusion.
 - c) Literature Review
 - d) Methodology
24. is the purpose of a bibliography in a research report
- a) To outline data analysis methods
 - b) To list all sources used in the research
 - c) To present research findings
 - d) To summarize the research question

25.step comes last in the research report writing process.
- a) Data Collection
 - b) Editing and Proofreading
 - c) Citation
 - d) Research Design
26. refers to the company which possesses an excess of capital in relation to its activity level and requirements.
- a) Capitalization
 - b) Under capitalization
 - c) Over capitalization
 - d) Optimum capitalization
27. The term capital structure refers to:
- a) Long-term debt, preferred stock, and common stock equity
 - b) Current assets and current liabilities
 - c) Total assets minus liabilities.
 - d) Shareholders' equity
28. preference shares have right to claim dividends for those years which have no profits.
- a) Cumulative
 - b) Non- cumulative
 - c) Redeemable
 - d) Non-redeemable
29. is known as a collective investment vehicle
- a) Venture Capital
 - b) Equity Share
 - c) Mutual Fund
 - d) Debenture
30. is most important external source of corporate failure.
- a) Private Policy
 - b) Public Policy
 - c) Life Policy
 - d) All of the above

31. is the nature of management primarily characterized by
- a) Rigidity and strict adherence to rules
 - b) Dynamic, continuous, and goal-oriented
 - c) Solely focused on financial performance
 - d) a one-time event
32.is the primary purpose of a code of conduct for managers
- a) To limit the decision-making authority of managers
 - b) To establish guidelines for ethical behavior and decision-making
 - c) To dictate the specific tasks each manager must perform
 - d) To provide a framework for organizational hierarchy
33. Skills represent the ability to understand the behavior of people.
- a) Interpersonal skills
 - b) Creative thinking skills.
 - c) Technical Skills
 - d) Analytical skills
34. Organizational Behaviour encompasses the study of..... andbehaviour
- a) Economic and social
 - b) Individual and group
 - c) Structural and functional
 - d) Competitive and cooperative
35.managerial role does a manager primarily focus on managing team performance and responsibilities
- a) Liaison
 - b) Leader
 - c) Monitor
 - d) Resource Allocator
36. is the main function of Managerial Economics.
- a) Market analysis
 - b) Resource allocation
 - c) Decision-making
 - d) Financial planning

37. The Law of Demand shows a type of relationship between price and demand.
- a) Direct
 - b) Inverse
 - c) Proportional
 - d) Constant
38.is the nature of commodity under the monopolistic competition.
- a) Homogeneous
 - b) Differentiate
 - c) Close substitutes
 - d) Both b and c
39. Accounting designed for use in the operational needs of the business is termed as
- a) Financial Accounting
 - b) Managerial Accounting
 - c) Tax Accounting
 - d) Forensic Accounting
40. Current assets include.....
- a) Trade investments.
 - b) Machinery
 - c) Sundry debtors.
 - d) None of above
41. A group of interacting, interrelated or interdependent functional elements forms a collective entity called as
- a) Management
 - b) System
 - c) Inventory
 - d) Standards
42. Budgets are helpful in
- a) Controlling cost
 - b) Controlling activities
 - c) Controlling business
 - d) All of these
43. Financial risk is the risk associated with a firm's.....
- a) Cost of equity capital.
 - b) Capital structure
 - c) Daily operations.
 - d) Business classification

44. An efficient system of inventory management will determine
- a) What to purchase
 - b) How much to purchase
 - c) From where to purchase and where to store
 - d) All of above
45. The current ratio measure.....
- a) A company's long-term debt-paying ability
 - b) A company's profitability over a fiscal year
 - c) A company's short-term liquidity
 - d) A company's overall asset growth
46. The Startup India Scheme was launched on
- a) 16 January, 2016
 - b) 26, January, 2016
 - c) 15 August, 2015
 - d) 15 August, 2016
47. is not considered a functional area of management
- a) Human Resource Management
 - b) Financial Management
 - c) Risk Management
 - d) Marketing Management
48. is a belief, value and norms system adopted and shared by members of organization.
- a) Organizational structure
 - b) Organizational culture
 - c) Leadership style
 - d) Business strategy

49. In managerial economics, how can elasticity of demand influence pricing decisions?
- a. Elasticity of demand has little impact on pricing
 - b. If demand is elastic, managers can increase prices without losing customers
 - c. If demand is inelastic, managers may have more flexibility to raise prices.
 - d. Elasticity only affects the production costs of a product
50. is the best describes the role of managerial economics
- a. It focuses exclusively on maximizing production output.
 - b. It involves applying economic theories and tools to make business decisions.
 - c. It only applies to financial management decisions within a company.
 - d. It is primarily concerned with employee productivity and HR management.

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-- ROUGH WORK --

