MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY

Ph.D Management & Commerce (Research Admission Test) RAT - 2022

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

Time: 2 hours		Max. Marks: 100
	Hall Ticket No.	
	OMR Serial No.	

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. Candidate should write their Hall Ticket number and OMR number on the space provided above. Candidate should not write their Hall Ticket number and OMR at any other place.
- 2. This booklet contains 12 pages. Candidate should check the booklet before taking the test. In case of misprint or irregularity in question numbers / pages, etc., should report to the Invigilator immediately.
- 3. There are 100 Multiple Choice Questions in the booklet. For each question there are four options. The candidate is required to choose the correct answer and darken the circle with blue / black ballpoint pen in the OMR sheet against the corresponding answer number.
- 4. Candidate will get one mark each for each correct reply in the OMR sheet. If the candidate does not bubble the correct answer against the corresponding question number in the OMR sheet, he will not get marks.
- 5. If the candidate bubbles more than one circle in OMR Sheet for any question, marks shall not be awarded for the question.
- 6. There are no Negative marks.
- 7. At the end of Entrance Test, candidates are allowed to take their question booklet.

Part A Research methodology

1.	Management and Administration are same			
	(A) Same	(B) Different		
	(B) Partly same and partly different	(D) Can't say		
2.	Henry Fayol laid down			
	(A) 10 Commandments	(B) 14 Techniques		
	(C) 14 Principles	(D) 10 Rules		
3.	Motivation available at the time of performa	Motivation available at the time of performance of work is		
	(A) Positive Motivation	(B) Negative Motivation		
	(C) Extrinsic Motivation	(D) Intrinsic Motivation		
4.	Esteem needs are also called as			
	(A) Physical needs	(B) Social needs		
	(C) Ego needs	(D) Safety needs		
5.	The management function that regulates the activities			
	(A) Coordination	(B) Control		
	(C) Direction	(D) Plan		
6.	Cost Volume Profit analysis is also called			
	(A) Break even Analysis	(B) Cost Control		
	(C) Budget	(D) Statistical control		
7.	A statement which reflects future income and expenditure			
	(A) Profit & Loss Account	(B) Income and Expenditure Account		
	(C) Budget	(D) Balance Sheet		
8.	Achievement of objectives of organization	is concerned with		
	(A) Management	(B) Organisation		
	(C) Planning	(D) Staffing		
9.	Men Money and Material are included in			
	(A) Cost Analysis	(B) Budget Preparation		
	(C) Resources	(D) Administration		
10.	Planning brings			
(A)) Communication	(B) Coordination and Cooperation		
(C)	Control	(D) Resources		

11.	Strategic Planning is done at	
	(A) High level of management	(B) Low level of management
	(D) Subordinate level	(D) Worker level
12.	Contingent plan to meet the environmental pres	ssure is
	(A) Objectives	(B) Purpose
	(C) Strategies	(D) Goals
13.	Who propounded the opportunity cost theory or	f internationaltrade?
	(A) Ricardo	(B) Marshall
	(C) Adam Smith	(D) Haberler
14.	The cost of one thing in terms of an alternative	given up is called
	(A) Opportunity Cost	(B) Real Cost
	(C) Cost of Production	(D) Standard Cost
15.	Which statistical measure helps in measuring th	ne purchasing power of money
	(A) Time Series	(B) Harmonic Mean
	(C) Arithmetic Mean	(D) Index Number
16.	A mixed economy is characterized by the co-ex	istence of
	(A) Internal and External Sectors	(B) Modern and Traditional Sectors
	(C) Public and Private Sectors	(D) International and Domestic Sectors
17.	This is an assumption of Law of Demand	
	(A) Price of commodity should not change	(B) Supply of commodity should not change
	(C) Income of consumer should not change	(D) Quantity should not change
18.	Business means	
	(A) Commerce	(B) Industry and Commerce
	(C) Selling and buying	(D) Trading
19.	Which of the following is not manufacturing in	dustry
	(A) Iron and Steel Works	(B) Mining
	(C) Fruit Canning	(D) Flour Mills
20.	Promoter is person	
	(A) Who takes part in incorporation of a compa	iny (B) Auditor of a company
	(C) Chairman of Company	(D) None of the above
21.	A Private Company should have atleast n	
	(A) 3	(B) 2
	(C) 7	(D) 50

22.	Ploughing back of profits means	
	(A) Paying high dividend	(B) Retaining the earning
	(C) Not paying to Debenture holders	(D) Incurring loss
23.	The first stock exchange setup in India in	
	(A) Madras	(B) Dehi
	(C) Calcutta	(D) Bombay
24.	When a right to sell a security is acquired, it is k	nown as
	(A) Put Option	(B) Call Option
	(C) Double Option	(D) Single Option
25.	When SEBI came into force	
	(A) 1947	(B) 1990
	(C) 1992	(D) 1995
26.	Which of the following is not considered to be o	one of the three phases of ecommerce
	(A) Innovation	(B) Consolidation
	(C) Reinvention	(D) Preservation
27.	Unique value auction is mainly applies to	
	(A) New Products	(B) Secondhand Products
	(C) Engineering Products	(D) None of the above
28.	Which of the following is related to security med	chanism?
	(A) Tally	(B) Google
	(C) CISCO	(D) Encryption
29.	Which of the following is not a key element of a	a business model?
	(A) Value preposition	(B) Competitive advantage
	(C) Market strategy	(D) Universal standards
30.	Which of the following was the first commercia	l web browser
	(A) Mosaic	(B) Mozilla
	(C) Netscape Communicator	(D) Internet Explorer
31.	A cartel is a combination of firms-	
	(A) which are functioning in a particular industr	у
	(B) whose combined assets are worth more than(C) who control major chunk of the market	90% of total assets of the industry
	(D) whose combined profits are enormous	
	(2)obe comonica profite are enormous	

(A) low productivity

32. One of the major difficulties improving the industrial efficiency in enterprises is

(B) low investment

	(C) ineffective marketing	(D) poor inventory control	
33.	Test checking reduces		
	(A) the work of an auditor	(B) the liability of an auditor	
	(C) both work and liability of an auditor	(D) the remuneration of an auditor	
34.	Among the following 'change management' me employees are unwilling to accept change?	thods, which one is the most appropriate when the	
	(A) Directive method	(B) Leading by example	
	(C) Negative reinforcement	(D) Participative method	
35.	People resist change in organization because of		
	(A) Fear of unemployment	(B) Increase in responsibility	
	(C) Need for new social adjustments	(D) All the above	
36.	If opening stock = Rs. 2,45,000; purchases = Rs. 15,00,000; sales = Rs. 17,40,000 and rate of gross profit = 20% on cost of goods sold, then the closing stock would be at		
	(A) Rs. 3,53,000	(B) Rs. 2,95,000	
	(C) Rs. 2,45,000	(D) Rs. 1,95,000	
37.	The First Standard Auditing Practice (SAP-1) is (A) Objectives and scope of the audit of financia (B) Basic principles governing an audit (C) Documentation (D) Detecting fraud and error		
38.	Which among the following is the most popular		
	(A) Management by exception	(B) Reward system	
	(C) Management by objectives	(D) Mentor system	
39.	A systematic and orderly process of determining the worth of a job in relation to other jobs is known as		
	(A) Job analysis	(B) Job evaluation	
	(C) Job description	(D) Job specification	
40.	Which one of the following is correct with respect (A) The enterprise is not going to terminate its of (B) The enterprise may go out of business in the (C) The enterprise may not divest or diversify its (D) The enterprise may not revalue its assets during the context of the c	perations in the period ahead next accounting period s operational spheres	

41.	Which one of the following reports deals with 'O	-
	(A) Cadbury Report	(B) Narsimhan Report
	(C) Kumar manglam Birla Report	(D) Sachhar Report
42.	Which one of the following accounting equation	ns is correct ?
	(A) Asset = Owner's Equity	(B) Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity
	(C) Assets = Liabilities – Owner's Equity	(D) Assets + Liabilities = Owner's Equity
43.	FEMA stands for	
	(A) Foreign Exchange Management Act	(B) Funds Exchange Management Act
	(C) Finance Enhancement Monetary Act	(D) Future Exchange Management Act
44.	Interim Dividend is shown-	
	(A) In Profit and Loss Account	(B) In Profit and Loss Appropriation Account
	(C) On Asset side of Balance Sheet	(D) On Liabilities side of Balance Sheet
45.	'x' and 'y' theory of Motivation has been propo	unded by
	(A) McGregor	(B) Maslow
	(C) Ouchi	(D) Herzberg
46.	Accounting for research and development relate	s to
	(A) AS-7	(B) AS-9
	(C) AS-8	(D) AS-10
47.	Which one among the following industries prod	uces the most nonbiodegradable wastes?
	(A) Thermal power plants	(B) Paper mills
	(C) Food processing units	(D) Textile mills
48.	Which one of the following statements about RI	
	(A) RBI does not maintains the foreign exchang	
	(B) RBI is the regulator of Banks and Securities	market in India
	(C) RBI started functioning from 1870	
	(D) RBI maintains the foreign exchange reserve	s of India
49.	The Market Share of the companies are increase	-
	(A) Sales Volumes	(B) Number of Staff
	(C) Number of Products	(D) Profit Percentage
50	is a small and newly d	
	(A) Scarcity Market	(B) Guerrilla market
	(C) Nascent Market	(D) Viral Market

Section B Management Studies

	What is the name of the conceptual framework i (A) Research hypothesis (C) Research paradigm	n which the research is carried out? (B) Synopsis of Research (D) Research design
52.	How can we enhance the research objective? (A) By making it more valid (C) By making it more impartial	(B) By making it more reliable(D) All of the above
53.	Which of the following is the Objective of the R(A) To become familiar with a phenomenon(B) To test a hypothesis of a causal relationship(C) To determine the frequency with which some something else.(D) All of the above	between variables
	Where is the objective observation used? (A) In conducting experiments (C) In normal behaviour	(B) In research(D) In almost all the situations
	A null hypothesis is (A) hypothesis of no difference (C) Hypothesis of zero significance	(B) Hypothesis that assigns value of zero to the variable(D) None of the above
	The preparation of a synopsis is (A) an art (C) Both 'A' and 'B'	(B) a science (D) None of these
57.	The method of Randomization involves (A) lottery (C) Tippit's table of random digits	(B) Coin method (D)All of the above
58.	Which of the following is a step of research des (A) Defining the problem and formulating a hyp (B) Collecting data	-

(C) Drawing inferences from the data

(D) All of the above

59. Scientific methods are used in(A) only research projects in pure scien(C) Both 'A' and 'B'	ces (B) social science researches (D) Neither 'A' nor 'B'
60. Action research means(A) A longitudinal research(C) Research which are initiated to solv(D) All of the above	(B) An applied research re the immediate problem s
61. In Management & Commerce research	n generally not used
(A)Laboratory Experiment	(B) Field survey
(C) Hypothesis Testing	(D) All of the above
62. The reporting of Research findings sho	ould be done
(A) by the scientists themselves	(B) in a scientific and effective way
(C) through internet	(D) through scientific journals
63. Which of the following is/are types of	field studies?
(A) Exploratory testing	(B) Hypothesis testing
(C) Both 'A' and 'B'	(D) None of the above
64. The evolution of operation research co	ould be associated within well-known development of
(A) Industrial organization	(B) Institutional organization
(C) Small scale organization	(D) Traditional organization
65. Which of the following is the first step	in a research process?
(A) Selecting a topic	(B) Formulating research problem
(C) Development of a hypothesis	(D) None of the above
66. In which of the following selection de	pends on chance?
(A) Probability selection	(B) Purposive method
(C) Mixed sample	(D) None of the above
67. In the purposive method of sampling of	lesign, items are selected according to
(A) Law of probability	(B) Personal judgment
(C) Law of certainty	(D) None of the above
68. Primary data for the research process of	can be collected through
(A) Experiment	(B) Survey
(C) Both 'A' and 'B'	(D) None of these

69. Which of the following qualities do you consid	er essential for a research scientist?	
(A) Keenness of observation	(B) Persistence	
(C) Logical reasoning	(D) All of the above	
70. A researcher should consider himself as		
(A) Open minded and radical	(B) A status-quo maintainer	
(C) Fairly knowledgeable	(D) Entirely dependent on the teacher	
(1) - 3 3 3 8 - 3	(-)	
71. The F-test:		
(A) Is essentially a two-tailed test.	(B) Is essentially a one-tailed test.	
(C) Can be one-tailed as well as two-tailed depe	nding on the hypotheses.	
(D) Can never be one tailed test.		
72. Which one among the following is the most cor	nnrehensive source of population data?	
(A) Census	(B) National Sample Surveys	
(C) Demographic Health Surveys	(D) National Family Health Surveys	
	,	
73. What is the use of Factorial Analysis?		
(A) For setting the hypotheses		
(B) To understand the difference between two v		
(C)To understand the relationship between two		
(D)To understand the difference between variou	s variables	
74. The "Sociogram" technique is used to study		
(A) Vocational Interest	(B) Human Relations	
(C) Professional Competence	(D) Achievement Motivation	
75 T 4 T		
75. Type-1 Error occurs when	•	
(A) The null hypothesis is rejected even when it is true(B) The null hypothesis is accepted even when it is false		
(C) The null hypothesis as well as Alternative hypothesis, both are rejected		
(D) None of the above	ypothesis, both are rejected	
(=) = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1		
76. The scientific study of the historical back groun	d of the events to determine its bearing on the	
present conditions is called	(D) A .: 1	
(A) Philosophical research	(B) Action research	
(C) Experimental research	(D) Historical research	
77. Mean, Median and Mode are:		
(A) Measures of deviation	(B) Ways of sampling	
(C) Measures of control tendency	(D) None of the above	
70 A research memories a brief remort of research was	ouls board on	
78. A research paper is a brief report of research wo (A) Primary Data only	(B) Secondary Data only	
(C) Both Primary and Secondary Data	(D) None of the above	
(C) Bour I initiary and Secondary Data	(D) Notice of the above	
79. One of the following is not an open source softw	ware:	
(A) DSpace	(B) Windows	
(C) Green-stone	(D) Linux	

80.	. An appropriate source to find out descriptive inf	formation is
	(A) Bibliography	(B) Directory
	(C) Encyclopedia	(D) Dictionary
81.	One of the following search engine is exclusive	ly meant for scientific information:
	(A) Google	(B) Yahoo
	(C) SCIRUS	(D) Altavista
82.	. Questionnaire is a :	
	(A) Research method	(B) Measurement technique
	(C) Tool for data collection	(D) Data analysis technique
83.	. The oldest and the largest Library Association in	n the world is
	(A) ALA	(B) LA
	(C) IFLA	(D) IASLIC
84.	Ontology is	
	(A) An Indexing Method	(B) Classification of Internet based documents
	(C) Cataloguing of Internet based documents	(D) Documentation service
85.	is a organised enquiry	
	(A) study	(B) investigation
	(C) survey	(D) experiment
86.	indicates a plan of action to be carried o	
	(A) research proposal	(B) research abstract
	(C) research methodology	(D) research design
87.	are those which are collected fresh	-
	(A) primary data	(B) secondary data
	(C) qualitative data	(D) D. quantitative data
88.	. Patent is related to	
	(A) Banking	(B) Statistics
	(C) Original Research & IPR	(D) Literature
89.	Research is derived from	(C) (C) (C)
	(A) Latin	(B) Indian
	(C) Greek	(D) Japanese
90	. Longitudinal approach of Research deals with	
	(A) Short-term researches	(B) Long-term research
	(C) Horizontal researches	(D) None of the above
91.	Ethical principle is available in which report	
	(A) Belmont Report	(B) Finance report
	(C) Research Report	(D) None of the above

6 1	•	
(A) Observation (C) Controlling	(B) Reference collection (D) Manipulation	
(C) Survey research	(D) Action research	
Which of the following is the goal of ev (A) Situation-based decision making (C) Data-based decision making	aluation research? (B) People-based decision making (D) Trend-based decision making	
Which of the following is not a data-col (A) Research questions (C) Postal survey questionnaires	lection method? (B) Unstructured interviewing (D) Participant observation	
How to judge the depth of any research? (A) By research title (C) By research objectives	(B) By research duration (D) By total expenditure on research	
(A) Reasoning whereby two objects are a(B) A statement about what will be obse(C) Anything that precedes another thing	assumed to be similar erved before it actually occurs.	
(A) Statistical Predictions for Social Scie(B) Sexual Preferences for the Sixties an(C) Statistical Package for the Social Science	nd Seventies. iences	
The research that is especially carried or (A) Fundamental research (C) Conclusive research	ut to test and validate the study hypotheses is ter (B) Applied research (D) Exploratory research	rmed
		ılly,
	(A) Observation (C) Controlling Determining the relationships between to the A) Naturalistic observation (C) Survey research Which of the following is the goal of even (A) Situation-based decision making (C) Data-based decision making (C) Data-based decision making Which of the following is not a data-cole (A) Research questions (C) Postal survey questionnaires How to judge the depth of any research (A) By research title (C) By research objectives Prediction refers to which of the following (A) Reasoning whereby two objects are to the statement about what will be obsein (C) Anything that precedes another thing (D) A measure of success of a test, for the statistical Predictions for Social Scien (B) Sexual Preferences for the Sixties and (C) Statistical Package for the Social Scien (D) Statistical Performance and SAD Synon (C) Conclusive research The research that is especially carried on (A) Fundamental research (C) Conclusive research	(C) Controlling (D) Manipulation Determining the relationships between two or more variables comes under (A) Naturalistic observation (B) Correlation research (C) Survey research (D) Action research Which of the following is the goal of evaluation research? (A) Situation-based decision making (B) People-based decision making (C) Data-based decision making (D) Trend-based decision making (C) Data-based decision making (D) Trend-based decision making (C) Postal survey questions (B) Unstructured interviewing (C) Postal survey questionnaires (D) Participant observation How to judge the depth of any research? (A) By research title (B) By research duration (C) By research objectives (D) By total expenditure on research Prediction refers to which of the following: (A) Reasoning whereby two objects are assumed to be similar (B) A statement about what will be observed before it actually occurs. (C) Anything that precedes another thing (D) A measure of success of a test, for test, rule, principal or theory. SPSS is an acronym of the following? (A) Statistical Predictions for Social Sciences (B) Sexual Preferences for the Sixties and Seventies. (C) Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (D) Statistical Performance and SAD Syndrom The research that is especially carried out to test and validate the study hypotheses is tere. (A) Fundamental research (B) Applied research (C) Conclusive research (D) Exploratory research O. The research studies that explore the effect of one thing on another and more specificat the effect of one variable on another are known as (A) Causal research (B) Applied research
