ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

Ph.D. (ADULT AND CONTINUING EDUCATION)

COURSE CODE : 167

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 167

Time : 2 Hours   Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.

2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.

3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.

4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you –1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.

5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.

6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.

7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.

8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.

9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. Juan_____ in the library this morning.

    (A) is study   (B) studying (C) is studying (D) are studying

2. Alicia, _____ the windows please. It's too hot in here.

    (A) opens (B) open (C) opened (D) will opened

3. The movie was _____ the book.

    (A) as (B) as good (C) good as (D) as good as

4. Eli's hobbies include jogging, swimming, and _____.

    (A) to climb mountains (B) climb mountains (C) to climb (D) climbing mountains

5. Mr. Hawkins requests that someone _____ the data by fax immediately.

    (A) sent (B) sends (C) send (D) to send

6. Who is _____ , Marina or Sachiko?

    (A) tallest (B) tall (C) taller (D) the tallest

7. The concert will begin _____ fifteen minutes.

    (A) in (B) on   (C) with (D) about

8. I have only a _____ Christmas cards left to write.

    (A) few (B) fewer (C) less (D) little

9. Each of the Olympic athletes _____ for months, even years.

    (A) have been training (B) were training (C) has been training (D) been training

10. Maria _____ never late for work.

    (A) am (B) are (C) were (D) is

11. The company will upgrade _____ computer information systems next month.

    (A) there (B) their (C) it's (D) its

12. Cheryl likes apples, _____ she does not like oranges.

    (A) so (B) for (C) but (D) or

13. You were _____ the New York office before 2 p.m.

    (A) suppose call (B) supposed to call (C) supposed calling (D) supposed call

14. When I graduate from college next June, I _____ a student here for five years.
    (A) will have been   (B) have been   (C) has been   (D) will have

15. Ms. Guth _____ rather not invest that money in the stock market.
    (A) has to   (B) could (C) would (D) must

Select the one underlined word or phrase that is incorrect :

16. The majority to the news is about violence or scandal.
    (A) The (B) to (C) news (D) violence

17. Takeshi swimmed one hundred laps in the pool yesterday.
    (A) swimmed (B) hundred   (C) in   (D) yesterday

18. When our vacation, we plan to spend three days scuba diving.
    (A) When (B) plan (C) days (D) diving

19. Mr. Feinauer does not take critical of his work very well.
    (A) does (B) critical (C) his   (D) well

20. Yvette and Rinaldo send e-mail messages to other often.
    (A) and (B) send (C) other (D) often

21. Mr. Olsen is telephoning a American Red Cross for help.
    (A) is   (B) a   (C) Red (D) for

22. I had a enjoyable time at the party last night.
    (A) a   (B) time (C) at   (D) last

23. The doctor him visited the patient's parents.
    (A) The (B) him (C) visited (D) patient's

24. Petra intends to starting her own software business in a few years.
    (A) intends   (B) starting (C) software (D) few

25. Each day after school, Jerome run five miles.
    (A) Each (B) after (C) run (D) miles

26. He goes never to the company softball games.
    (A) never   (B) the   (C) softball (D) games

3

167

27. <u>Do</u> you <u>know</u> the student <u>who</u> books <u>were</u> stolen?

    (A) Do   (B) know   (C) who   (D) were

28. Jean-Pierre <u>will</u> spend <u>his</u> vacation either in Singapore <u>nor</u> the <u>Bahamas</u>.

    (A) will   (B) his   (C) nor   (D) Bahamas

29. I <u>told</u> the salesman <u>that</u> I was not <u>interesting</u> in <u>buying</u> the latest model.

    (A) told   (B) that (C) interesting   (D) buying

30. Frederick <u>used work</u> for a <u>multinational</u> corporation <u>when</u> he <u>lived in</u> Malaysia.

    (A) used work (B) multinational   (C) when   (D) lived in

31. How many strings does a violin have?

    (A) 3 (B) 4   (C) 6 (D) None of the above

32. How many strings does a guitar have?

    (A) 6   (B) 4   (C) 8 (D) None of the above

33. Which of the following terms is sometimes used for coal?

    (A) Diamond (B) Black gold (C) Black diamond (D) None of the above

34. Which port city was known as the 'Manchester of India' for its cotton industry?

    (A) Kolkata   (B) Mumbai   (C) Chennai (D) None of the above

35. Which European country is not a member of the UN?

    (A) Luxembourg (B) Vatican City (C) Switzerland   (D) None of the above

36. Which instrument does Yehudi Menuhin play?

    (A) Violin   (B) Piano   (C) Saxophone   (D) None of the above

37. Which country has the world's highest waterfall?

    (A) Zambia   (B) Venezuela (C) India (D) None of the above

38. What is Northern Rhodesia presently known as?

    (A) Zambia (B) Zimbabwe (C) Malawi   (D) None of the above

39. What is Southern Rhodesia presently known as?

    (A) Zambia (B) Zimbabwe (C) Botswana   (D) None of the above

40. Which organization is responsible for surveying and identifying the plant resources in India?

    (A) The Botanical Survey of India

    (B) The Forest Survey of India

    (C) The National Biodiversity Authority

    (D) None of the above

41. Who won the Oscar for the Best Actress in 2007?

    (A) Helen Mirren (B) Meryl Streep (C) Penelope Cruz (D) None of the above

42. What is –273.15°C also known as?

    (A) Dew point (B) Absolute Zero (C) Freezing point (D) None of the above

43. What does Alzheimer's disease affect?

    (A) Nerves (B) Brain (C) Bones (D) None of the above

44. Where was the first film shown in India?

    (A) Kolkata (Calcutta) (B) Mumbai (Bombay) (C) Delhi (D) None of the above

45. Which film won the Oscar for the Best Motion Picture in 2007?

    (A) Babel (B) The Departed (C) Little Miss Sunshine (D) None of the above

46. With which sport was Britain's Lennox Lewis associated?

    (A) Boxing (B) Athletics (C) Tennis (D) None of the above

47. Which film won the Oscar for the Best Documentary Film in 2007?

    (A) Irag in Fragments (B) An Inconvenient Truth (C) Jesus Camp (D) None of the above

48. What do the olfactory nerves deal with?

    (A) Taste (B) Smell (C) Touch (D) None of the above

49. How many squares are there on a chessboard?

    (A) 64 (B) 48 (C) 36 (D) None of the above

50. When was the first postal stamp issued in India?

    (A) 1947 (B) 1852 (C) 1950 (D) None of the above

167

51. By what name was the island of Vanuatu earlier known as?

    (A) New Hebrides (B) Christmas Island (C) Sri Lanka (D) None of the above

52. Who is the author of *Far From the Madding Crowd*?

    (A) Charles Dickens (B) Emily Bronte (C) Thomas Hardy (D) None of the above

53. Which of these three musicians lost his hearing in his mid-twentites?

    (A) Mozart (B) Beethoven   (C) Tchaikovsky (D) None of the above

54. Which cricketer won the man of the series award in the India-England ODI series in September 2007?

    (A) Kevin Pietersen (B) Ian Bell (C) Sachin Tendulkar (D) None of the above

55. With which field was the artist Padmini, who died in September 2006, associated?

    (A) Cinema (B) Literature (C) Music (D) None of the above

56. Which river has Chemayungdung Glacier as its

    (A) Mahanadi   (B) Brahmaputra (C) Tapti (D) Yamuna

57. Name the river which flows through the Thar Desert and disappears in the Rann of Kachchh

    (A) Chetal (B) Luni   (C) Indus (D) Kaviri

58. Which is the capital of Libya?

    (A) Tripoli   (B) Alexandria (C) Sebha (D) New Delhi

59. On the bank of which river does Gandhinagar lie?

    (A) Sabarmati (B) Hugli (C) Ganga (D) Yamuna

60. Name the capital of Lakshadweep

    (A) Cochin (B) Kollam (C) Kavaratti (D) Calicut

61. Statistics provides tools and techniques for research workers", was stated by:

    (A) John I. Griffin (B) W.I. King (C) A.M. Mood (D) A.L. Boddington

62. Which of the following represents data?

    (A) a single value (B) only two values in a set (C) a group of values in a set (D) none of the above

63. Statistics deals with:

    (A) qualitative information (B) quantitative information (C) both (A) and (B)
    (D) none of (A) and (B)

64. Statistical results are,

    (A) cent per cent correct (B) not absolutely correct (C) always incorrect (D) misleading

65. Data taken from the publication, 'Agricultural Situation in India' will be considered as:

    (A) primary data (B) secondary data (C) primary and secondary data (D) neither
    primary nor secondary data

66. Mailed questionnaire method of enquiry can be adopted if respondents:

    (A) live in cities (B) have high income (C) are educated (D) are known

67. Statistical data are collected for,

    (A) collecting data without any purpose (B) a given purpose (C) any purpose (D) none
    of the above

68. Relative error is always:

    (A) positive (B) negative (C) positive and negative both (D) zero

69. Method of complete enumeration is applicable for:

    (A) knowing the production (B) knowing the quantum of export and import

    (C) knowing the population (D) all the above

70. A statistical population may consist of:

    (A) an infinite number of items (B) a finite number of items (C) either of (A) and (B)
    (D) none of (A) and (B)

71. Which of the following example does not constitute an infinite population?

    (A) Population consisting of odd numbers

    (B) Population of weights of newly born babies

    (C) Population of heights of 15-year-old children

    (D) Population of head and tails in tossing a coin successively

72. A study based on complete enumeration is known as:

   (A) sample survey (B) pilot survey (C) census survey (D) none of the above

73. Statistical results are:

   (A) absolutely correct   (B) not true (C) true on average (D) universally true

74. The figure 43,572.6 approximated to the thousandth place by discarding figure is:

   (A) 43,500 (B) 43,000(C) 44,000(D) 44,500

75. The figure 45,986 approximated to the ten thousandth place by the method of discarding figure is:

   (A) 40,000 (B) 46,000(C) 45,500(D) 45,000

76. The figure 45,986 approximated to ten thousandth place by the method of adding figure is:

   (A) 50,000 (B) 46,000(C) 40,000(D) none of the above

77. If the lower and upper limits of a class are 10 and 40 respectively, the mid-points of the class is:

   (A) 25.0 (B) 12.5 (C) 15.0 (D) 30.0

78. In a grouped data, the number of classes preferred are:

   (A) minimum possible (B) adequate (C) maximum possible (D) any arbitrarily chosen number

79. Class interval is measured as:

   (A) the sum of the upper and lower limit

   (B) half of the sum of lower and upper limit

   (C) half of the difference between upper and lower limit

   (D) the difference between upper and lower limit

80. A grouped frequency distribution with uncertain first or last classes is known as:

   (A) exclusive class distribution (B) inclusive class distribution

   (C) open end distribution (D) discrete frequency distribution

81. A simple table represents:

   (A) only one factor or variable (B) always two factors or variables

   (C) two or more number of factors or variables (D) all the above

82. A complex table represents:

    (A) only one factor or variable (B) always two factors or variables

    (C) two or more factors or variables (D) all the above

83. The headings of the rows given in the first column of a table are called:

    (A) stubs (B) captions (C) titles(D) prefatory notes

84. The column heading of a table are known as:

    (A) sub-titles (B) stubs (C) reference notes(D) captions

85. A frequency distribution can be:

    (A) discrete (B) continuous (C) both (A) and (B) (D) none of (A) and (B)

86. In an individual series, each variate value:

    (A) has same frequency (B) has frequency one (C) has varied frequency (D) has frequency two

87. Which of the following statements is true?

    (A) An individual series is a particular case of discrete series

    (B) An individual series is a particular case of continuous series

    (C) An individual series is a special case of discrete and continuous series

    (D) There is nothing like individual series

88. Frequency of a variable is always:

    (A) in percentage(B) a fraction   (C) an integer (D) none of the above

89. Classification is applicable in case of:

    (A) quantitative characters (B) qualitative characters (C) both (A) and (B) (D) none of the above

90. The purpose served by diagrams and chart is:

    (A) simple presentation of data(B) to avoid tabulation (C) to avoid textual form (D) all the above

91. Rectilinear co-ordinate chart is also referred as:

    (A) Cartesian co-ordinate graph (B) rectangular graph (C) both (A) and (B) (D) none of (A) and (B)

92. Trilinear chart is used to portray simultaneously:

(A) two variables (B) three variables (C) four variables (D) any number of variables

93. The shape of a trilinear charts is that of a:

(A) cone (B) cube (C) equilateral triangle (D) pyramid

94. Which of the followings is a one-dimensional diagram?

(A) Bar diagram (B) Pie-chart (C) Cylinder (D) A graph

95. Which of the following is not a two dimensional diagram?

(A) Square diagram (B) Multiple bar diagram (C) Rectangular diagram (D) Pie-chart

96. Which of the statement is correct?

(A) Histograms and historigrams are similar in look

(B) Cube and square diagrams are similar in look

(C) Pie-chart and ogives

(D) None of the above

97. In an ogive curve, the points are plotted for:

(A) The values and frequencies (B) The values and cumulative frequencies

(C) Frequencies and cumulative frequencies (D) none of the above

98. Ogives for more than type and less than type distributions intersect at:

(A) mean (B) median (C) mode (D) origin

99. When the values are large in magnitude in a chronological series and variation amongst values is small, a graph is better drawn by choosing:

(A) a false base line (B) wide scale (C) narrow scale (D) none of the above

100. In a bar diagram, the base line is:

(A) horizontal (B) vertical (C) false base line (D) any of the above

---