

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2010.

Ph.D. (TOURISM)

COURSE CODE : 142

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 142

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 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.

SECTION A
ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

Direction (Qs. 1 - 3) : Fill in the blanks :

1. If you are an introvert, you _____ to prefer working alone and, if possible, will _____ towards projects where you can work by yourself or with a few people.
(A) like, depart (B) tend, gravitate
(C) advocate, move (D) express, attract
2. Not all countries benefit _____ from liberalization, the benefits tend to _____ first to the advantaged and to those with the right education to be able to benefit from the opportunities presented.
(A) equally, generate (B) suitably, ascribe
(C) richly, downgrade (D) uniformly, percolate
3. Unless new reserves are found soon, the world's supply of coal is being _____ in such a way that with demand continuing to grow at present rates, reserves will be _____ by the year 2050.
(A) consumed, completed (B) reduced, augmented
(C) depleted, exhausted (D) burnt, destroyed

Direction (Qs. 4- 8): Select a word similar in meaning to the key word

4. Prune
(A) Expand (B) Reduce (C) Lend (D) Crooked
5. Spasmodic
(A) Spontaneous (B) Gradual (C) Intermittent (D) Continuous
6. Retribution
(A) Compensation (B) Revenge (C) Contempt (D) Improvement
7. Entangle
(A) Perplex (B) Trap (C) Confuse (D) Console
8. Abomination
(A) Criticism (B) Disgust (C) Revulsion (D) Avoid

Direction (Qs. 9 – 13): Select a word opposite in meaning to the key word.

9. Naive
(A) Wealthy (B) Cunning (C) Sophisticated (D) Natural
10. Opaque
(A) Clear (B) Solid (C) Misty (D) Transparent
11. Precarious
(A) Cautious (B) Safe (C) Dangerous (D) Eager
12. Ameliorate
(A) Lessen (B) Hasten (C) Expedite (D) Worsen
13. Proscribe
(A) Extend (B) Allow (C) Interdict (D) Suggest

Direction (Qs. 14 – 18): Spot the errors in the following sentences

14. Bad habits / must be / nipped / at the bud.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
15. Some poets / only write / for the sake of / earning money.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
16. Beware / lest something worse / will happen / to you.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
17. Neither he / is hardworking / nor intelligent / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
18. A long canal is / being built which / passes along several / states and union territories.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

Direction (Qs. 19 & 20): Sentences given when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labeled with a number: Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

19. 1. Widely publicized tables of income levels of all countries indicate that when incomes are higher, the greater is the contribution made by the manufacturing industry.
2. Countries which have little or no industry are almost invariably poor.
3. The lesson is clear: to overcome poverty and backwardness, a country must industrialize.
4. Industrialization is seen as the key to growth and a prerequisite for development.
- (A) 3214 (B) 4321 (C) 4123 (D) 3124
20. 1. A moment later my prospective fiancée reappeared and shoved a ticket to Jiuquan through the hatch.
2. The queue gazed at me dumbstruck, then broke into a little ripple of applause.
3. The station master and clerk retreated into the back room.
4. I lifted it like a trophy.
- (A) 3124 (B) 1342 (C) 1324 (D) 3142

Direction (Qs. 21 - 23): Choose the appropriate question tag.

21. Let us go to the beach, _____?
- (A) do we? (B) shall we? (C) did we? (D) None
22. The old men were tired after the game, _____?
- (A) aren't they? (B) were they? (C) weren't they (D) None
23. We must hurry _____?
- (A) need we? (B) needn't we? (C) must we? (D) mustn't we?

Direction (Qs. 24 & 25): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in bold italics.

24. They made ***no bones about*** acknowledging their debt to his genius.
(A) did not have any hesitation in
(B) demanded compensation for
(C) did not have any faith in
(D) had problems in
25. Very ambitious people do not like to ***rest on their laurels***
(A) be unhappy (B) be impatient
(C) be motivated (D) be complacent

SECTION-B
LOGICAL REASONING

26. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(A) Rice (B) Bajra (C) Corn (D) Sesame
27. 'Town' is related to 'Village' in the same way as 'Urban' is related to
(A) Rural (B) Semi-urban (C) Metropolis (D) City
28. 'Win' is related to 'Competition' in the same way as 'Invention' is related to
(A) Discovery (B) Trial (C) Experiment (D) Laboratory
29. Village M is larger than village K which is smaller than village R. If village N is larger than village R but smaller than village M, then which of the following villages is the smallest?
(A) R (B) N (C) M (D) K

Direction (Qs. 30 -33) : Select the pair of words which exhibits the same relationship between each other as the capitalized pair of words.

30. BEWILDERMENT : CONFUSION ::
(A) bursa : sack (B) fantod : nervousness
(C) bewitched : alliteration (D) coracle: lodestar
31. PREAMBLE : STATUTE ::
(A) prologue : novel (B) sketch : drawing
(C) movement : sympathy (D) index : book

32. ADMONISHMENT : CASTIGATION ::
 (A) anxiety : fear (B) provocation : instigation
 (C) perjury : corruption (D) peccadillo : sin
33. EXTORTION : INTIMIDATING ::
 (A) in extremis : early (B) redundant : useless
 (C) non sequitur : vital (D) caveat emptor : trivial
34. In a certain code BOARD is written as 53169 and NEAR is written as 2416. How is NODE written in that code?
 (A) 2394 (B) 2894 (C) 2934 (D) 2694
35. What should come next in the following series of letters?
 B B C B C D B C D E B C D
 E F B C D E F G B C D E F
 (A) B (B) G (C) H (D) D
36. EARN is related to RANE and BOND is related to NODB in the same way as TEAR is related to
 (A) AERT (B) ATRE (C) ARET (D) REAT
37. If green means yellow; yellow means white; white means red; red means violet means black; then which of the following will be the color of human blood?
 (A) Red (B) Black (C) Green (D) Violet
38. How many pairs of letters are there in the word GLIMPSE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet
 (A) None (B) One (C) Two (D) Three
39. Four of the following are five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 (A) Coconut (B) Lotus (C) Lilly (D) Rose

Directions (Qs. 40 – 42)

- (i) 'P X Q' means 'P is brother of Q'
- (ii) 'P – Q' means 'P is sister of Q'
- (iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is father of Q'
- (iv) 'P * Q' means 'P is mother of Q'

40. Which of the following represents M is nephew of N?
- (A) N – K + M (B) N X K * M
(C) N * K X M (D) N – K * M X T
41. How is T related to D in the expression: H + T * R – D?
- (A) Nephew (B) Niece
(C) Nephew or Niece (D) None of these
42. Which of the following represents F is daughter of W?
- (A) W * R + F (B) W X R X F
(C) W + R X F - T (D) W + R – F + T
43. Ahmed is standing to the West of Amit and North of Rachna and Satish is to the West of Rachna and South of Samir. Satish is in which direction from Amit?
- (A) West (B) South - West (C) South (D) South - East
44. If the letters in the word 'RUTHENIUM' are rearranged in the alphabetical order, which letter will be second to the right of middle letter?
- (A) I (B) N (C) T (D) R

Direction (Qs. 45 – 47) : In a certain code language

- (i) '*pit na sa*' means '*you are welcome*'
- (ii) '*na ho pa la*' means '*they are very good*'
- (iii) '*ka da la*' means '*who is good*'
- (iv) '*od ho pit la*' means '*they welcome good people*'

45. Which of the following means people in that code language?
- (A) ho (B) pit (C) la (D) od
46. Which of the following means very in that code language?
- (A) na (B) da
(C) pa (D) Data inadequate
47. Which of the following statement(s) is/are redundant to answer the above two questions?
- (A) (i) (B) (i) and (iii) (C) (ii) or (iv) (D) None of these

48. Pointing to Mukesh, Seema says "He is the only grandchild of my father." How is Seema related to Mukesh?

- (A) Mother (B) Aunt
(C) Grandmother (D) Data inadequate

49. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following letter sequence?

YEB WFD UHG SKI ?

- (A) QOL (B) TOL (C) OGL (D) QNL

Direction (Q. 50): This question is followed by two statements. Mark-

- (A) If only 'a' is implied
(B) If only 'b' is implied
(C) If 'a' and 'b' implied
(D) If neither 'a' nor 'b' implied

50. Children need models than critics

- (a) Children are imitative
(b) Criticism kills initiative of the child

SECTION- C

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Direction (Qs. 51 – 53) : In each of the following questions a number series is given with one wrong number. Find that wrong number.

51. 2 3 6 15 45 156.5 630

- (A) 3 (B) 45 (C) 156.5 (D) 6

52. 36 20 12 8 6 5.5 4.5

- (A) 5.5 (B) 6 (C) 12 (D) 20

53. 5 8 16 26 50 98 194

- (A) 8 (B) 26 (C) 50 (D) 16

54. The ratio between the school ages of Neeta and Samir is 5 : 6 respectively. If the ratio between the one- third age of Neeta and half of the Samir's age is 5 : 9, then what is the school age of Samir?
- (A) 30 years (B) 25 years
(C) 36 years (D) cannot be determined
55. I gain 70 paise on Rs. 70. My gain percent is :
- (A) 0.1% (B) 1% (C) 7% (D) 10%
56. In an examination, 35% of the students passed and 455 failed. How many students appeared for the examination?
- (A) 490 (B) 700 (C) 845 (D) 1300
57. The ratio of three numbers is 3: 4: 5 and the sum of their squares is 1250. The sum of the numbers is:
- (A) 30 (B) 50 (C) 60 (D) 90
58. The area of a right- angled triangle is 40 times its base. What is its height?
- (A) 45cm (B) 60cm (C) 80cm (D) None of these
59. If the diagonal of a square is made 1.5 times, then the ratio of the areas of two squares is:
- (A) 4 : 3 (B) 4 : 5 (C) 4 : 7 (D) 4 : 9
60. The sum of the squares of three numbers is 138, while the sum of their products taken two at a time is 131. Their sum is:
- (A) 20 (B) 30 (C) 40 (D) None of these
61. If the true discount on a sum due 2 years hence at 14% per annum be Rs. 168, the sum due is:
- (A) Rs. 768 (B) Rs. 968 (C) Rs. 1960 (D) Rs. 2400
62. A man buys a watch for Rs. 1950 in cash and sells it for Rs. 2200 at a credit of 1 year. If the rate of interest is 10% per annum, the man:
- (A) gains Rs. 55 (B) gains Rs.50 (C) loses Rs.30 (D) gains Rs.30

63. % of $150 + 250 = 280$
 (A) 30 (B) 10 (C) 20 (D) 40
64. $9.75 + 25.88 + ? = 41.18$
 (A) 5.55 (B) 5.75 (C) 6.57 (D) 4.23
65. $60\% \text{ of } 30 = ? \% \text{ of } 200$
 (A) 18 (B) 36 (C) 40 (D) 9
66. A fort has provision for 35 days. If after 5 days 225 more persons joined and the food lasts 25 days, how many men are there in the fort?
 (A) 1225 persons (B) 1572 persons (C) 1125 persons (D) 1229 persons
67. Ram, Puja and Manisha hired a car for Rs. 520 and they used it 7, 8 and 11 hours respectively. The amount of hire charges paid by Puja was:
 (A) Rs.140 (B) Rs.160 (C) Rs.180 (D) Rs.220
68. The tax on a commodity is diminished by 10% and its consumption increased by 10%. The effect on the revenue derived from it is:
 (A) 0.1% decrease (B) 1% decrease (C) 1% increase (D) 0.1% increase
69. The average weight of 8 persons is increased by 2.5 kg., when one of them whose weight is 56 kg. is replaced by a new man. The weight of new man is :
 (A) 66 kg. (B) 76 kg. (C) 67.6 kg. (D) none of these
70. The compound interest on a certain sum for 2 years is Rs.41 and the simple interest is Rs.40. What is the rate percent?
 (A) 4% (B) 5% (C) 6% (D) 8%
71. A man traveled a distance of 60 km in 7 hours partly on foot at the rate of 8 km per hour and partly on bicycle at 16 km per hour, and then the distance traveled by foot is :
 (A) 52 km (B) 48 km (C) 36 km (D) 44 km

72. A can do a piece of work in 25 days and B can finish it in 20 days. They work together for 5 days and then A goes away. In how many days will B finish the work?
 (A) 10 days (B) 11 days (C) 20 days (D) 33 days
73. A train 700 m long is running at 72 kmph. If it crosses a tunnel in 1 minute, the length of the tunnel is :
 (A) 700 m (B) 600 m (C) 550 m (D) 500 m
74. A can run 100 m in 20 seconds and B in 25 seconds. A will beat B by :
 (A) 10 m (B) 20 m (C) 25 m (D) 12 m
75. If a man rows at 6 kmph in still water and 4.5 kmph against the current, then his rate along the current is :
 (A) 7.5 kmph (B) 6 kmph (C) 8 kmph (D) 9 kmph

SECTION - D

RESEARCH APTITUDE

76. _____ is also known as Historical method.
 (A) Genetic method (B) Survey method
 (C) Comparative method (D) Experimental method
77. In _____ method, weights are allotted to items in an inverse proportion to its frequency in its population.
 (A) Difference method (B) Sigma method
 (C) Simple method (D) Validity method
78. When reply to a question is in the form of one out of the two alternative given, one answer being given in negative and other positive, it is called a _____.
 (A) Dichotomous question (B) Leading question
 (C) Ambiguous question (D) Ranking item question
79. In _____ type of co-relation, there is no link between the change in one phenomenon and the change in another phenomenon.
 (A) Negative co-relation (B) Positive co-relation
 (C) Zero co-relation (D) Negligible co-relation

80. _____ is the process of summarizing raw data and displaying it in compact form for further analysis.
- (A) Tabulation (B) Classification
(C) Coding (D) Editing
81. _____ sampling technique gives no assurance that every element has some specifiable chance of being included.
- (A) Accidental (B) Quota
(C) Judgment (D) Non- Random
82. In social research, _____ is a guiding factor.
- (A) Objectivity (B) Command over language
(C) Style (D) Bitter truths
83. When the purpose is to show the ratio of the changes between the two parts of a unit _____ diagrams are drawn.
- (A) Pyramid (B) Sliding bar
(C) Two dimensional (D) Multi-bars
84. _____ is a method in which the background of certain data or the history of the data is presented.
- (A) Histogram (B) Frequency polygon
(C) Cumulative frequency curve (D) Charts
85. _____ is the size of the measurement that occurs most frequently.
- (A) Median (B) Mode (C) Variable (D) Range
86. The main aim of _____ is to find out the factors that account for the behavior pattern of the unit and its relationship with the environment.
- (A) Case Study (B) Explorative research
(C) Action research (D) Deductive method

87. _____ is the failure to acknowledge borrowed material.
 (A) Plagiarism (B) Indentation (C) Biased error (D) Axiom
88. Index may be either subject index or _____ index.
 (A) Chapter (B) Author (C) Concept (D) Placement
89. _____ is very much used by the social researcher because it suits the study of the social phenomena or social problems.
 (A) Generalization (B) Investigation (C) Observation (D) Participation
90. _____ is an interview through which attempt is made to know the cause of certain abnormalities.
 (A) Clinical (B) Focus (C) Selection (D) Non-directed
91. Research is an attempt to
 (A) Gain knowledge (B) Solve problems
 (C) Test ideas and insights (D) All the above
92. The quantitative research aims at
 (A) Minimizing the data (B) Maximizing the data
 (C) Measuring the quantity of data (D) Coding the data
93. The objective of qualitative research is
 (A) Relating to sequence the data
 (B) Relating to or involving quality of kind
 (C) Arranging the unorganized data
 (D) Making the difference of the data
94. The empirical research intends to dwell on
 (A) Abstract ideas or summery ideas
 (B) Conceptual ideas or creative ideas
 (C) Fundamental ideas or advanced ideas
 (D) Observation ideas or experiment ideas

95. The sampling is
- (A) the constituent of special respondents
 - (B) the constituent of biased respondents
 - (C) the constituent of unbiased respondents
 - (D) the constituent of selected respondents
96. The primary data is collected through
- (A) a structured schedule
 - (B) a structured observation
 - (C) a structured format
 - (D) a structured questionnaire
97. The pilot study is
- (A) to test the hypothesis
 - (B) to test the correctness of result
 - (C) to test the contents of questionnaires
 - (D) to test the reliability of objectives
98. The questionnaire is classified into
- (A) organized and unorganized
 - (B) systematic and unsystematic
 - (C) open and closed ended
 - (D) structured and unstructured
99. Editing helps the research in a way to
- (A) do a careful scrutiny of the completed questionnaires
 - (B) do a careful scrutiny of the unfinished questionnaires
 - (C) do a careful scrutiny of the semi finished questionnaires
 - (D) do a careful scrutiny of the partially completed questionnaires
100. The sampling error is
- (A) Type of unbiased in a survey study
 - (B) Type of bias in a survey study
 - (C) Type of neutral in survey study
 - (D) Type of impartial in survey study
-