

1. Material remains of both historic and pre-historic past are dealt by
A. Historian B. Archaeologist C. Geologist D.
behavior Scientist

Answer: B

2. The term “Upanishad” literally means;
A. To wander B. sitting near C. to sleep D. to meditate

Answer: B

3. The Islamic Educational institutions were tradtionly called as
A) Mosques B) Madrasas C) Dhargahs D)
Monasteries

Answer: B

4. Who had borne the title, “the lion of Punjab”

A) Guru Govind Singh
B) Guru Nanak
C) Lala Lajapathi Rai

D)Guru Tej Bhagadur

Answer: C

5. The father of Indian National Congest was
a) Sir William Jones
b) A.O.Hume
c) Sir William Wedder burn
d) Charless Roberts

Answer: B

6. The Mc Mohan Line divides which two countries
a) India and China
b) India and Nepal
c) India and Afghanistan
d) India and Srilanka

Answer: A

7. The Newspaper “The Kesari” was published by
- a) Gokhale
 - b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - d) V.O. Chidambaram

Answer: B

8. Uraiyur was the capital of which dynasty
- a) Cholas
 - b) Chera
 - c) Pandyas
 - d) Chalukyas

Answer: A

9. The Indian constitution came into force on
- a) 26th November 1948
 - b) 26th January 1949
 - c) 26th November 1950
 - d) 26th January 1950

Answer: D

10. India is called as a sub-continent for the reason of
- a) Ethnic diversity
 - b) Climate diversity
 - c) Cultural diversity
 - d) All the above

Answer: D

11. The madras presidency consisted of
- a) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
 - b) Andhra and Karnataka
 - c) Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra
 - d) None of the above

Answer: C

12. Who was the first Home Minister of Independent India

- a) Abul Kalam Azad
- b) Sardar Patel
- c) Shanmugam Chettiar
- d) Morarji Desai

Answer : B

13. First World War was held during

- a) 1910-1914
- b) 1914-1918
- c) 1921-1925
- d) 1926-1930

Answer: B

14. What do you consider as the main aim of inter disciplinary research?

- (A) To bring out holistic approach to research.
- (B) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain.
- (C) To over simplify the problem of research.
- (D) To create a new trend in research methodology.

Answer: A

15. One of the aims of the scientific method in research is to:

- (A) improve data interpretation
- (B) eliminate spurious relations
- (C) confirm triangulation
- (D) introduce new variables

Answer: D

16. The depth of any research can be judged by:

- (A) title of the research.
- (B) objectives of the research.
- (C) total expenditure on the research.
- (D) duration of the research.

Answer: B

17. Research can be conducted by a person who :

- (A) has studied research methodology

- (B) possesses thinking and reasoning ability
- (C) he must be a hard worker
- (D) has genuine interest in finding new knowledge

Answer: D

18. Which of the following statements is correct ?
- (A) Objectives of research should be very specific and well stated.
 - (B) Researcher must possess analytical ability
 - (C) Variability is the source of problem
 - (D) All the above

Answer: D

19. Which of the following is not the Method of Research ?
- (A) Observation (B) Historical
 - (C) Survey (D) Ex post facto

Answer: A

20. Research can be classified based on the objective as :
- (A) Basic, Applied and Action Research
 - (B) Quantitative and Qualitative Research
 - (C) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
 - (D) All the above

Answer: A

21. The first step of research is :
- (A) Selecting research supervisor (B) Searching a problem
 - (C) Finding a problem (D) Purchase of good research books

Answer: B

22. Bibliography given in a research report:
- (A) helps to identify the resources
 - (B) helps those interested in further research
 - (C) shows the availability of journals and books
 - (D) shows vast knowledge of the researcher

Answer: A

23. Formula to calculate Intelligence quotient is
- A. $IQ = (M.A/C.A) \times 100$
 - B. $IQ = (C.A/M.A) \times 100 + 5$

- C. $IQ=(M.A/C.A) \times 100 + 5$ D. $IQ=(C.A/M.A) \times 100$

Answer: A

24. Equalization of Educational opportunities implies that
- A. Educational facilities to mentally retarded children
 - B. Educational facilities to all irrespective of caste, creed, sex and economic status
 - C. Educational facilities to the drop outs
 - D. Educational facilities to the gifted

Answer: B

25. What is the Meaning of Null Hypothesis ?
- A. Difference between two parametric mean is zero
 - B. The Difference is due to error in sampling
 - C. Both
 - D. Neither

Answer: A

26. Historical research has nothing to do with
- A. Collecting source materials
 - B. Internal and External Criticism of source material
 - C. Formulating hypothesis to explain events and conditions
 - D. Testing hypothesis statistically to draw inferences

Answer: D

27. The best measuring tool for research is
- A. Well-standardized
 - B. Highly reliable
 - C. Highly valid
 - D. Both sufficiently reliable and sufficiently valid

Answer: D

28. What helps most in identification of the research problem?
- A. Review of related literature
 - B. Researcher's own experience
 - C. Discussion with the supervisor
 - D. All of these

Answer: D

29. What is not correct about research?
- A. Research is begun because some one has asked a question and it has to answer it
 - B. Research may involve venturing into areas about which little is known
 - C. Research has to be planned and conducted because it is a scientific way of gathering information
 - D. Research is needed if the aim is to increase the extent of knowledge (or) to make is more complex

Answer: A

30. What is the modern method of acquiring knowledge?
- A. Authority
 - B. Personal experience
 - C. Scientific method
 - D. Expert opinion

Answer: D

31. Theory helps the researcher in
- A. Understanding the research procedure
 - B. Identifying the facts needed to be considered in the context of the research problem
 - C. Understanding the technical terms used in research
 - D. Determining how to make (or) record observations

Answer: B

32. One undertakes research
- A. To verify what has already been established
 - B. To know what has already been accepted as a fact
 - C. To describe and explain a new phenomenon
 - D. To obtain a degree

Answer: C

33. Which of the following skills /qualities is most important for a researcher?
- A. Communication skills
 - B. Desire to discover the truth
 - C. Ability to gather data
 - D. Ability to work hard

Answer: B

34. Which statistic is helpful to find out how the data are spread out?
- A. Mean
 - B. Standard Deviation

C. Mode

D. Median

Answer: B

35. It gives the difference between largest and smallest values in a data set.

A. Median

B. Dispersion

C. Range

D. Mean deviation

Answer: C

36. In a symmetrical distribution

A. Mean, Median and mode all have the same value

B. Mean, Median and mode all have the different value

C. Mean and median > median

D. Median and mean < Median

Answer: A

37. Which of the following statements is based on Probability?

A. It is likely to rain heavily this evening

B. Yesterday it rained well

C. No rainfall today

D. Last year we received heavy rainfall

Answer: A

38. When a sample is selected in such a way that every unit element in the Population has an equal probability of being chosen is called

A. Non-random Sampling

B. Random Sampling

C. Purposive sampling

D. Systematic Sampling

Answer: D

39. Which is an example of Negative Correlation?

A. An increase in Population will lead to a shortage of food

B. Poor intelligence means poor achievement

C. Corruption in India is increasing

D. Poor working condition retards output

Answer: C

40. The Co-efficient value of Correlation lies between
- A. 0 to 1
 - B. 0 to -1
 - C. -1 to 1
 - D. 1 to 10

Answer: C

41. Cumulative frequency curve is known as
- A. Ogive
 - B. Histogram
 - C. Frequency
 - D. Median

Answer: A

42. Statistical observations arranged in chronological order is called
- A. Regression
 - B. Correlation
 - C. Time series
 - D. None

Answer: C

43. The mean of 9 items is 16. One more value is added and the mean is now 17.
The value of 10th item is
- A. 24
 - B. 25
 - C. 26
 - D. 27

Answer: C

44. Mode is
- A. Middle most value
 - B. Least frequent value
 - C. Most frequent value
 - D. Total frequency value

Answer: C

45. Which of the following is used to study the relationship between the variables ?
- A. Descriptive statistics
 - B. Correlation Statistics
 - C. Inferential Statistics
 - D. All of these

Answer: B

46. In Educational research the researcher should be confident in ----- to get accurate findings.
- (A) Measurement of variables
 - (B) Control of variables
 - (C) Manipulation of variables
 - (D) selection of variables

Answer: A

47. Which statement is true?

- (A) concept and construct are similar
- (B) constructs mean something more than concepts
- (C) concepts are simple ideas
- (D) concepts are formed from constructs

Answer: D

49. Which one of the following is the most forceful argument to support the statement that 'Women must be given fifty percent reservation in parliament'.

- A. Woman constitute fifty per cent of the population
- B. Women have so far been marginalized in public and political life
- C. This will facilitate the optimum use of the available human resources
- D. This will fulfill the constitutional requirement of not discriminating on the basis of sex.

Answer: D

50. A is taller than C but shorter than G, S is shorter than C but taller than R. B is taller than R, but shorter than S. H is taller than A but shorter than G. who stands in the middle?

- | | |
|------|------|
| A. S | B. C |
| C. A | D. B |

Answer: B