

**Ph.D. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, August-2026**

Name of Candidate ..... Answer Sheet No. ....

Roll No. of the Candidate ..... Signature of the Candidate.....

Date of Examination ..... Signature of the Invigilator(s)

1. ....

2. ....

**Time: 2 Hours****Maximum Marks: 100****IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**

- i. The question paper is in the form of Test-Booklet containing **100 (Hundred)** questions. Each question may carry maximum four answer marked. (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which only one is correct.
- ii. There are 100 multiple choice questions, each question carrying 1 mark. The test includes 50 questions of Research Methodology (Part A) and 50 questions of the subject/Domain (Part B).
- iii. On receipt of the Test-Booklet (Question Paper), the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it contains all the pages, i.e., **100** questions (50 in Part-A+50 in Part-B). Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator immediately after receiving the Test-Booklet.
- iv. A separate Answer- Sheet is provided with the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. On this sheet there are 100 rows containing four circles each. One row pertains to one question.
- v. The candidate should write his/her roll number at the places provided on the cover page of the Test-Booklet/ Question Paper and on Answer Sheet and NOWHERE ELSE.
- vi. No second test -Booklet /Question Paper and Answer -Sheet will be given to a candidate. The candidates are advised to be careful in handling it and writing the answer on the Answer-Sheet.
- vii. For every correct answer of the question **One (1) mark will be awarded**. For every unattempted question/ wrong answer, zero (0) mark shall be awarded. **There is no Negative Marking**.
- viii. Marking shall be done only on the basis of answers responded on the Answer- Sheet.
- ix. To mark the answer on the Answer- Sheet, candidate should **darken** the appropriate circle in the row of each question with Blue or Black pen.
- x. For each question, only one circle should be darkened as a mark of the answer adopted by the candidate. If more than one circle for the question are found darkened or with one black circle any other circle carries any mark, the question will be treated as cancelled.
- xi. The candidates should not remove any paper from the Test- Booklet/Question Paper. Attempting to remove any paper shall be liable to be punished for use of unfair means.
- xii. Rough work may be done on the blank space provided in the Test- Booklet /Question Paper only.
- xiii. Mobile phones (even in Switch -off mode) and such other communication/ programmable devices are not allowed inside the examination hall.
- xiv. No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination hall before the expiry of the time.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO**

**(PART-A)**

1. Which of the following statements is true about the collection of data?
  - a. The data that is collected from the place of origin is known as primary data
  - b. The data that is collected from the place of origin is known as secondary data
  - c. The data that is collected from the place of origin is known as tertiary data
  - d. None of the above
2. Which of the following is the main point of difference between primary data and secondary data?
  - a. The collection of secondary data is costlier and more time consuming when compared to primary data
  - b. The secondary data is always original whereas the primary data is not
  - c. The primary data is much more reliable than secondary data because it is collected directly from respondents
  - d. None of the above
3. Which of the following is an example of qualitative data?
  - a. Temperature readings in Celsius
  - b. Monthly income in dollars
  - c. Transcript of an interview
  - d. Total population count
4. How is qualitative data usually analyzed?
  - a) By using statistical formulas and graphs
  - b) By finding themes, patterns, and categories
  - c) By running computer software for percentages
  - d) By measuring numerical weight or length
5. Which graph is used to show cumulative frequency?
  - a) Bar graph
  - b) Ogive
  - c) Histogram
  - d) Pie chart
6. Which chart is most suitable to show the comparison of parts to a whole?
  - a) Line graph
  - b) Histogram
  - c) Frequency polygon
  - d) Pie chart
7. In a moderately asymmetrical (skewed) distribution, what is the empirical relationship between mean, median, and mode?
  - a.  $\text{Mean} - \text{Mode} = 3(\text{Mean} - \text{Median})$
  - b.  $\text{Mean} = \text{Median} + \text{Mode}$
  - c.  $\text{Mode} = 3\text{Mean} - 2\text{Median}$
  - d.  $\text{Median} = \text{Mean} / \text{Mode}$
8. Which measure of central tendency includes the magnitude of scores?
  - a. Mean
  - b. Mode
  - c. Median
  - d. Range
9. What is the mean of the following numbers: 23, 45, 87, 40, 50?
  - a. 59
  - b. 49
  - c. 56
  - d. 39

10. Which of the following are methods under measures of dispersion?
- Standard deviation
  - Mean deviation
  - Range
  - All of the above
11. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are types of measures of dispersion.
- Nominal, Real
  - Nominal, Relative
  - Absolute, Relative
  - Real, Relative
12. The standard deviation of a set of 90 observations is 105. If the value of each observation is decreased by 9, then the new standard deviation of these observations would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- 96
  - 105
  - 100
  - None of the above
13. The average of squared deviations from the arithmetic mean is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Quartile deviation
  - Standard deviation
  - Variance
  - None of the above
14. If Mohan secures 97 percentiles in an examination, it means that his position is below \_\_\_\_\_ of the total candidates who had appeared in the exam.
- 97 percent
  - 3 percent
  - 90 percent
  - None of the above
15. Which of the following cannot be calculated for open-ended distributions?
- Standard deviation
  - Mean deviation
  - Range
  - None of the above
16. The interquartile range (IQR) is calculated as:
- $Q3 - Q1$
  - $Q3 + Q1$
  - $Q1 - Q3$
  - $Q1 \times Q3$
17. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- Standard deviation is less reliable than range.
  - Mean deviation uses all scores.
  - Quartile deviation uses the entire dataset.
  - Range uses all scores.
18. If range is 20 and the smallest value is 5, the largest value is:
- 25
  - 15
  - 30
  - Cannot be determined
19. A distribution with low variability is considered:
- Scattered
  - Skewed
  - Consistent
  - Unreliable

20. Coefficient of variation is helpful in:
- Finding mode
  - Comparing variability between two datasets
  - Identifying mean
  - Finding median
21. If the variance is 16, then the standard deviation is:
- 8
  - 4
  - 2
  - 16
22. Kurtosis is a measure of:
- Central tendency
  - Dispersion
  - Symmetry
  - Skewness
23. Choose the correct option concerning the correlation analysis between 2 sets of data.
- Multiple correlations is a correlational analysis comparing two sets of data.
  - A partial correlation is a correlational analysis comparing two sets of data.
  - A simple correlation is a correlational analysis comparing two sets of data.
  - None of the preceding.
24. Which one of the below statements regarding the regression line is correct?
- The prediction equation is another name for a regression line.
  - A regression line is also referred to as the line of the average relationship.
  - The estimating equation is another name for a regression line.
  - All of the above.
25. Who introduced the term 'regression'?
- Karl Pearson
  - R.A Fischer
  - Croxtan and Cowden
  - Francis Galton.
26. Company A produces 10% defective products, Company B produces 20% defective products and C produces 5% defective products. If choosing a company is an equally likely event, then find the probability that the product chosen is defective.
- 0.12
  - 0.21
  - 0.22
  - 0.11
27. A well-defined research problem helps the researcher most by:
- Determining the exact budget
  - Guiding the selection of the research design and methods
  - Eliminating the need for a literature review
  - Guaranteeing publication in a journal
28. Why is a literature review critical during problem formulation?
- It proves that your bias is correct
  - It helps reveal gaps and inconsistencies in existing knowledge
  - It provides unrelated background facts
  - It replaces the need to state research objectives
29. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Reliability ensures the validity
  - Validity ensures reliability
  - Reliability and validity are independent of each other
  - Reliability does not depend on objectivity



30. The study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as:
- Survey Research
  - Summative Research
  - Historical Research
  - 'Ex-post Facto' Research
31. Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:
- Data analysis and interpretation
  - Parameter inference
  - Statistical inference
  - All of the above
32. Authenticity of a research finding is its:
- Originality
  - Validity
  - Objectivity
  - All of the above
33. Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?
- Area Sampling Technique
  - Purposive Sampling Technique
  - Systematic Sampling Technique
  - None of the above
34. Research problem is selected from the stand point of:
- Researcher's interest
  - Social relevance
  - Financial support
  - Availability of relevant literature
35. The research is always –
- Verifying the old knowledge
  - Exploring new knowledge
  - Filling the gap between knowledge
  - All of these
36. Manipulation of independent variable is always a part of
- Historical research
  - Fundamental research
  - Descriptive research
  - Experimental research
37. The Factorial Analysis is used:
- To know the relationship between two variables
  - To know the difference among the many variables
  - To know the difference between two variables
  - To test the Hypothesis
38. Which of the following is classified in the category of the developmental research?
- Philosophical research
  - Action research
  - Descriptive research
  - All the above
39. What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?
- Research hypothesis
  - Research design
  - Research paradigm
  - Synopsis of Research

40. Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research?
- Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools.
  - Design sampling with probability sample techniques.
  - Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence.
  - Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence.
41. Tippet table refers to as \_\_\_\_\_
- Table of random digits
  - The table used in sampling methods
  - The table used in statistical investigations
  - All of the above
42. What are the conditions in which Type-I error occurs?
- The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false
  - The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is true
  - Both the null hypotheses as well as alternative hypotheses are rejected
  - None of the above
43. Research and Development become the index of development of the country. Which of the following reasons are true with regards to this statement?
- R&D targets human development
  - R&D can enhance people's standard of living in the country
  - R&D reflects the actual economic and social conditions being prevailed in the country
  - All the above
44. What is the main aim of interdisciplinary research?
- To over simplify the problem of research
  - To bring out the holistic approach to research
  - To create a new trend in research methodology
  - To reduce the emphasis on a single subject in the research domain
45. A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. So, what tool should he prefer for the study?
- Rating Scale
  - Interview
  - Questionnaire
  - Schedule
46. The conclusions/findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situations?
- Casual Comparative Research
  - Historical Research
  - Descriptive Research
  - Experimental Research
47. Which one is called non-probability sampling?
- Quota sampling
  - Cluster sampling
  - Systematic sampling
  - Stratified random sampling
48. What are the core elements of a dissertation?
- Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations
  - Executive Summary; Literature Review; Data Gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
  - Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References
  - Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussions and Conclusions
49. The "Sociogram" technique is used to study \_\_\_\_\_
- Vocational Interest
  - Human Relations
  - Professional Competence
  - Achievement Motivation

50. Action-research can be understood as \_\_\_\_\_
- a. A longitudinal research
  - b. An applied research
  - c. A kind of research being carried out to solve a specific problem
  - d. All of the above

**(PART-B)**

51. Who among the following is known as the father of “Euphuism”
- a. Walter Raleigh
  - b. John Lyly
  - c. Philip Sydney
  - d. Edmund Spenser
52. Which of the following plays is a pessimistic drama by William Shakespeare?
- a. The merchant of Venice
  - b. As you like it
  - c. Much ado about nothing
  - d. Othello
53. Which of these poems is not written by S.T. Coleridge?
- a. Christabel
  - b. Preludes
  - c. The ancient mariner
  - d. Dejection, an ode
54. Who has written the poem “Lycidas”/
- a. Abraham Cowley
  - b. John Milton
  - c. Richard Crashaw
  - d. Ben Johnson
55. Which of the following is not true?
- a. Robert Browning is a famous Victorian poet
  - b. Alfred Tennyson is a famous neo-classical poet.
  - c. Charles Dickens is a famous Victorian novelist.
  - d. Charles Lamb is a famous essayist.
56. Charles-II was restored to the throne of England in the year-
- a. 1660
  - b. 1668
  - c. 1666
  - d. 1680

57. “Art for art’s sake”- was an important feature of which of the following movements?

- a. Pre-Raphaelite movement
- b. Symbolism
- c. Renaissance movement
- d. Tractarian movement

58. Who wrote the ballad” Griselidis”?

- a. Geoffery Chaucer
- b. Thomas Occleve
- c. John Lydgate
- d. Alexander Barclay

59. Hester Prynne, is the protagonist in which of the novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne?

- a. The blithedal romance
- b. Fanshaw
- c. The scarlet letter
- d. The house of seven gables

60. The following lines have been taken from which poem of Walt Whitman”

“O! powerful, western fallen star  
O! shades of night-o moody tearful night  
O! great, star disappeared-“

- a. I hear America singing
- b. Song of the open road
- c. Crossing Brooklyn ferry
- d. When lilas lst in the dooryard bloomed

61. “The over-soul” is an essay written by which American writer?

- a. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- b. Henry David Thoreau
- c. Walt Whitman
- d. Edgar Allan Poe

62. Which of these poems is not written by Emily Diciknson?

- a. Because I could not stop for death
- b. Success is counted sweetest
- c. Mending walls
- d. I am nobody! Who are you?

63. Who among the following writers has written the essay “preface to Shakespeare”/
- Philip Sydney
  - John Dryden
  - Alexander pope
  - Samuel Johnson
64. What does the word “catharsis” signify in Aristotle’s poetics?
- Purgation/purification
  - Purgation/ extinction
  - Education/clarification
  - None of the above
65. “The lyrical ballads” was published in the year? -
- 1764
  - 1801
  - 1798
  - 1800
66. “The touchstone method” to test the worth of poems was coined by?
- William Wordsworth
  - Mathew Arnold
  - S.T.Coledrige
  - John Dryden
67. “Biographia literaria” by S.T. Coleridge was published in the year?
- 1817
  - 1821
  - 1820
  - 1813
68. “On the sublime” is a critical document written by-
- Sir Philip Sydney
  - Aristotle
  - Walter pater
  - Dionysius Longinus
69. Choose the option that correctly defines- research?
- A purposeful, systematic activity
  - Activity conducted for purely academic purpose

- c. Activity conducted only to answer questions about practical issues
- d. A random unplanned process

70. The quality of research is judged by which of the following options-

- a. Relevance of research
- b. Methodology adopted for research
- c. Depth of research
- d. Experience of the researcher

71. Which of the following periodical is specifically meant for publishing research work?

- a. Magazine
- b. Monographs
- c. Journals
- d. Books

72. Two main purposes of a good research are-

- a. Data collection and data analysis
- b. Survey and questionnaire
- c. Sampling and data collection
- d. Qualitative and quantitative work

73. The term “phenomenology” is associated with the process of-

- a. Qualitative research
- b. Analysis of variance
- c. Correlational study
- d. Probability sampling

74. Which of these is not the method of research?

- a. Observation
- b. Survey
- c. Historical analysis
- d. Philosophical observations

75. Research that is done to understand an event from the past is called-

- a. Experimental research
- b. Historical research
- c. Replication
- d. Archival research

76. The system of basic speech sounds or phonemes that make up a spoken language is called-

- a. Phonology
- b. Syntax

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- c. Semantics
- d. Pragmatics

77. Which language theory states that humans are born with an innate structure called a language acquisition device(LAD)?
- a. Behaviorist theory
  - b. Nativist theory
  - c. Cognitive theory
  - d. Gesture theory
78. The principal of Gradation means-
- a. Go from easy to difficult
  - b. Choose only difficult items to teach
  - c. Choose only relevant items to teach
  - d. Choose only easy items to teach
79. In language testing, importance should be given to?
- a. Grammar and usage
  - b. Listening and speaking
  - c. Reading and writing
  - d. All of the above
80. The principle of teaching, which creates a real-life situation to convey the meaning is called-
- a. Principle of motivation
  - b. Principle of naturalness
  - c. Principle of concreteness
  - d. Principle of correlation with life.
81. Who is considered as the first Indian poet in English?
- a. Arun Kolatkar
  - b. Shiv.K. Kumar
  - c. Kamala Das
  - d. Toru Dutt
82. Which of these Indian writers are considered as the pioneering novelists of 1930's?
- a. Raja Rao, Ruskin Bond, Anita Desai
  - b. R.N. Tagore, R.K. Narayan, Salman Rushdie
  - c. R.K. Narayan, Sarojini Naidu, kamala das
  - d. Mulk Raj Anand, R.K. Narayan, Raja Rao

83. “Conquer taste and you will have conquered the self”- these words have been spoken by whom and to who, in the novel “The vendor of sweets” by R.K. Naryan?
- a. Jagan to his father
  - b. Jagan to his cousin
  - c. Jagan’s father to Jagan
  - d. Jagan’s father to his brothers
84. In which year was Raja Rao’s “Kanthapura” published?
- a. 1938
  - b. 1942
  - c. 1945
  - d. 1931
85. which of these poems is not written by Nissim Ezekiel?
- a. Enterprise
  - b. Night of the scorpion
  - c. Poet, lover, birdwatcher
  - d. The sun shine cat
86. Pecola Breedlove is a character in which of the novel by Toni Morrison?
- a. Sula
  - b. Beloved
  - c. The bluest eye
  - d. Tar baby
87. “I know why the caged birds sing”, is an autobiography written by-
- a. Paule Marshall
  - b. Maya Angelou
  - c. Alice Walker
  - d. June Jordan
88. Who is the author of the novel “Purple Hibiscus”?
- a. Chimamanda Ngoozi Adichie
  - b. Chinua Achebe
  - c. Wole Soyinka
  - d. Mark Taylor
89. “A Fringe of leaves” published in 1977, is written by?
- a. Patrick White
  - b. Dorothy Hewett

- c. Jim Mcneil
  - d. Gale Edwards
90. Fill in the blank with the correct option----- is a process of interaction between the word(signifier), the object referred to (signified) and the idea or sign generated in our mind upon hearing/reading the word.
- a. Semiosis
  - b. Metonymy
  - c. Reader-response
  - d. Androgyny
91. Simone de Beauvoir's "The Second Sex", was published in the year:
- a. 1949
  - b. 1952
  - c. 1963
  - d. 1934
92. ----- is often termed as "materialistic criticism", because it establishes a link between actual material condition and cultural forms.
- a. Marxism
  - b. Structuralism
  - c. Deconstruction
  - d. Psychoanalysis
93. "The Wretched of the Earth" an influential text of twentieth century is written by?
- a. Ashish Nandy
  - b. Frantz Fanon
  - c. Edward Said
  - d. William Jones
94. The concept of the "carnival" via reading of the works of Rabelias was coined by-
- a. Harold Bloom
  - b. Mikhail Bakhtin
  - c. Vladimir Propp'
  - d. Paul Cobley
95. Edward Said's "Orientalism" was published in the year-
- a. 1978
  - b. 1999
  - c. 1984
  - d. 1970

96. "Gender Trouble", is the best known work of-
- a. Simone de Beauvoir
  - b. Jeffery Weeks
  - c. Judith Butler
  - d. Mary Mackintosh
97. The practice of changing between languages when one is speaking is called-----
- a. Code-switching
  - b. Creole
  - c. Pidgin
  - d. Dialect
98. "A form of language that is spoken in one area with grammar, words and pronunciation that may be different from other forms of the same language is called"?
- a. Code mixing
  - b. Code-switching
  - c. Creole
  - d. Dialect
99. ----- are stylistic functional varieties of a dialect or language.
- a. Registers
  - b. Code
  - c. Pidgin
  - d. Code-mixing
100. "when two people speaking two different languages, combine and make up one language, which has vocabulary items from each language with mutual abandonment of grammatical complexities is called?
- a. Dialect
  - b. Pidgin
  - c. Code- switch
  - d. Creole

=== END OF PAPER ===

## **Answer Key of Research Methodology**

- 1. a**
- 2. c**
- 3. c**
- 4. b**
- 5. b**
- 6. d**
- 7. a**
- 8. a**
- 9. b**
- 10. d**
- 11. c**
- 12. b**
- 13. c**
- 14. b**
- 15. b**
- 16. a**
- 17. b**
- 18. a**
- 19. c**
- 20. b**
- 21. b**
- 22. d**
- 23. c**
- 24. d**
- 25. d**

- 26. a**
- 27. b**
- 28. b**
- 29. c**
- 30. d**
- 31. a**
- 32. c**
- 33. c**
- 34. b**
- 35. d**
- 36. d**
- 37. b**
- 38. d**
- 39. b**
- 40. c**
- 41. d**
- 42. b**
- 43. d**
- 44. b**
- 45. c**
- 46. b**
- 47. a**
- 48. d**
- 49. b**
- 50. c**

**ANSWER KEY- (Department of Language and Culture (English))**

|      |       |
|------|-------|
| 51-B |       |
| 52-D |       |
| 53-B | 78-A  |
| 54-B | 79-D  |
| 55-B | 80-D  |
| 56-A | 81-D  |
| 57-A | 82-D  |
| 58-A | 83-B  |
| 59-C | 84-A  |
| 60-D | 85-D  |
| 61-A | 86-C  |
| 62-C | 87-B  |
| 63-D | 88-A  |
| 64-A | 89-A  |
| 65-C | 90-A  |
| 66-B | 91-A  |
| 67-A | 92-A  |
| 68-D | 93-B  |
| 69-A | 94-B  |
| 70-A | 95-A  |
| 71-C | 96-C  |
| 72-A | 97-A  |
| 73-A | 98-D  |
| 74-A | 99-A  |
| 75-B | 100-B |
| 76-A |       |
| 77-B |       |