

VIDYA EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Research Aptitude Test (UGC – NET PAPER 1)

Q.1 Which of the following are the features of case study method?

- (A) It is appreciative
- (B) It is particularistic
- (C) It is descriptive
- (D) It is inductive
- (E) It is mechanical

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- 1.(A), (B), (C) only
- 2.(B), (C), (D) only
- 3.(C), (D), (E) only
- 4.(A), (D), (E) only

Q.2 Given below are two statements

Statement I: The research questions should be linked to each other.

Statement II: The research questions should be either broad or narrow.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- 1.Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- 2.Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- 3.Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- 4.Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Q.3 What type of validity is this in which the researcher is encouraged to deduce hypotheses from a theory that is relevant to the concept?

- 1.Construct validity
- 2.Concurrent validity
- 3.Face validity
- 4.Convergent validity

Q.4 Identify the CORRECT sequence of empirical steps in the linear model of the research process

- 1.Sampling → theory → interpretation → collection → validation → hypotheses
- 2.Theory → hypotheses → sampling → collection → interpretation → validation
- 3.Validation → theory → hypotheses → collection → sampling → interpretation
- 4.Collection → sampling → hypotheses → theory → interpretation → operationalization

Q.5 If the research is to be conducted on very young children or inarticulate persons, which one of the following methods will be appropriate in this situation?

- 1.Experiment
- 2.Survey
- 3.Observation
- 4.Case history

Q.6 Match List I with List II :

List I

List II

Variables

Characteristic features

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| (A)Independent | (I) Can be used to divide subjects into specific categories |
| (B)Dependent | (II) Cannot be divided into subparts |
| (C)Control | (III)Represents the cause |
| (D)Discrete | (IV)The variable that is affected |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1.(A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- 2.(A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
- 3.(A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
- 4.(A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)

Q 7 In which of the following research methods, manipulation and control of variables, and randomization of sample are two of the basic requirements?

- 1.Ex-post facto research
- 2.Descriptive research
- 3.Case study research
- 4.Experimental research

Q.8 The critical difference between experimental and ex post facto research lies in terms of:

- 1.Selection of sample
- 2.Causal connection between two variables
- 3.Use of research tools
- 4.Control and manipulation of independent variable

Q 9 A college principal conduct an ethnographic probe into the problems faced by tribal students. Which method of sampling will be most appropriate?

- 1.Random sampling
- 2.Stratified sampling
- 3.Cluster sampling
- 4.Systematic sampling

Q.10 A shift in attitude in respondents between two points during data collection is called:

- 1.Reactive effect
- 2.Maturation effect

3. Regression effect
4. Conditioning effect

Q.11 In which type of qualitative research designs, individual stories to describe the lives of people are explored?

1. Ethnography
2. Grounded theory research
3. Symbolic interaction
4. Narrative research

Q.12. Select the correct statement on the use of questionnaire as research tool.

1. Questionnaire is personally executed in the field by the researcher.
2. Questionnaire is used only to collect qualitative data.
3. Questionnaire is mailed to the respondents but subsequently filled in by the researcher herself/himself.
4. Questionnaire is mailed to the respondents and filled in by the respondents.

Q.13 What is the aim of educational research?

Identifying major problems that need to be solved

1. Searching for the new facts and principles
2. underlying the process of education
3. Identifying the aims of education
4. Identifying the values that need to be inculcated in the pupils

Q.14 One of the following is not the objective of action research

1. To improve the working condition of school
2. To stimulate the students to raise their standard of learning
3. To motivate the students to attend school
4. To organise healthy and congenial environment for effective learning.

Q.15 Which type of research encourages participant's perspective?

1. Ethnographic method
2. Historical research
3. Exegetic research
4. Experimental research

Q.16 External validity in research refers to

1. The rigour of the study
2. The accuracy of a procedure
3. The relation of the research problem with the researcher's personal life
4. The extent of generalizability that the results provide

Q.17 Which one of the following research procedures will figure under post positivistic approach?

1. Normative survey
2. Experimental study
3. Ethnographic study
4. Ex post facto study

Q18 In Data Processing, what does the abbreviation SAP stand for ?

- 1.Systems, Applications, Products
- 2.Sales, Allocations, Purchases
- 3.Systems, Authorizations, Programs
- 4.Systems, Algorithms, Processes

Q 19 Which of the following is a measure of consistency?

- 1.Validity
- 2.Objectivity
- 3.Reliability
- 4.Credibility

Q.20 The approach where sensitive information about the study is withheld from participants but no false information is provided is called:

- 1.Active Deception
- 2.Confidentiality
- 3.Full Disclosure
- 4.Passive Deception

Q.21 Telling participants about the true nature of the study after their participation, especially if deception was involved, is called:

- 1.Informed Consent
- 2.Dehoaxing
- 3.Debriefing
- 4.Desensitization

Q 22 What are the penalties for a faculty member found with Level 3 (similarities above 60%) plagiarism in their academic publication?

- 1.Denial of two successive annual increments and not being allowed to supervise new students for three years
- 2.Withdrawal of the manuscript only.
- 3.Denial of one annual increment.
- 4.Immediate suspension.

Q.23 The issue of research ethics become relevant in which of the following stages of research?

1. Problem selection
2. Hypothesis formulation
3. Hypothesis testing
4. Data analysis and interpretation

Select the correct answer from the following options:

- A.1 and 2
- B.3 and 4
- C.2 and 3
- D.1 and 4

Q.24 Which statement about participatory research is incorrect?

- A) Recognition of knowledge as power
- B) Emphasis on people as experts

- C) Collective process of inquiry
- D) Sole purpose: production of knowledge

Q.25 Thesis writing format resembles which of the following?

- A) Research paper/article preparation
- B) Seminar presentation writing
- C) Research dissertation
- D) Workshop/conference paper presentation

Q.26 If the null hypothesis is rejected at 0.01 significance level, what decision is warranted for the research hypothesis?

- A) Reject the research hypothesis
- B) Accept the research hypothesis
- C) Reject both hypotheses
- D) No decision can be made

Q.27 Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Referencing Style	Format of Citation

- (A) APA Style (I) Author, date... (Sharma, Kailesh suggested photochromatic effect (2006))
 - (B) MLA Style (II) (Author Surname, Year) (Sharma, 2006)
 - (C) Chicago Style (III) Number in square bracket This theory was first put forward in 2006 [10]
 - (D) IEEE Style (IV) Authorname in text, allows footnotes Sharma develops this argument (67 -69)
1. (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
 2. (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
 3. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
 4. (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D) -(II)

Q.28 Which of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for pursuing research?

- (1) Developing a research design
- (2) Formulating a research question
- (3) Deciding about the data analysis procedure

(4) Formulating a research hypothesis

Q.29

Set – I (Research Methods)

- a. Experimental method
- b. Ex post-facto method
- c. Descriptive survey method
- d. Historical method

Set – II (Data Collection Tools)

- i. Using primary and secondary sources
- ii. Questionnaire
- iii. Standardized tests
- iv. Typical characteristic tests

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	ii	i	iii	iv
(2)	iii	iv	ii	i
(3)	ii	iii	i	iv
(4)	ii	iv	iii	i

Q.30 In which of the following arrangements a wider spectrum of ideas and issues may be made possible?

- (1) Research Article
- (2) Workshop mode
- (3) Conference
- (4) Symphony

Passage

The decisive shift in British Policy really came about under mass pressure in the autumn and winter of 1945 to 46 – the months which Perderel Moon while editing Wavell's Journal has perceptively described as 'The Edge of a Volcano'. Very foolishly, the British initially decided to hold public trials of several hundreds of the 20,000 I.N.A. prisoners (as well as dismissing from service and detaining without trial no less than 7,000). They compounded the folly by holding the first trial in the Red Fort, Delhi in November 1945, and putting on the dock together a Hindu, a Muslim and a Sikh (P.K. Sehgal, Shah Nawaz, Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon). Bhulabhai Desai, Tejbahadur Sapru and Nehru appeared for the defense (the latter putting on his barrister's gown after 25 years), and the Muslim League also joined the countrywide protest. On 20 November, an Intelligence Bureau note admitted that "there has seldom been a matter which has attracted so much Indian public interest and, it is safe to say, sympathy ... this particular brand of sympathy cuts across communal barriers.' A journalist (B. Shiva Rao) visiting the Red Fort prisoners on the same day reported that 'There is not the slightest feeling among them of Hindu and Muslim ... A majority of the men now awaiting trial in the Red Fort is Muslim. Some of these men are bitter that Mr. Jinnah is keeping alive a controversy about Pakistan.' The British became extremely nervous about the I.N.A. spirit spread to the Indian Army, and in January the Punjab Governor reported that a Lahore reception for released I.N.A. prisoners had been attended by Indian soldiers in uniform.

Questions based on above passage

Ques 1. The trial of P.K. Sehgal, Shah Nawaz and Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon symbolizes
communal harmony
threat to all religious persons
threat to persons fighting for the freedom
British reaction against the natives

Ques 2. The majority of people waiting for trial outside the Red Fort and criticizing Jinnah were the
Hindus
Muslims
Sikhs
Hindus and Muslims both

Ques 3. The sympathy of Indian soldiers in uniform with the released I.N.A. prisoners at Lahore indicates
Feeling of Nationalism and Fraternity
Rebellious nature of Indian soldiers
Simply to participate in the reception party
None of the above

Ques 4. Which heading is more appropriate to assign to the above passage ?
Wavell's Journal
Role of Muslim League
I.N.A. Trials
Red Fort Prisoners

Ques 5. 'There has seldom been a matter which has attracted so much Indian Public Interest and, it is safe to say, sympathy ... this particular brand of sympathy cuts across communal barriers.' Who sympathizes with whom and against whom ?
Muslims sympathized with Shah Nawaz against the British
Hindus sympathized with P.K. Sehgal against the British
Sikhs sympathized with Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon against the British
Indians sympathized with the persons who were to be trialed