English

1. Which of the following is not a primary objective of conducting research?
(A) To generate new theories and knowledge
(B) To validate existing knowledge through experimentation
(C) To impose personal beliefs on others
(D) To solve specific problems through systematic investigation
Correct Option(s): C

English

2. Qualitative research is
(A) Based on Quantity
(B) Based on Quantity and Quality
(C) Based on Quality
(D) Philosophical reasoning based on historical data
Correct Option(s): C

English

3. Deductive research starts from
(A) General theory and ends with Particular observation
(B) Particular observation and ends with General theory
(C) General observation and ends with Particular theory
(D) Particular theory and ends with General observation
Correct Option(s): A

English

4. Inductive research treated as :
(A) an arm chair based research
(B) an element that the researcher controls throughout the study.
(C) a factor that can change and influence the research outcome.
(D) a field based survey research
Correct Option(s): D

English

5.

A research is:
(A) an again search
(B) an fact finding
(C) an Inquiry
(D) an Inquire into the Truth
Correct Option(s): D

English

6. Inductive reasoning differs from deductive reasoning because it
(A) uses specific observations to create broad generalizations
(B) always begins with a hypothesis
(C) is focused on testing pre-existing theories through controlled trials
(D) relies on established laws to explain unique cases
Correct Option(s): A

English

7. One crucial step in the research process is formulating a hypothesis. What is a hypothesis?
(A) An untestable opinion of the researcher
(B) A tentative statement that can be tested empirically
(C) detailed explanation of results
(D) A fixed truth about the world
Correct Option(s): B

English

8. The utility of research can be described as its ability to
(A) change societal norms directly
(B) enhance existing knowledge and provide solutions to problems
(C) create biased results based on preconceived notions
(D) delay the progress of scientific thought
Correct Option(s): B

English

9. The first step in problem identification in research is
(A) Data collection
(B) Review of related literature
(C) Formulating a hypothesis
(D) Identifying a broad subject area of interest
Correct Option(s): D

English

10. Major research resources for reviving Indian Knowledge Systems are
(A) Indian Manuscripts
(B) Indian Civilization
(C) Indian Architecture
(D) Indian Culture
Correct Option(s): A

English

11. Which is the major source of knowing Indian Knowledge Systems?
(A) Hindi
(B) English
(C) Bengali
(D) Sanskrit
Correct Option(s): D

English

12. NEP-2020 promotes
(A) Core research
(B) Disciplinary research
(C) Multidisciplinary research
(D) Trans disciplinary research
Correct Option(s): C

English

13. Research Synopsis does not include
(A) Review of literature
(B) Scope and Objectives
(C) Limitation of the research
(D) publication of the researcher
Correct Option(s): D

English

14. A research question should primarily
(A) Be broad and open-ended
(B) Be specific, clear, and researchable
(C) Focus on proving a theory
(D) Avoid any measurable outcomes
Correct Option(s): B

English

15. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good hypothesis?
(A) It is vague and general
(B) It is stated in such a way that it cannot be tested
(C) It is clear, specific, and testable
(D) It is based on random guesses
Correct Option(s): C

English

16. What is the importance of hypothesis testing in research?
(A) It helps to establish subjective conclusions
(B) It confirms assumptions without data
(C) It provides a structured approach to accept or reject hypotheses based on evidence
(D) It relies entirely on the researcher's opinion
Correct Option(s): C

English

17. One key feature of descriptive research is that it
(A) Focuses on exploring the unknown
(B) Describes the characteristics of a specific group or situation
(C) Tests a specific hypothesis under controlled conditions
(D) Manipulates independent variables to observe their effects
Correct Option(s): B

English

18. Experimental research design focuses on
(A) Testing relationships between variables by manipulating one or more variables
(B) Observing phenomena without altering any variables
(C) Reviewing historical data to form new theories
(D) Creating a descriptive account of social behaviours
Correct Option(s): A

English

19. A mixed-methods approach refers to
(A) The exclusive use of quantitative research
(B) The exclusive use of qualitative research
(C) Combining both qualitative and quantitative research methods
(D) Avoiding any form of measurement or replication
Correct Option(s): C

English

20. What is measured in research?
(A) Variables of interest that provide information for analysis
(B) The opinions of the researcher
(C) Assumptions that cannot be tested
(D) The conclusions drawn from previous studies
Correct Option(s): A

English

21. Data preparation in research typically involves:
(A) Formulating hypotheses and collecting data
(B) Organizing and cleaning raw data before analysis
(C) Presenting the final results in a report
(D) Drawing conclusions from incomplete data
Correct Option(s): B

English

22. A typical layout of a research paper includes:
(A) Introduction, Literature Review, Methodology, Results, Discussion, Conclusion
(B) Title, Discussion, Abstract, Results, Conclusion, References
(C) Only Introduction, Methodology, and References
(D) Title, Hypothesis, Assumptions, and Raw Data
Correct Option(s): A

English

23. Impact factor of a journal refers to:
(A) The number of articles it publishes annually
(B) The average number of citations received by articles published in the journal
(C) The number of editors reviewing the papers
(D) The cost of publishing in that journal
Correct Option(s): B

English

24. When considering where to publish a research paper, a researcher should consider:
(A) The impact factor, scope, and readership of the journal
(B) The number of pages allowed in the journal
(C) The physical location of the journal's editorial office
(D) The popularity of the editor-in-chief
Correct Option(s): A

English

25. In Computer Science, open-access journals are journals that:
(A) Charge a fee for readers to access the articles
(B) Provide free access to all published articles
(C) Only accept articles from well-established researchers
(D) Do not have an editorial review process
Correct Option(s): B

English

26. Plagiarism in academic publishing refers to:
(A) Using another researcher's ideas or work without proper citation
(B) Publishing an article more than once in the same journal
(C) Collaborating with multiple authors on a single paper
(D) Reusing the same data set in multiple publications
Correct Option(s): A

English

27. Self-plagiarism is defined as:
(A) Publishing the same research in multiple journals without significant modification
(B) Repeating the same experiment multiple times for confirmation
(C) Publishing under different names in different journals
(D) Using different citations for the same source
Correct Option(s): A

English

28. Ethical issues in publishing include all of the following EXCEPT:
(A) Duplicate submission
(B) Fabrication or falsification of data
(C) Publishing open-access articles
(D) Failing to disclose conflicts of interest
Correct Option(s): C

English

29. A journal's impact factor is typically calculated by:
(A) The number of articles published divided by the number of citations
(B) The number of citations received by articles published in the journal in the previous two years
(C) The number of editors and reviewers in the journal's team
(D) The total length of all the articles published in a year
Correct Option(s): B

English

30. A research guide is best described as:
(A) A step-by-step manual for conducting laboratory experiments
(B) A resource providing direction on how to conduct and structure research in a specific field
(C) A collection of research papers
(D) A summary of statistical methods
Correct Option(s): B

English

31. Google Scholar is an example of:
(A) A search engine that indexes popular magazines
(B) A database that provides free access to government publications
(C) A freely accessible search engine for scholarly articles, theses, books, and conference papers across various disciplines
(D) A paid subscription service for non-academic literature
Correct Option(s): C

English

32. A characteristic of a good academic database is that it:
(A) Provides access to peer-reviewed and high-quality sources, ensuring credibility in research
(B) Only contains outdated literature
(C) Is limited to books and encyclopedias, with no access to journal articles
(D) Exclusively provides popular science content
Correct Option(s): A

English

33. Plagiarism in the context of using academic databases can be avoided by:
(A) Copying content directly from journals
(B) Properly citing sources and paraphrasing ideas from database materials
(C) Using software to bypass subscription walls
(D) Ignoring the original source of the information
Correct Option(s): B

English

34. The UGC CARE list is designed to:
(A) Rank journals based on their subscription fees
(B) Provide a list of credible and high-quality academic journals for Indian researchers
(C) Publish the latest research papers in various fields
(D) Create a platform for open-access journals only
Correct Option(s): B

English

35. A journal included in the UGC CARE list is expected to:
(A) Follow international publication standards and ethical guidelines
(B) Have a low impact factor but high circulation
(C) Publish only papers written by UGC scholars
(D) Be published exclusively in India
Correct Option(s): A

English

36. UGC CARE list journals are categorized into:
(A) Two groups: Group I and Group II
(B) Three groups: Basic, Advanced, and Specialized
(C) Subject-specific categories with no overarching groups
(D) Two sections: Journals from India and those from abroad
Correct Option(s): A

English

37. Predatory journals:
(A) Are always included in the UGC CARE list
(B) Are carefully excluded from the UGC CARE list to maintain the quality of academic publishing
(C) Do not charge any fee for publication
(D) Are recommended for Ph.D. scholars to publish easily
Correct Option(s): B

English

38. Effective methods to search for required information during research include:
(A) Using random websites and blogs
(B) Browsing through entertainment websites
(C) Searching social media platforms for articles
(D) Using academic databases like Google Scholar, IEEE Xplore, and Scopus
Correct Option(s): D

English

39. Plagiarism detection software like Turnitin and DrilBit primarily help researchers by:
(A) Detecting similarities between submitted work and existing literature
(B) Automatically creating references and bibliographies
(C) Analyzing statistical data from experiments
(D) Formatting research papers in MLA or APA style
Correct Option(s): A

English

40. Turnitin is commonly used in academic institutions to:
(A) Create citations and reference lists
(B) Detect potential plagiarism by comparing submitted work to a large database of academic sources
(C) Format research papers in different citation styles
(D) Search for academic journals in various fields
Correct Option(s): B

English

41. MS Office is primarily used in research for:
(A) Formatting papers using tools like MS Word and creating presentations using MS PowerPoint
(B) Detecting plagiarism in research documents
(C) Managing citations and references
(D) Conducting statistical data analysis
Correct Option(s): A

English

42. Research methodology is considered as
(A) a tool for the research
(B) a study for the research
(C) a science for the research
(D) a theory for the research
Correct Option(s): A

English

43. Action research primarily focuses on:
(A) Purely academic theory without practical application
(B) Solving immediate problems while promoting change in a specific context
(C) Large-scale data collection across different populations
(D) Longitudinal studies to assess changes over time
Correct Option(s): B

English

44. Example of Interdisciplinary research is :
(A) Corelation of Sanskrit with modern Science
(B) Corelation of Sanskrit with Veda
(C) Corelation of Sanskrit with Sanskrit Grammar
(D) Corelation of Sanskrit with Indology
Correct Option(s): A

English

45. Indian logic (Tarka) plays an essential role in Sanskrit research by:
(A) Establishing methods for statistical data collection
(B) Enhancing interpretative skills through structured reasoning and debate
(C) Proposing methods for numerical analysis
(D) Automating textual translations using software
Correct Option(s): B

English

46. In Sanskrit research, the primary sources of study often include:
(A) Textbooks from modern universities
(B) Government records and reports
(C) Popular media and journals
(D) Vedas, Upanishads, and other classical texts
Correct Option(s): D

English

47. Research journal possesses:
(A) ISTN
(B) ISCN
(C) ISBN
(D) ISSN
Correct Option(s): D

English

48. Indian Knowledge Systems department comes as a division of :
(A) Ministry of Culture
(B) Ministry of Human Resource
(C) Ministry of Human Resource and Development
(D) Ministry of Education
Correct Option(s): D

English

49. Full form of MoU is:
(A) Ministry of Urbandevelopment
(B) Memorandum of Understanding
(C) Memorandum of Utilization
(D) Memorandum of Uniqueness
Correct Option(s): B

English

50. Full form of MOOCs is:
(A) Massive Open Online Course
(B) Massive Open Online Courses
(C) Massive Open Offline Course
(D) Massive Open Offline Courses
Correct Option(s): B