ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.
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

Directions: Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

1. Hard work has told ———— his health and now he cannot work for more than two hours?
   (A) on (B) upon (C) at (D) down

2. A large area of Southern California has been ———— by a major earthquake.
   (A) trembled (B) shaken (C) upset (D) vibrated.

Directions of Questions (Q. No. 3-5): The sentences given in each question, when probably sequenced, from a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labeled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a given paragraph.

3. A. All of them are the litter of democracy.
   B. If equal political power is just, why not equal economic power?
   C. Why should there be leaders anywhere?
   D. With feminism come socialism and anarchism
   (A) DBAC (B) DABC (C) ADBC (D) ADCA

4. A. Mankind has been travelling from time immemorial.
   B. In the earliest of times, travel was merely a way to find suitable food, until man learned to grow his own food.
   C. Travelling is by no means a twenty-first century idea.
   D. Perhaps one of the earliest reasons to travel was to develop trade and commerce to tap resources in other lands.
   (A) CABD (B) DCAB (C) ADBC (D) DABC

5. A. The sculptors carve wood in summer and ice in winter
   B. The Japanese are considered to be masters of the art.
   C. The craft is popular in countries like Russia, Japan, China, the US and the Finland where there is natural ice formation.
   D. The art of ice sculpting was the innovation of the French Chefs 200 years ago.
   (A) BDCA (B) DCBA (C) ABCD (D) CDAB
Directions: In the following questions, the first and the last parts of the sentence are numbered as 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and named P, Q, R, S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentences and then find out which of the four combinations is correct.

6. 1. Disruptions in radio communications.
   P. Power lines and telephone cables
   Q. Could disturb the path of
   R. And an increased solar wind
   S. Artificial satellites to orbit around
   6. The earth, causing them to re-enter the atmosphere prematurely.
   (A) PQRS (B) PRQS (C) QSPR (D) RSQP

7. 1. Nehru fervently believed
   P. India but he was
   Q. Who always unrelentingly
   R. The glory and the greatness of
   S. Always a great humanist
   6. Struggled against colonialism.
   (A) QPSR (B) RSQP (C) PQSR (D) RPSQ

8. 1. Science does not merely add new truths
   P. Destroy some old truths
   Q. Discovers new truths that
   R. Thereby upsets the way of S. to old ones, it also
   (A) RPSQ (B) QSRP (C) PSRQ (D) SQRP

9. 1. There are many obstacles in our way of enlightenment
   P. Instruction from a true Guru alone is the remedy
   Q. This Maya is the cause of our ignorance
   R. It is ignorance that binds the self to the material world
   S. Illusion or Maya is the one chief flaw of human kind
   6. From ignorance to understanding, then and to salvation is possible.
   (A) QRPS (B) RPSQ (C) PSQR (D) SQRP
Directions: The following questions have a statement followed by four words. Select the word which is closest the meaning to the statement.

10. Action contrary to law
   (A) Gullible       (B) Introvert     (C) Illegible     (D) Illegal

11. One who derives pleasure in torturing others
   (A) Regicide       (B) Obsolete      (C) Sadist        (D) Unnatural

12. Eight year old person
    (A) Six decader    (B) Heptagenarian (C) Sixagenarian  (D) Octogenarian

Direction: Each of the questions below consists of word in capital letters, followed by five lettered words or phrases. Choose the lettered word or phrase that is most nearly similar in meaning to the word in capital letters and write the letter of your choice on your answer paper.

13. Abysmal
    (A) eternal        (B) internal      (C) bottomless    (D) meteoric

14. Repellent
    (A) porous         (B) stiff         (C) elastic       (D) unattractive

15. Phlegmatic
    (A) practical      (B) salivary      (C) dishonest     (D) calm

16. Misdemeanor
    (A) Indignity      (B) Fiat          (C) Illiteracy    (D) Peccadillo

17. Mundane
    (A) Spatial        (B) Heretic       (C) Worldly       (D) Global
Directions: Each of the questions/group of words below printed in bold is followed by four is followed by four choices, choose the word or group of words which is opposite of the key word.

18. Extricate
   (A) disengage      (B) involve      (C) exculpate      (D) free

19. Niggardly
   (A) humbly         (B) generous      (C) mildly         (D) doubtful

20. Clandestine
   (A) Illicit        (B) Open Manner   (C) Executed with secrecy (D) Surreptitious

Directions: In the following passage some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. His talk used to be full of wit and humours. He liked reading. He was a _______ 21 _______ reader and would pore over books _______ 22 _______ a wide range of interest as _______ 23 _______ he got them. He had _______ 24 _______ a standing order to two bookshops _______ 25 _______ city.

21. (A) veracious   (B) fervent   (C) anxious   (D) enthusiastic

22. (A) covering    (B) barring    (C) including  (D) containing

23. (A) firmly      (B) quickly     (C) soon      (D) urgently

24. (A) offered     (B) proclaimed  (C) intimated (D) given

25. (A) at          (B) in         (C) within     (D) inside
SECTION B : ARITHMETIC ABILITY

26. If needlewomen can finish a piece of work in $10\frac{5}{8}$ days of $9\frac{3}{5}$ hours each, how long will take it 3 needlewomen to do 2 such pieces of work, if they work 10 hours a day?
   (A) $45\frac{1}{2}$ days    (B) $47\frac{3}{5}$ days    (C) 48 days    (D) 50 days

27. 6 men earns as much as 7 women, 2 women as much as 3 boys and 3 boys as much as 4 girls. If a girl earns Rs. 18, what does a man earn?
   (A) 40    (B) 41    (C) 42    (D) 43

28. If $3/5$ of cistern is filled in 1 minute, how much more time will be required to fill the rest of it?
   (A) 30 sec    (B) 40 sec    (C) 36 sec    (D) 24 sec

29. 45 men can complete a work in 16 days, 6 days after they started working, 30 more men join them. How many days will they now take to complete the remaining work?
   (A) 4    (B) 5    (C) 6    (D) 8

30. To do a certain piece of work B would take three times as long as A and C together and C twice as long as A and B together the three men by their united exertions can complete the work in 10 days. How long would B take by himself?
   (A) 20    (B) 40    (C) 60    (D) none of these

31. A leaky cistern is filled in 5 hours, with 30 pails of 12 liters each, but in 3 hours with 20 pails of 16 liters each, the pails being poured in at intervals. Find how much the cistern holds.
   (A) 220 liters    (B) 240 liters    (C) 260 liters    (D) 280 liters

32. Gold is 19 times as heavy as water and copper is 9 times as heavy as water. In what ratio should there be mixed to get an alloy 15 times as heavy as water?
   (A) 1 : 1    (B) 2 : 3    (C) 1 : 2    (D) 3 : 2

33. The ratio of milk and water in 66 kg of adulterated milk is 5 : 1. Water is added to it to make the ratio 5 : 3. The quantity of water added is
   (A) 12    (B) 32    (C) 82    (D) 22

34. A certain ship floats with $3/5$ of its weight above the water. What is the ratio of the ship's submerged weight to its exposed weight?
   (A) 3 : 8    (B) 2 : 5    (C) 3 : 5    (D) 2 : 3
35. A vendor buys milk at a certain price, adds water and sells the adulterated milk at the same rate as he bought it for. He makes a 30% profit. What is the % of water he adds to the milk?
(A) 30% (B) 15% (C) 20% (D) 60%

36. A merchant has 100 kg. of sugar, part of which he sells at 7% profit and the rest at 17% profit. He gains 10% on the whole. How much is sold at 17%?
(A) 28 kg (B) 30 kg (C) 32 kg (D) 31 kg

37. Some amount out of Rs. 7000 was lent at 6 % p.a. and the remaining at 4 % p.a. If the total simple interest from both the fractions in 5 years was Rs. 1600, the sum lent at 6% p.a. was
(A) Rs. 2,000 (B) Rs. 5,000 (C) Rs. 3,500 (D) None of these

38. A heap of coconuts is divided into groups of 2,3 and 5 and each time no coconut is left over. Find the least number of coconuts in the heap
(A) 30 (B) 16 (C) 40 (D) 60

39. The LCM of two numbers is 72 and their HCF is 12. If one of the numbers is 24, then other is
(A) 38 (B) 26 (C) 36 (D) 42

40. If the last two digits of a four digit number are interchanged ,the new number obtained is greater than the original number by 54. What is difference between the last two digit of the number?
(A) 9 (B) 12
(C) 6 (D) Data inadequate

41. A merchant buys Rs. 20,000 worth goods. On the way 40% of the items are damaged. He is forced to sell them at a 10 5 loss. What profit % should he make on the rest of the items to make overall profit of 20%?
(A) 20 % profit (B) 25 % profit (C) 35 % profit (D) 40 % profit

42. The population of a town has increased to 110% of its value last year. If the population this year is 2.2 lakhs, what is last year's populations
(A) Rs. 2.32 Lakhs (B) Rs. 2 Lakhs (C) Rs. 2.5 Lakhs (D) None of these
43. A business man marked the price of his goods 30% more than his CP. He then sells \(\frac{1}{4}\) of his stock at a discount of 15% and half of the stock at the marked price and the rest at a discount of 30%. Find his gain %

(A) 16.5%  (B) 15 3/8%  (C) 14.20%  (D) 13.37%

44. A manufacturer marks an item at 605 over his cost price however during a sale, he offered a discount of 40% to customer Rs. If a customer pays Rs. 24 for the item, what was the manufacturer profit/loss on the transaction?

(A) Rs. 4 profit  (B) Rs. 2 profit  (C) Rs. 16 loss  (D) Rs. 1 loss

45. A man offers 2 flowers on even days, 3 flowers on odd days divisible by 3 and offer two extra flowers on the days divisible by 3 and 2 extra flowers on days divisible by 5. How many flowers did he offer in April 1984?

(A) 87  (B) 88  (C) 89  (D) None of these

46. Bholanath saves 25% of his income, but due to dearness the expenses increased by 25%, still he saves Rs. 30. Find his income

(A) Rs. 400  (B) Rs. 480  (C) Rs. 450  (D) Rs. 475

47. Weight of a bucket when filled fully with water is 17 kg, if the weight of the bucket when half filled with water is 13.5 kg., what is the weight of the empty bucket?

(A) 12 kg  (B) 88 kg  (C) 10 kg  (D) 7 kg

48. Banwari invested Rs. 500 for 6 months and Man Mohan Rs. 400 for 8 months. If they gained Rs. 310. How much Banwari will get out of it?

(A) Rs. 160  (B) Rs. 155  (C) Rs. 150  (D) Rs. 140

49. If a sum of money put out at compound interest amounts to Rs. 1460 in 2 years and Rs. 1606 in 3 years, what is the rate of interest?

(A) 9%  (B) 11%  (C) 12%  (D) 10%

50. A corporation declares an annual dividend of 6%, Arun has 325 shares (per value of Rs. 75). How much dividend does he receive?

(A) Rs. 1462.50  (B) Rs. 1562.50  (C) Rs. 1872  (D) None of these
SECTION C : LOGICAL REASONING

51. An application was received by inward clerk in the afternoon of a week day. Next day he forwarded it to the table of the senior clerk who was on leave on that day. The senior clerk put up the application to desk officer next day in the evening. The desk officer studied the application and disposed off the matter on the same day i.e. Friday. Which day was the application received by the inward clerk.
   (A) Monday (B) Wednesday
   (C) Thursday (D) Previous week’s Saturday

52. In a queue of children, Kashish is fifth from the left and Mona is the sixth from the right. When they interchange their places among themselves, Kashish becomes their tenth from their left. Then what will be Mona’s position from the right?
   (A) 4 (B) 14th (C) 8th (D) 15th

53. Which letter should be the ninth letter to the left of the ninth letter from the right, if the first half of the alphabets of English are reversed?
   (A) D (B) F (C) E (D) I

54. A number of friends decided to go on a picnic and planned to spend Rs. 96 on eatables. Four of them, did not turn up. As a consequence, the remaining one’s had to contribute Rs. 4 each extra. The number of those who attended the picnic was?
   (A) 8 (B) 16 (C) 12 (D) 24

55. The letter of the name of a vegetable are I, K, M, N, P, P, U, if the letters are rearranged correctly, what is the last letter of the word formed?
   (A) M (B) N (C) K (D) P

Directions (Questions — (6-10) : In each of the following questions, various terms of a series are given with one term missing as shown by (?)

Choose the missing term

56. QPO, SRQ, UTS, WVU, (?)
   (A) XVZ (B) YXW (C) ZYA (D) VWX

57. 19, 2, 38, 3, 114, 4 (?)
   (A) 228 (B) 352 (C) 256 (D) 456

58. YEB, WFD, UHG, SKI (?)
   (A) QOL (B) TOL (C) QGL (D) QNL
Directions: Study the information given below to answer these questions.

I. There is a family of 5 persons, A, B, C, D, and E.

II. They are working as a doctor, a teacher, a trader, a lawyer and a farmer.

III. B, an unmarried teacher, is the daughter of A.

IV. E, a lawyer, is the brother of C.

V. C is the husband of the only married couple in the family.

VI. A, a farmer, is a father of two sons and an unmarried daughter.

VII. Daughter-in-Law of A is a doctor.

59. Which of the following is a group of female members in the family?
   (A) D and E    (B) B and D    (C) A and C    (D) B and C

60. Which of the following is the married couple?
   (A) C and D    (B) A and B    (C) A and D    (D) B and D

61. Which of the following is a group of male members in the family?
   (A) B and D    (B) A, B and C  (C) A, C and E  (D) A, C and D

Direction: Choose the same relationship from given four choices as given in Original pair.

62. Square : Cube
   (A) Triangle : Prism    (B) Line : Cylinder
   (C) Circle : Sphere     (D) Sphere : Earth

63. Visitor : Welcome
   (A) Warrior : Conquer   (B) Worship : God
   (C) Beggar : Hungry     (D) Criminal : Prosecute

64. Pesticide : Plant
   (A) Teacher : Student   (B) Medicine : Cure
   (C) Vaccination : Body  (D) Injection : Disease

Direction Questions (24-26): Choose the Appropriate number for fourth place.

65. 104976 : 83521 : 65536 : ?
   (A) 56025    (B) 56205    (C) 50625    (D) 56250

66. 16.582 : 194 : 258 : ?
   (A) 82       (B) 86       (C) 92       (D) 58
Directions: Study the information given below to answer these questions.

I. There is a family of 5 persons, A, B, C, D, and E.

II. They are working as a doctor, a teacher, a trader, a lawyer and a farmer.

III. B, an unmarried teacher, is the daughter of A.

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(A) D and E (B) B and D (C) A and C (D) B and C

60. Which of the following is the married couple?
(A) C and D (B) A and B (C) A and D (D) B and D

61. Which of the following is a group of male members in the family?
(A) B and D (B) A, B and C (C) A, C and E (D) A, C and D

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(A) 82 (B) 86 (C) 92 (D) 58
Direction: The first two words are related in a particular manner. Select the word from given choices which is related to third one in same manner.

67. Speech : Sight : : Dumb : ?
   (A) Eyes       (B) Mouth       (C) Tongue       (D) Blind

68. Pigeon : Peace : : White Flag : ?
   (A) Victory   (B) Surrender   (C) Peace        (D) Liberty

69. Bank Money : : Transport : ?
   (A) Goods     (B) Road        (C) Traffic      (D) Speed

Direction: Choose the appropriate words from given below:

70. Mirror is to reflection as water is to
    (A) Conduction       (B) Dispersion       (C) Immersion       (D) Refraction

71. Cub is to Tiger as Fawn is to
    (A) Stag            (B) Monkey          (C) Ass             (D) Sheep

72. Scribble is to write as Stammer is to
    (A) Throat          (B) Cloth           (C) Tongue          (D) Hand

73. I go to 10 m to the east, then I turn left and go 5 m, I turn left again and go 10 m and then again I turn left and go 10. In which direction am I from the starting point?
    (A) North          (B) South          (C) East            (D) West

74. A man travels 7 kms towards East, then he turns left and travels 8 kms, again he turns left and travels 10 kms. Finally, he turns left and travels 2 kms. In which direction is he from his starting point?
    (A) North-West    (B) West           (C) East           (D) North

Directions: Find out the odd one from given four words.

75. (A) Newton    (B) Faraday    (C) Marconi    (D) Beethoven
SECTION D : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

76. The fundamental of the research is to find out
   (A) the original data of the research
   (B) the previous data only
   (C) the hidden truth
   (D) the missing data only

77. The descriptive research is undertaken to include
   (A) surveys and fact findings enquires of different kinds
   (B) post facto research
   (C) the description of applied data
   (D) formative activities

78. The fundamental research is mainly concerned with
   (A) consensus on the inference of the results
   (B) finding and suggestions of data
   (C) generalization and formation of a theory
   (D) none of these

79. Qualitative research is undertaken to
   (A) give emphasis on primary statistical data analysis
   (B) stress on secondary statistical data analysis
   (C) to give importance on the reasons for human behavior
   (D) reveal the hidden facts of the previous data

80. The empirical research is based on
   (A) theory and assumption
   (B) abstract ideas
   (C) developing new ideas and philosophies
   (D) experience and observation

81. Research methodology may be understood as
   (A) a way of finding problem
   (B) a process of studying the problem
   (C) a science of studying research
   (D) an approach to analyze the importance of the research

82. There are two types of research problems
   (A) those which relate to the nature of the problem between two variables
   (B) those which associate with the nature of the problem
   (C) those which relate to states of nature and relationships between and among variables
   (D) those which have interrelated problems among the variables
83. A complete enumeration of all the items in the 'population' is known in the research as a
   (A) population inquiry   (B) census inquiry
   (C) universe inquiry     (D) sample inquiry

84. The sample design which is included under the probability sampling category is
   (A) deliberate sampling (B) quota sampling
   (C) stratified random sampling (D) judgment sampling

85. The sampling design deals with the method of selecting
   (A) items to be observed for the given study
   (B) elements to be selected for the study
   (C) objectives to be analyzed carefully
   (D) various groups for the hypothesis testing

86. Extraneous variable is technically called as
   (A) consequential error       (B) standard error
   (C) experimental error        (D) sampling error

87. The research hypothesis is a predictive item that relates
   (A) a dependent variable to an independent variable
   (B) an independent variable to a dependent variable
   (C) between two independent variables
   (D) among the dependent variables

88. The measurement of sampling error is usually called the
   (A) the true population parameter
   (B) the precision of the sampling plan
   (C) the sampling structure of the universe
   (D) the sampling unit of the population

89. SPSS stands for
   (A) Statistical Package for Scientific Simulation
   (B) Statistical Programme for Social Science
   (C) Statistical Package for Social Science
   (D) Statistical Package for Sampling Survey

90. The type of interview meant to focus attention on the given experience of the
    respondent and its effect is
    (A) the clinical interview       (B) non-directive interview
    (C) focused interview           (D) in-depth interviews

91. ANOVA stands for
    (A) Analysis of Variance       (B) Analysis of Numerical Variable
    (C) Analysis of Variable       (D) Analysis of Variable Accuracy
92. The Measures of Central Tendency tells the point about which
   (A) items have a tendency to explain the average
   (B) items have a trend for representing the whole the data
   (C) items have a tendency to represent the entire mass of data
   (D) items have a propensity to gather the average

93. Standard deviation is a measure of dispersion which is
   (A) the square root of the mean deviation
   (B) the square root of the average of squares of deviation
   (C) the square root of the average of deviation
   (D) the square root of the range deviation

94. Regression is the determination of a statistical relationship between
   (A) two variables           (B) three the variables
   (C) four variables          (D) None of the these

95. The null hypothesis explains as
   (A) the population mean is equal to the hypothesized mean 100
   (B) the population mean is not equal to the hypothesized mean
   (C) the population mean is higher than the hypothesized mean
   (D) the population mean is lower than the hypothesized mean

96. An approach that is particularly useful for measuring cognitive responses or thought
    processes is called
   (A) Q-sort protocol           (B) Verbal protocol
   (C) Ordinal protocol          (D) Nominal protocol

97. A measurement scale who response categories require the respondent to indicate a
degree of agreement or disagreement with each of series of statements is called as
   (A) Fisher Scale               (B) Kiser scale
   (C) Spearman scale             (D) Likert scale

98. A hypothesis test procedure that assumes the variables of interest to measure on at
    least an interval scale is called
   (A) Non-Parametric hypothesis test     (B) Parametric hypothesis test
   (C) Randomized hypothesis test         (D) Non-randomized hypothesis test

99. A statistical technique that develops a mathematical relationship between two or
    more independent variables and an interval-scaled dependent variables is called as
   (A) Regression Analysis           (B) Factor Analysis
   (C) Multiple regression analysis   (D) Cluster analysis

100. A technique for analyzing data when the criterion or dependent variable is categorical
     and the predictor or independent variables are interval in nature is known as
     (A) T-test analysis              (B) ANOVA analysis
     (C) Discriminant analysis       (D) Conjoint analysis