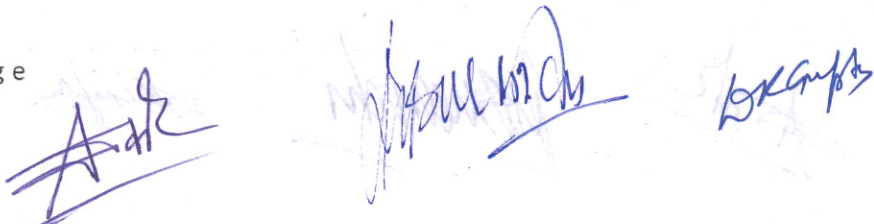**Examination:** Ph. D. in Lib. & Inf. Sc. (Part Time)　　**Paper:** Entrance Test　　**Session:** 2023 – 24

Time Allowed: 1 Hr.　　**Max. Marks: 100**　　**Min. Pass Marks: 50**

Test Roll No..............................　　　　　　　　　**Marks Obtained..............................**

Note: i) Answer all the Questions by marking [X] in front of the right option.
　　　ii) All questions carry equal marks.

1　Biographical research is an example of ...
　　a) Historical research　　　　[ ]
　　b) Survey research　　　　　 [ ]
　　c) Experimental research　　　[ ]
　　d) Evaluation research　　　　[ ]

2　Which of the following is not a characteristic of focus group interviews?
　　a) Less structured　　　　　　　　　[ ]
　　b) More flexible　　　　　　　　　　[ ]
　　c) Easy to administer and analyse　　 [ ]
　　d) Better for perceptions and attitudes　[ ]

3　The Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design is ...
　　a) Quasi-experimental design　　[ ]
　　b) Ex post facto design　　　　　[ ]
　　c) Pre-experimental design　　　[ ]
　　d) True Experimental design　　 [ ]

4　Calculate the median of the following distribution:
　8,10,11,13,14,16,16,17,17,18
　　a) 14　　[ ]
　　b) 15　　[ ]
　　c) 16　　[ ]
　　d) 13　　[ ]

5　Which of the following is not a characteristic of close ended questions?
　　a) Easy to code and tabulate　　　　　 [ ]
　　b) Easy to answer　　　　　　　　　 [ ]
　　c) Unanticipated answers can be obtained　[ ]
　　d) Less time consuming　　　　　　　[ ]

6　In which type of research extensive use of archives is made?
　　a) Experimental research　　[ ]
　　b) Field survey　　　　　　 [ ]
　　c) Observational research　 [ ]
　　d) Historical research　　　 [ ]

7   During ... interview the interviewer asks pre-drafted questions.
    a) Focused interview
    b) Structured interview   [   ]
    c) Clinical interview   [   ]
    d) Depth interview   [   ]

8   Independent variable is ...   [   ]
    a) Variable which is manipulated in experiment
    b) Variable associated with control group   [   ]
    c) Effect variable   [   ]
    d) Variable which is not manipulated in experiment   [   ]

9   $\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma x^2}{N}}$ where x= $(X-\bar{X})$ is the formula for calculating ...   [   ]
    a) Rank correlation
    b) Mean deviation   [   ]
    c) Standard deviation   [   ]
    d) Mode   [   ]

10   What is range of a distribution?   [   ]
    a) Difference between largest and smallest item
    b) Difference between the largest and middle item   [   ]
    c) Difference between smallest and middle item   [   ]
    d) Difference between largest and smallest item in middle 50 percent distributions   [   ]

11   What is positive correlation between two variables?
    a) Increase in one variable has simultaneous decrease in another   [   ]
    b) Increase in one variable has simultaneous increase in another   [   ]
    c) Increase in one variable has no impact on another   [   ]
    d) Decrease in one variable has no impact on another   [   ]

12   The value of a set of numbers which occurs more frequently than the other values in the distribution, is known as ...
    a) Range
    b) Mean   [   ]
    c) Median   [   ]
    d) Mode   [   ]

13   Which type of classification is the following: [   ]

    a) Geographical
    b) Qualitative   [   ]
    c) Quantitative   [   ]
    d) Chronological   [   ]
        [   ]

14   Which statistical test is used to determine whether or not the difference between two sets of figures is significant or purely a matter of chance?
    a) Student's t-test
    b) F-test   [   ]
    c) One tailed test   [   ]
    d) Chi-square test   [   ]
        [   ]

15 Which statistical symbol represents Standard Deviation in a population?
    a) η
    b) Δ   [ ]
    c) β   [ ]
    d) σ   [ ]
                           [ ]

16 Cohort study is a type of ...
    a) Survey research
    b) Historical research   [ ]
    c) Experimental research   [ ]
    d) Documentary research   [ ]
                           [ ]

17 The value of Correlation Coefficient lies between...
    a) Zero to 1
    b) 1 to 10   [ ]
    c) -1 to zero   [ ]
    d) -1 to +1   [ ]
                           [ ]

18 SurveyMonkey is...
    a) Web survey conducting tool
    b) Survey data analysis tool   [ ]
    c) Survey report writing tool   [ ]
    d) Repository of questionnaires   [ ]
                           [ ]

19 ... examines whether the results of the study can be generalized to other contexts.
    a) Internal validity
    b) External validity   [ ]
    c) Presumption   [ ]
    d) Postulate   [ ]
                           [ ]

20 Which of the following is not considered during internal criticism?
    a) Comparison with known facts
    b) Reputation and integrity of author [ ]
    c) Circumstances under which document was written [ ]
    d) Chemical analysis of paper and ink [ ]
                           [ ]

21 In a pie chart the sum of the ratio of all components is ...
    a) 45⁰
    b) 90⁰   [ ]
    c) 180⁰   [ ]
    d) 360⁰   [ ]
                           [ ]

22 What does 'Sampling Cases' mean?
    a) Sampling using a sample frame
    b) Identifying people who are suitable for research [ ]
    c) Literally, the researcher's brief-case [ ]
    d) Sampling people, newspapers, television programmes, etc. [ ]

23 Bibliography given in a research report
    a) Helps those interested in further research and studying the problem from another angle. [ ]
    b) Shows the vast knowledge of the researcher
    c) Makes the report authentic   [ ]
    d) None of the above.   [ ]
                           [ ]

24   Which of the following is not a data collection method?
      a) Research questions   [ ]
      b) Unstructured interviewing   [ ]
      c) Postal survey questionnaires   [ ]
      d) Participation observation   [ ]

25   All cause non-sampling errors except:
      a) Faulty tools of measurement   [ ]
      b) Defect in data collection   [ ]
      c) Non-response   [ ]
      d) Inadequate sample   [ ]

26   Snowball sampling can help the researcher to
      a) Access deviant or hidden population   [ ]
      b) Theorise inductively in a qualitative study   [ ]
      c) Overcome the problem of not having an accessible sampling   [ ]
         frame
      d) All of the above   [ ]

27   Match the two columns.

Column-I	Column-II
A. Data which is collected for the first time by the statistical investigator or with the help of his workers is called	(p) Secondary data
(B) These are the data already collected by a person or a society and these may be in published form. These data should be carefully used.	(q) Variable
(C) When the data is compiled in the same form and order in which it is collected, it is known as	(r) Primary Data
(D) A quantity which can vary from one individual to another is called	(s) Raw Data

      Choose the correct option
      a) A-r; B-s; C-q; D-p   [ ]
      b) A-r; B-p; C-s; D-q   [ ]
      c) A-s; B-p; C-r; D-q   [ ]
      d) A-q; B-r; C-p; D-s   [ ]

28   Which of the following is not a graphic representation.
      a) Pie chart   [ ]
      b) Bar chart   [ ]
      c) Table   [ ]
      d) Histogram   [ ]

29   Summarising raw data and displaying the same in compact form for
      further analysis.
      a) Tabulation   [ ]
      b) Coding   [ ]
      c) Transcription   [ ]
      d) Editing   [ ]

30   _____System uses sequential numbers in the text.
       a) Vancouver   [ ]
       b) Parenthetical   [ ]
       c) Chicago   [ ]
       d) APA   [ ]

31   The presentation of the work of another person as one's own or
      without proper acknowledgement is called _____.
       a) Bibliography   [ ]
       b) Citation   [ ]
       c) Plagiarism   [ ]
       d) Copyright   [ ]

32   _____ is a reference to a published or unpublished source.
       a) Citation   [ ]
       b) Footnotes   [ ]
       c) Bibliography   [ ]
       d) Acknowledgement   [ ]

33   A _____ is a reference, explanation or comment placed below the main
      text on a printed page.
       a) Bibliography   [ ]
       b) Footnote   [ ]
       c) Citation   [ ]
       d) Website   [ ]

34   _____ research approach focuses on investigating cause-
      and-effect relationships in library science
       a) Exploratory   [ ]
       b) Experimental   [ ]
       c) Descriptive   [ ]
       d) Correlational   [ ]

35   In a statistical table, prefatory note is shown:
       a) Below the body   [ ]
       b) Box head   [ ]
       c) Foot note   [ ]
       d) Below the title   [ ]

36   Historigram and histogram are:
       a) Always same   [ ]
       b) Not same   [ ]
       c) Off and on same   [ ]
       d) Randomly same   [ ]

37   Frequency Polygon can be drawn with the help of:
       a) Historigram   [ ]
       b) Histogram   [ ]
       c) Circle   [ ]
       d) Percentage   [ ]

38   The word Ogive is also used for:
   a) Frequency polygon   [ ]
   b) Cumulative frequency polygon   [ ]
   c) Frequency curve   [ ]
   d) Histogram   [ ]

39   When an attribute has more than three levels it is called:
   a) Manifold-division   [ ]
   b) Dichotomy   [ ]
   c) One-way   [ ]
   d) Bivariate   [ ]

40   Ogive can be helpful in locating graphically the:
   a) Mode   [ ]
   b) Mean   [ ]
   c) Median   [ ]
   d) All of the above   [ ]

41   Bibliometrics is ....
   a) Bibliographical control   [ ]
   b) Bibliographical references   [ ]
   c) Indexing   [ ]
   d) Library research   [ ]

42   Measurement of interrelations among individuals and institutional behaviour of professional librarian is known as:
   a) Econometry   [ ]
   b) Scientiometry   [ ]
   c) Bibliometry   [ ]
   d) Sociometry   [ ]

43   The _____ research uses multiple rounds of questionnaires sent to a panel of experts to work toward a mutual agreement or consensus opinion
   a) Experimental   [ ]
   b) Survey   [ ]
   c) Delphi   [ ]
   d) Historical   [ ]

44   What is the primary purpose of conducting research in library science?
   a) To increase Fines Revenue   [ ]
   b) To enhance Library Services and Efficiency [ ]
   c) To reduce Book Acquisition Costs   [ ]
   d) To promote Library Events   [ ]

45   What is the main characteristic of Exploratory Research?
   a) Generating new ideas and insights   [ ]
   b) Establishing cause-and-effect relationships [ ]
   c) Testing Hypotheses   [ ]
   d) Conducting large-scale surveys   [ ]

46   What is the significance of the Literature Review in a Research
        Proposal?
           a) It outlines the ethical considerations of the study   [   ]
           b) It presents a summary of the research findings   [   ]
           c) It identifies existing knowledge and research gaps   [   ]
           d) It describes the statistical methods to be used   [   ]

47   What is the purpose of using a control group in experimental library
        research?
           a) To compare the Experimental group to a Standard   [   ]
           b) To limit access to Library Resources   [   ]
           c) To assess Library Fines   [   ]
           d) To conduct a Content Analysis   [   ]

48   Which of the following statements is an example of a Null Hypothesis?
           a) There is a significant difference between Group X and Group Y   [   ]
           b) There is no significant difference between Group X and Group Y   [   ]
           c) Group X performs better than Group Y   [   ]
           d) Group Y is the control group   [   ]

49   In a research study, what is the purpose of the alternative hypothesis?
           a) To establish a baseline for comparison   [   ]
           b) To reject the null hypothesis   [   ]
           c) To propose a potential explanation for the observed   [   ]
               phenomenon
           d) To serve as a control variable   [   ]

50   What is the primary purpose of a Research Report?
           a) To identify the Research Problem   [   ]
           b) To communicate Research Findings and Insights   [   ]
           c) To provide an overview of the Research Process   [   ]
           d) To get the Doctorate Degree   [   ]

Examination: Ph. D. in Lib. & Inf. Sc. (Part Time)   **Session:** 2023 – 24

Paper: Entrance Test

Q. No	Answer	Q. No.	Answer
1.	A	26.	D
2.	C	27.	B
3.	D	28.	C
4.	B	29.	A
5.	C	30.	A
6.	D	31.	C
7.	B	32.	A
8.	A	33.	B
9.	C	34.	B
10.	A	35.	D
11.	B	36.	B
12.	D	37.	B
13.	B	38.	B
14.	D	39.	A
15.	D	40.	C
16.	A	41.	D
17.	D	42.	D
18.	A	43.	C
19.	B	44.	B
20.	D	45.	A
21.	D	46.	C
22.	D	47.	A
23.	A	48.	B
24.	A	49.	C
25.	D	50.	B