ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2013.

Ph.D. (PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS)

COURSE CODE : 121

Register Number : 

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 121

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. A dependent variable is one that shows the effect of an independent variable (s)
   (A) Manipulation   (B) Presentation   (C) Placement   (D) Existence

2. If independent variable for a new treatment is 'hyper-tension', then the dependent variable might be the patients
   (A) Cardiac output       (B) Heart beat
   (C) Blood pressure       (D) Stroke volume

3. All experimentation is preceded by a
   (A) Library search       (B) Literature search
   (C) Sample selection     (D) Statistical hypothesis

4. Factorial designs are designed to examine the effects of
   (A) Several factors in tandem
   (B) Series of independent variables
   (C) More than one dependent variable at a time in a single experiment
   (D) Only one independent variable

5. Among the following sources of historical data, indicate the ones that are secondary rather and not primary
   (A) Pictorial records   (B) Oral traditions
   (C) Bibliography        (D) Publishing papers

6. Random sample, which truly represents the population from which it is taken, is also called
   (A) Chance sample       (B) Systematic sample
   (C) Purposive sample    (D) Classified sample

7. Philosophy explores those areas of human interaction that are
   (A) Nearer to human mind and heart
   (B) Easy to tackle by using mind and intellect
   (C) Almost inaccessible to science
   (D) Better understood by metaphysical processes
8. Historical Research is also known as
   (A) Biographical research  (B) Demographic research
   (C) Retrospective research  (D) Introspective research

9. Descriptive research aims to gather data without
   (A) Any manipulation of research content
   (B) Using any standardized tests or tools
   (C) Developing any hypothesis whatsoever
   (D) Putting any sampling techniques into operation

10. Which of the following data-gathering techniques is not used in case study
    (A) Observation  (B) Measurement
    (C) Interview  (D) Personality inventory

11. The core of a philosophical research lies in
    (A) Logical analysis of idea  (B) Information processing
    (C) Understanding value systems  (D) Critical analysis

12. Factorial designs are designed to examine effects of
    (A) Several factors in tandem
    (B) Series of independent variables
    (C) More than one independent variable at a time in a single experiment
    (D) Only one independent variable

13. The Correlation between a single dependent variable with group of independent variables is
    (A) Partial Correlation  (B) Multiple correlation
    (C) Rank order correlation  (D) All the these

14. Which is not affected by the extreme score in a distribution?
    (A) Mean  (B) Median  (C) Mode  (D) Range
15. A proposed explanation for a phenonomenon is
   (A) Null Hypothesis  (B) Hypothesis  (C) Research  (D) None

16. Z-test method was given by
   (A) Spearman  (B) Fisher  (C) Kari Pearson  (D) Kelly

17. College wants to give training in use of statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) to researchers. For this the college should organize.
   (A) Conference  (B) Seminar  (C) Workshop  (D) Lecture

18. t-ratio is used for computing
   (A) 2 means  (B) more than 2 means
       (C) 2 standard deviations  (D) more than 2 standard deviation

19. Which is not a measure of variability?
   (A) Mean  (B) Quartile deviation
       (C) Standard deviation  (D) Range

20. The total in the frequency column is indicated by
    (A) F  (B) N  (C) d  (D) fd

21. To avoid the influence of extremely high and low scores in the distribution prefer.
    (A) Mean  (B) Median  (C) Mode  (D) Range

22. Which statistical device helps in analyzing the co variation of two or more variables?
    (A) Regression  (B) Median
        (C) Standard deviation  (D) Correlation

23. Which test is also known as variance Ration-test?
    (A) F-test  (B) Z-test  (C) T-test  (D) Chi-Square

24. The rate of change of velocity is
    (A) Acceleration  (B) Velocity  (C) Speed  (D) None of these
25. The motion in which all parts of the body travels exactly to the same distance in the same direction at the same time is
   (A) Velocity  (B) Translation  (C) Angular motion  (D) None of these

26. Newton's second law of motion is called
   (A) Law of reaction  (B) Law of Acceleration
   (C) Law of Inertia  (D) None of these

27. Horizontal plane moves around
   (A) Vertical axis  (B) Transverse axis
   (C) Sagittal axis  (D) None of these

28. Newton's third law is known as
   (A) Law of reaction  (B) Law of Acceleration
   (C) Law of Inertia  (D) None of these

29. Newton's first law is known as
   (A) Law of reaction  (B) Law of Acceleration
   (C) Law of Inertia  (D) None of these

30. In which type of lever the weight is in between Fulcrum and Effort?
   (A) Type I lever  (B) Type II lever  (C) Type III lever  (D) None of these

31. In the first type of lever
   (A) Effort is in between the fulcrum and Weight
   (B) Weight is in between the fulcrum and Effort
   (C) Fulcrum is in between the Weight and Effort
   (D) None of these

32. The planes are
   (A) imaginary surfaces  (B) imaginary lines
   (C) imaginary structures  (D) none of these

33. The axes are
   (A) imaginary surfaces  (B) imaginary lines
   (C) imaginary structures  (D) none of these
34. When the type of motion is concerned with how a body moves and not concerned with what causes the body to move, it is called
   (A) kinematics  (B) kinetics  (C) dynamics  (D) statics

35. Bicep muscle attached on the forearm acts as
   (A) First class lever  (B) Second class lever
   (C) Third class lever  (D) None of the above

36. The receptors lying in joint and muscles are
   (A) Exteroceptors  (B) Interoceptors
   (C) Proprioceptors  (D) Distance receptors

37. Shoulder separation is likely to occur in a player-especially a wrestler, a football player or a hockey player-who falls on the
   (A) Outstretched hand  (B) Head long position
   (C) Elbow driven on the ground  (D) Bottom straight

38. Another name for muscle strain is
   (A) Muscle twitch  (B) Treppe  (C) Muscle pull  (D) Tetanus

39. The rectus femoris is a large muscle positioned
   (A) Straight down the front of the thigh
   (B) Medial side of the thigh
   (C) Half way down the center side of the thigh
   (D) On the entire shaft of the femur

40. The movement around the ball and socket joints
   (A) Flexion and extension  (B) Rotation and circumduction
   (C) Hyper extension  (D) All of the above

41. An imaginary line passing from anterior to posterior direction is
   (A) Sagittal axis  (B) Vertical axis  (C) Sagittal plane  (D) Frontal plane

42. The term anterior and posterior are synonymous with
   (A) Frontal and back  (B) Verbal and dorsal
   (C) Lateral and medial  (D) None of the above
43. The bone cells which are involved in building of bones
   (A) Osteoblasts   (B) Osteoclasts
   (C) Osteocytes   (D) None of the above

44. Which muscle is involved in the elevation of arm
   (A) Deltoid  (B) Biceps  (C) Triceps  (D) Quadriceps

B. PAPER MODAL QUESTION PAPER

45. Which of the following cervical articulation muscles is responsible for extension?
   (A) Sternocleidomastoid  (B) Longus colli
   (C) Longus capities      (D) Trapezius

46. Shortening and lengthening of muscle
   (A) Isotonic contraction  (B) Isometric contraction
   (C) Eccentric contraction (D) None of the above

47. Anaerobic capacity contributes to
   (A) Endurance development  (B) Flexibility development
   (C) Coordination development (D) Speed development

48. Leg strength can be best improved by
   (A) High jumps  (B) Depth jumps  (C) Push ups  (D) Chin ups

49. ‘Speed play’ is also known as
   (A) Weight training  (B) Pressure training
   (C) Fartlek training  (D) Interval training

50. If training load is increased in every session it is named
   (A) Linear method  (B) Step method
   (C) Slow method    (D) Non-linear method

51. Weekly training cycle is
   (A) Macro cycle  (B) Olympic cycle  (C) Micro cycle  (D) Meso cycle
52. For maximum strength development intensity is
(A) 40 to 60 %  (B) 55 to 65 %  (C) 60 to 70 %  (D) 80 to 100 %

53. The worthwhile break is utilized in
(A) Interval training  (B) Circuit training
(C) Fartlek training  (D) Weight training

54. Super compensation occurs
(A) Post training period  (B) Pre training period
(C) During training  (D) None of the above

55. Age and sex difference are considered in
(A) Principle of over load  (B) Principle of specificity
(C) Principle of individuality  (D) Principle of periodization

56. Assisted sprinting helps to improve
(A) Stride length  (B) Stride frequency
(C) Reaction time  (D) None of the above

57. The outer layer of the connective tissue surrounding muscle
(A) Perimysium  (B) Endomysium  (C) Epimysium  (D) All the above

58. The shortness of breath is called as
(A) Epilepsy  (B) Dyspnea
(C) Hypoxia  (D) None of the above

59. The highest arterial pressure measured during a cardiac cycle is
(A) Systolic blood pressure  (B) Diastolic blood pressure
(C) Pulse pressure  (D) Progressive pressure

60. Category of somatotype that is rated for linearity of body form is called
(A) Endomorph  (B) Mesomorph  (C) Ectomorph  (D) Somotomorph

61. The greatest rate of oxygen uptake by the body is called
(A) Vo2 max  (B) MET  (C) NAD  (D) Oxygen debt
62. The cholesterol responsible for a high risk of coronary disease
   (A) High density lipoprotein       (B) Low density lipoprotein
   (C) Triglycerides                (D) Total cholesterol

63. The increase of the blood hemoglobin concentration by infusion of additional red blood cells
   (A) Blood doping                  (B) Bulk flow
   (C) Blood boosting               (D) Blood packing

64. The instrument for measuring work is
   (A) Ergometer                    (B) Spirometer
   (C) Peak flow meter              (D) All the above

65. The condition in which the body temperature increase an above normal
   (A) Hypothermia                   (B) Hyperthermia
   (C) Hypertrophy                  (D) Homeotherms

66. The contraction in which a muscle shortens against a constant load
   (A) Isometric                    (B) Isokinetic
   (C) Isotonic                     (D) Muscle stretch

67. An inert substance used in experimental studies
   (A) Phospholipase                (B) Organic substance
   (C) Pro vitamin                  (D) Placebo

68. Name the therapy used to destroy cancer cells in the body
   (A) Radiation therapy            (B) Heat therapy
   (C) Chemotherapy                 (D) Radiotherapy

69. Which of the following non-steroid anti inflammatory drug is still considered as an excellent medication for bone, joint and muscle problem?
   (A) Ibuprofen                    (B) Opium
   (C) Aspirin                      (D) Naproxen

70. A joint – friendly warm-up is one in which movements are
   (A) Quick, short and fast
   (B) Slow but hard
   (C) Springy and rangy
   (D) Slow, controlled using full range of motion
71. Which of the following in considered worst in case of muscles?
   (A) Over use  (B) Disuse  (C) Less use  (D) Misuse

72. A good way of reduction the impact of the Achilles tendinitis is to strengthen the
   (A) Knee joint  (B) Ankle joint  (C) Calf muscles  (D) Long arch of the foot

73. Hard friction and pressure on the foot bottom causes
   (A) Corns  (B) Calluses  (C) Bursitis  (D) Bunions

74. Who, in athletics, commonly develops black toe-nails?
   (A) Throwers  (B) Jumpers  (C) Sprinters  (D) Distance runners

75. A wrestler on the mat with his knee bent underneath him is likely to have
   (A) Bone fracture  (B) Meniscus tearing  (C) Patellar dislocation  (D) Ruptured tendon

76. A splint is used to keep an injured body from
   (A) Moving  (B) Shivering  (C) Bleeding  (D) Swelling

77. What is the main sign of dislocation?
   (A) Deformity  (B) Swelling  (C) Severe pain  (D) Tenderness

78. What do golfers and weightlifters injure most often?
   (A) The Knee  (B) The Hip  (C) The Low back  (D) The Elbow

79. Which item is not included in the AAPHERED Volleyball skill test
   (A) Set up  (B) Volleying  (C) Passing  (D) Smashing

80. Skill test for Badminton
   (A) Miller wall volley  (B) Methloy jhonson
   (C) Mc donal test  (D) Johnson test

81. Mc Donald test is to measure
   (A) Measure General Soccer ability
   (B) Measure General Volleying ability
   (C) Measure General Shooting ability
   (D) Measure General Passing ability
82. Warner Test Skills is associated with
   (A) Soccer     (B) Hockey     (C) Basketball   (D) Lawn Tennis

83. A tool used by the historians and exegetes to determine the validity of documents is called as
   (A) Internal criticism  (B) External criticism
   (C) Partial criticism   (D) Criticism

84. Bass stick test is used to measure
   (A) Strength     (B) Agility    (C) Coordination (D) Balance

85. Criteria of tests depends on
   (A) Objectivity  (B) Validity   (C) Reliability  (D) All the above

86. Leg Dynamometer is used to measure
   (A) Strength of back and leg (B) Speed of leg
   (C) Strength of Calf        (D) Endurance of leg

87. Oregon motor Fitness test was constructed in the year
   (A) 1932        (B) 1936      (C) 1941      (D) 1933

88. Manometer is used to measure
   (A) Strength of handgrip   (B) Flexibility of wrist
   (C) Strength of thigh      (D) None of these

89. Vertical jump chinning and shuttle run are the test items of
   (A) J.C.R test   (B) Mc cloys test (C) IOWA test   (D) None of these

90. Reinforcement theory of motivation is given by
   (A) Jung        (B) Herzberg    (C) Skinner    (D) Maslow

91. Which of the following is not the primary role of a sports psychology?
   (A) Strength and conditioning coach (B) Researcher
   (C) Consultant                        (D) Teacher
92. An athlete in gymnastic is diagnostic with anorexia nervosa. Which of the following specialist might be as tied to help treat this emotion disorder?
   (A) Education Sports psychologist  (B) Clinical psychologist
   (C) Experimental kinesiologist     (D) Pedagogical Sports Psychologist

93. Kinesthetic Knowledge is an important aspect of
   (A) Teacher assisted feedback
   (B) Feedback received through Tape recorder
   (C) Personnel feedback
   (D) None

94. The cause of frustration among sports person is
   (A) Result of poor performance
   (B) Due to mismatched level of aspiration and ability
   (C) Natural outcome of competitive sports
   (D) All the above

95. The Two Factor theory in learning is associated with
   (A) Woodsworth  (B) John Dewey  (C) Spearman  (D) Carl Jung

96. Man became a 'Homo Sapien' animal because he developed
   (A) A high brain  (B) An upright posture
   (C) A solid set-up  (D) A superior nervous system

97. Each instint according to William McDougall is said to have its corresponding
   (A) Reflex       (B) Drive       (C) Tendency    (D) Emotion

98. The exponents of the surplus energy theory are
   (A) Spearman and woodsworth  (B) Thorndike and Pavlov
   (C) Schiller and spencer     (D) Carl Grooves and darvin.

99. Snellan's Charyt is associated with
   (A) Hearing test  (B) Smelling test  (C) Vision test  (D) None

100. Chronological age is based on
    (A) Ossification of bones          (B) Puberty
    (C) Year and Month                 (D) None of the above