



GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT (GITAM)

(Deemed to be University)

(Estd. u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956), NAAC Accredited with 'A+' Grade
Visakhapatnam | Hyderabad | Bengaluru

GITAM School of Gandhian Studies

Department of Humanities and Social Science

PhD Entrance Test 2020-21

Developmental Studies - Model-Question paper

Duration: 2 hours

Max Marks: 140

Note: This is a sample paper. The main examination paper will be online and consists of 35 questions each in section A and section B

Section A: Research Methodology

1. Experimental Research Deals with
 - a. Variables
 - b. Controls
 - c. Scientific inferences
 - d. All of the Above

2. A research should be
 - a. Objective
 - b. Valid
 - c. Reliable
 - d. All of the Above

3. Generally the data of the research is
 - a. Quantitative only
 - b. Qualitative only
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above

4. Cross-sectional research are fundamentally related with
 - a. Sample
 - b. Statistics
 - c. Tendencies
 - d. Eugenics

5. Synopsis of a research is
 - a. Blueprint of research
 - b. Summary of research
 - c. Extract of research
 - d. A plan of research

6. Etymological meaning of the term hypothesis is
- The statement tentative to verification
 - The statement leads to prediction
 - The statement giving tentative solution
 - None of the above
7. The basis of the formulation of hypothesis is
- Observation
 - Reflection
 - Deduction
 - All of the above
8. Independent variable is the variable which can be manipulated by the
- Researcher
 - Subject
 - Supervisor
 - Confederate
9. if a researcher rejects a null hypothesis it shows
- The difference is existed between two variables under consideration
 - The difference is not existed between two variables under consideration
 - The difference may exist or not exist between two variables under consideration
 - None of the above
10. A good sample has the quality of
- Representativeness
 - Inadequacy
 - Heterogeneity
 - Cultural basis

Section B: Development Studies

1. What will be the top priority in the developmental goal of a landless labourer?
- Expansion of rural banking
 - More days of work and better wages
 - Metal roads for transportation
 - Establishment of a high school
2. Which country can be considered as a developed country in the modern world? Select your answer from the following statements.
- Countries which have accumulated huge amount of wealth and always secures the future of their citizens. These countries are considered to be developed.
 - Countries which are among the highest in the 'Human Development Index' are considered to be the developed countries.

- c. Only rich countries are considered to be developed because people have money to buy everything needed for human beings—both material and non-material.
- d. Iran is a rich country and therefore it is a developed country.

3. Development inevitably leads to

- a. Displacement of the urban youth
- b. Losses for the foreign investors
- c. Decline of fiscal economy
- d. Sacrifice of the marginalised class

4. Under which Article of the Constitution are the Cultural and Educational Rights granted?

- a. Art 29 and 30
- b. Art 29 and 31
- c. Art 29 and 32
- d. Art 30 and 31

5. Which one of the following is NOT an element of “Democratic Socialism”

- a. Social Justice
- b. Revolutionary Change
- c. Mixed Economy
- d. Welfare State

6. What option does the central government not include in the development expenditure?

- a. Grants to states
- b. Expenditure on social and community services
- c. Expenditure on economic services
- d. Defence expenditure

7. According to Marx..... determine the character of distinct types of society.

- a. Mode of production
- b. Wealth
- c. Development
- d. None of the above

8. Who releases the Human Development Report?

- a. World bank
- b. World economic forum
- c. United Nations
- d. UNCTAD

9. Mahatma Gandhi had viewed development of rural areas through eradication of_____.

- a. Poverty
- b. Education
- c. Violence
- d. Government

10. Who was the writer of the book 'Hind Swaraj'?

- a. Rabindranath Tagore
- b. B.R. Ambedkar
- c. Mahatma Gandhi
- d. Jawahar Lal Nehru