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Ph. D Entrance Test – 2023-24

April 14, 2024 | Sunday

Physical Education

**Section – I (Research
Methodology)**
Maximum Marks: 50

Note:

- Write only Option a/b/c/d in the given space against the question.
- Use Blue/ Black pen only.
- DO NOT write any thing on the question paper.

Attempt the following:

1.	Identifying causes of a problem and possible solution to a problem is			
	a.	Field Study	b.	Diagnostic study
	c.	Action study	d.	Pilot study
2.	Which of the following is not the method of Research?			
	a.	Survey	b.	Historical
	c.	Observation	d.	Philosophical
3.	In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priorly required?			
	a.	Developing a research design	b.	Formulating a research question
	c.	Deciding about the data analysis procedure	d.	Formulating a research hypothesis
4.	The first step of research is			
	a.	Selecting a problem	b.	Searching a problem
	c.	Finding a problem	d.	Identifying a problem
5.	Research can be classified as:			
	a.	Basic, Applied and Action Research	b.	Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
	c.	Quantitative and Qualitative Research	d.	All the above
6.	Fundamental research reflects the ability to:			
	a.	Synthesize new ideals	b.	Expound new principles
	c.	Evaluate the existing material concerning research	d.	Study the existing literature regarding various topics
7.	Authenticity of a research finding is its:			
	a.	Originality	b.	Validity
	c.	Objectivity	d.	All of the above
8.	A null hypothesis is			
	a.	when there is no difference between the variables	b.	the same as research hypothesis
	c.	subjective in nature	d.	when there is difference between the variables
9.	When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is			
	a.	Cluster Sampling	b.	Stratified Sampling
	c.	Convenient Sampling	d.	Lottery Method

10.	Field-work-based research is classified as			
	a.	Empirical	b.	Historical
	c.	Experimental	d.	Biographical
11.	What is the first step in the research process?			
	a.	Data analysis	b.	Literature review
	c.	Hypothesis testing	d.	Research design
12.	Qualitative research is associated with			
	a.	Emphasis on greater sample size	b.	Measurement of variables
	c.	Unstructured, flexible and open methodology	d.	A structured, rigid methodology
13.	What differentiates qualitative and quantitative research methodology?			
	a.	Sampling methods	b.	Data collection methods
	c.	Analysis methods	d.	All of the above
14.	Which number is wrong in the series 2, 6, 15, 31, 56, 93?			
	a.	6	b.	31
	c.	56	d.	93
15.	Which of the following is the odd one from the given alternatives?			
	a.	Driving	b.	Diving
	c.	Swimming	d.	Sailing
16.	Sampling is advantageous as it _____			
	a.	Saves time	b.	Helps in capital-saving
	c.	Increases accuracy	d.	Both (a) and (b)
17.	Random sampling is helpful as it is _____.			
	a.	Reasonably accurate	b.	Free from personal biases
	c.	An economical method of data collection	d.	All the above
18.	Type-I Error occurs if _____			
	a.	the null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true	b.	the null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false
	c.	both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected	d.	None of the above
19.	The data of research is _____			
	a.	Qualitative only	b.	Quantitative only
	c.	Both (a) and (b)	d.	Neither (a) nor (b)
20.	Dramaturgical interviewing is carried out through _____			
	a.	Debating	b.	Sampling
	c.	Case study	d.	Role playing
21.	A college wants to give training in use of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to researchers. For this the college should organize:			
	a.	Lecture	b.	Seminar
	c.	Workshop	d.	Conference
22.	Books and records are the primary sources of data in:			
	a.	clinical research	b.	historical research
	c.	laboratory research	d.	participatory research

23.	What do you consider as the main aim of inter disciplinary research?			
a.	To over simplify the problem of research	b.	To bring out holistic approach to research	
c.	To create a new trend in research methodology	d.	To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain	
24.	To test null hypothesis, a researcher uses:			
a.	X	b.	t test	
c.	ANOVA	d.	factorial analysis	
25.	Second step in problem formulation is			
a.	Statement of the problem	b.	Understanding the nature of the problem	
c.	Survey	d.	Discussions	
26.	Which one is called non-probability sampling?			
a.	Quota sampling	b.	Cluster sampling	
c.	Systematic sampling	d.	Stratified random sampling	
27.	Which type of graph is best suited for displaying categorical data?			
a.	Line graph	b.	Scatter plot	
c.	Histogram	d.	Pie chart	
28.	What is the purpose of a line graph?			
a.	To display the distribution of a continuous variable	b.	To represent proportions or percentages	
c.	To compare multiple groups or categories	d.	To show relationships between two continuous variables	
29.	What does the X-axis represent in a line graph?			
a.	Independent variable	b.	Frequency or count	
c.	Dependent variable	d.	Categories or groups	
30.	Which of the following is a commonly used software program for qualitative data analysis?			
a.	SPSS	b.	Excel	
c.	NVivo	d.	SAS	
31.	Data Analysis is a process of?			
a.	inspecting data	b.	cleaning data	
c.	transforming data	d.	All of the above	
32.	The process of reviewing data is called _____			
a.	Data Analysis	b.	Data Breaching	
c.	Data Interpretation	d.	None	
33.	Amongst which of the following is / are the true about regression analysis?			
a.	Describes associations within the data	b.	Modeling relationships within the data	
c.	Answering yes/no questions about the data	d.	All of the mentioned above	
34.	The process of quantifying data is referred to as ____.			
a.	Decoding	b.	Structure	
c.	Enumeration	d.	Coding	

35.	CUP : LIP :: BIRD : ?			
	a.	BUSH	b.	GRASS
	c.	FOREST	d.	BEAK
36.	The reasoning which would be helpful in finding new knowledge of fact about the world is			
	a.	Speculative	b.	Inductive
	c.	Deductive	d.	Analogical
37.	Suppose you reason as follows: If I spend 15 hours per week studying research methods, I will earn an A in the course. I will study research methods at least 15 hours per week. Therefore, I will earn an A in the course. What type(s) of reasoning is this?			
	a.	inductive reasoning	b.	deductive reasoning
	c.	neither inductive nor deductive reasoning	d.	both inductive and deductive reasoning
38.	All trucks are polluting vehicles” is given as false, then which of the following statements can be immediately inferred to be true ?			
	a.	Some trucks are polluting vehicles	b.	Some trucks are not polluting vehicles
	c.	No truck are polluting vehicles	d.	No polluting vehicles are truck
39.	What is the major attribute of Correlation Analysis?			
	a.	Association among variables	b.	Difference among variables
	c.	Regression among variables	d.	Variations among variables
40.	The format of thesis writing is the same as in			
	a.	Writing of Seminar representation	b.	Preparation of research paper/article
	c.	A research dissertation	d.	Presenting a workshop/conference paper
41.	The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to _____			
	a.	Improve data interpretation	b.	Confirm triangulation
	c.	Introduce new variables	d.	Eliminate spurious relations
42.	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?			
	a.	Rating Scale	b.	Interview
	c.	Questionnaire	d.	Schedule
43.	What are the core elements of a dissertation?			
	a.	Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations	b.	Executive Summary; Literature Review; Data Gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
	c.	Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References	d.	Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussions and Conclusions
44.	How can we enhance the research objective?			
	a.	By making it more valid	b.	By making it more reliable
	c.	By making it more impartial	d.	All of the above
45.	What is the best-suited name for a process that doesn't necessitate experimental research?			
	a.	Manipulation	b.	Controlling
	c.	Content analysis	d.	Observation
46.	What does the term 'longitudinal design' mean?			

	a.	A study completed far away from where the researcher lives.	b.	A study completed over a distinct period of time to map changes in social phenomena.
	c.	A study which is very long to read	d.	A study with two contrasting cases
47.	Which of the following should be included in a research proposal?			
	a.	Your choice of research methods and reasons for choosing them.	b.	Your choice of research methods and reasons for choosing them.
	c.	Your academic status and experience.	d.	All of the above.
48.	Which of the following should you think about when preparing your research?			
	a.	Your sample frame and sampling strategy.	b.	The ethical issues that might arise.
	c.	Negotiating access to the setting.	d.	All of the above.
49.	A review of the literature prior to formulating research questions allows the researcher to :			
	a.	Provide an up-to-date understanding of the subject, its significance, and structure	b.	Guide the development of research questions
	c.	Present the kinds of research methodologies used in previous studies	d.	All of the above
50.	Adopting ethical principles in research means:			
	a.	Avoiding harm to participants	b.	The researcher is anonymous
	c.	Deception is only used when necessary	d.	Selected informants give their consent



Section – II (Physical Education)

Maximum Marks: 50

Attempt the following:

1.	Modern Olympic Games in 1896 were organized at:			
	a.	Tokyo	b.	Athens
	c.	London	d.	Los Angles
2.	The first ancient Olympics was held in the year _____			
	a.	884 B.C.	b.	776 B.C.
	c.	626 B.C.	d.	1042 B.C.
3.	Philosophy deals with:			
	a.	Functions of Mind	b.	Human Behavior
	c.	Love of Wisdom	d.	Social Traditions
4.	Athlete's Foot is caused by:			
	a.	Virus	b.	Bacteria
	c.	Fungus	d.	None of above
5.	The term metabolism is concerned by :			
	a.	Respiratory system	b.	Circulatory system
	c.	Muscular system	d.	Digestive system
6.	Scientific name of the calf muscle is:			
	a.	Sartorius	b.	Hamstrings
	c.	Gastrocnemius	d.	Quadriceps
7.	In the world history of physical education, which ancient country is Known as the cradle of European civilization?			
	a.	Egypt	b.	Greece
	c.	Mesopotamia	d.	Iraq
8.	The "Trial and Error" theory of learning was propounded by:			
	a.	Newton	b.	Pavlov
	c.	Thorn dike	d.	Homer
9.	Top Spin Rotates the object :			
	a.	Back to Front	b.	Left to Right
	c.	Right to Left	d.	Front to Back
10.	During heavy exercise, the supply of blood increases towards:			
	a.	Brain	b.	Skeletal muscles
	c.	Skin	d.	Kidneys
11.	Reason for lower performance in sports competition is due to:			
	a.	Anxiety	b.	Motivation
	c.	Aggression	d.	None of the above
12.	Sargent jump measures:			
	a.	Explosive leg strength	b.	Agility
	c.	Explosive arm strength	d.	Flexibility

13.	Walking barefoot on sand or rough ground helps to correct:			
	a.	Flat foot	b.	Club fleet
	c.	Curved feet	d.	Outward pointing feet
14.	Which of the following terms is not related to the concept of “Test”?			
	a.	Creativity	b.	Reliability
	c.	Validity	d.	Objectivity
15.	The branch of mechanics, which deals with the force that produces or changes the state of motion, is:			
	a.	Kinetics	b.	Statistics
	c.	Biomechanics	d.	Kinematics
16.	Who amongst the following are found to be most agile?			
	a.	High Jumper Athletes	b.	Gymnasts
	c.	Swimmers	d.	Divers
17.	Psychological preparation in sports means:			
	a.	Study functions of human body	b.	Study structure of human body
	c.	Study movement of human body	d.	Study behaviour of sportsman
18.	The main postural deformity among adolescent			
	a.	Kyphosis	b.	Lordosis
	c.	Scoliosis	d.	Round shoulder
19.	AAPHERD test is used to measure:			
	a.	Psychological Fitness	b.	Muscular Fitness
	c.	Cardiac Fitness	d.	General Fitness
20.	Leadership effectiveness is based on:			
	a.	Setting goals and getting the job done	b.	Situational characteristics of leader and group
	c.	Development and maintenance of good relationship interpersonal	d.	Influencing group members
21.	Which aspect of personality enables individual to decide between rights and wrong?			
	a.	Ego	b.	Super ego
	c.	Id	d.	None of the above
22.	Which of the following is a motor educability test?			
	a.	J.C.R test	b.	I.O.W.A test
	c.	Fleishman test	d.	None of the above
23.	The time table, so constructed, must aim at:			
	a.	Speedy achievement of objectives	b.	Ingenious use of infrastructure and facilities
	c.	Optimal utilization of time available	d.	Continuity in the activities term to term
24.	For the purpose of remaining healthy, what is most important?			
	a.	Worrying about health	b.	Knowing about health
	c.	Thinking about health	d.	Following principles of health
25.	The largest muscle in the human body is:			
	a.	Deltoid	b.	Iliopsoas
	c.	Pectoralis major	d.	Sartorius

26.	In the matter of health, one should always:			
	a.	Follow traditions and customs	b.	Act upon parental advice
	c.	Be guided by the light of science	d.	Believe in prevention, not cur
27.	Sports Management is:			
	a.	An Art	b.	A Science
	c.	Both of above	d.	None of above
28.	Which of the following is least trainable?			
	a.	Flexibility	b.	Endurance
	c.	Speed	d.	Strength
29.	The major function of 'insulin' is to:			
	a.	Transport foodstuff	b.	Keep blood thin
	c.	Regulate blood sugar	d.	Convert glucose into glycogen
30.	Main purpose of fartlek training is:			
	a.	Flexibility	b.	Speed
	c.	Strength	d.	Endurance
31.	The formula for computing Z-score is:			
	a.	$\frac{X - M}{S. D.}$	b.	$\frac{M - X}{S. D.}$
	c.	$\frac{X + M}{S. D.}$	d.	None of the above
32.	Of the given, which protein filament is 50% to 55% in the muscle?			
	a.	Actin	b.	Myosin
	c.	Tropomyosin	d.	Actomyosin
33.	Factor which is beyond the control of researcher is:			
	a.	Delimitations	b.	Limitations
	c.	Assumptions	d.	Critical factors
34.	Questionnaire method is mainly used in:			
	a.	Historical research	b.	Survey type research
	c.	Experimental research	d.	Philosophical research
35.	Tuckman's stages of group development are:			
	a.	Forming, performing, norming, storming	b.	Forming, storming, norming, performing
	c.	Forming, norming, storming, performing	d.	Forming, performing, storming, norming
36.	Turning questions in to a researchable idea is the:			
	a.	First stage of the research process	b.	Second stage of the research process
	c.	Third stage of the research process	d.	Fourth stage of the research process
37.	Which of the following is a secondary source?			
	a.	Pictorial records	b.	Mechanical records
	c.	Personal records	d.	Text-books
38.	According to Aristotle, play in its basic nature is:			
	a.	Cathartic	b.	Reflective

	c.	Spontaneous	d.	Unconstrained
39.	'Atlas of Man' which describes the body types was written by			
	a.	Health	b.	Carter
	c.	Kretchmer	d.	Sheldon
40.	Which is the first step in a sports programme?			
	a.	Directing	b.	Staffing
	c.	Planning	d.	Budgeting
41.	The term 'measurement' refers to:			
	a.	Number/reading obtained on applying a test	b.	Evolution
	c.	Variable	d.	Average value
42.	Organisation Means "Planning of Work and Administration" means			
	a.	Controlling	b.	Processing Information
	c.	Decision Making	d.	Working the Plan
43.	Sit and reach test, measures:			
	a.	Abdominal strength	b.	Shoulder flexibility
	c.	Back flexibility	d.	Arms strength
44.	CAPA stands for:			
	a.	Computer assisted psychological assessment	b.	Comprehensive assessment of physical activity
	c.	Controlled assistance to psychological assessment	d.	Compulsory assessment of physical activity
45.	In The school setting the major channel of publicity for the Physical Education Programmes is:			
	a.	Teachers	b.	Students
	c.	Advertisements	d.	Intramurals
46.	Bhartiyam was conducted to promote:			
	a.	Indigenous game	b.	Dands and bethaks
	c.	Free hand exercises	d.	Mass rhythmic activities
47.	Which of the following is not a scheme/programme by S.A.I for sporting talents?			
	a.	SGFI	b.	NSTC
	c.	SAG	d.	SPDA
48.	Systematic sampling may be used instead of simple random sampling because:			
	a.	Population is heterogeneous	b.	Expected differences are small
	c.	Population list is in random order	d.	Sample size is small
49.	Micro-cycle involves training of:			
	a.	6-8 weeks	b.	One month
	c.	8-10 weeks	d.	One week
50.	Scope of sports management depend on:			
	a.	Finance	b.	Facilities
	c.	Personnel	d.	All of the above

Answer Key

Section I

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

Section II

Que No.	Answer	Que No.	Answer	Que No.	Answer	Que No.	Answer	Que No.	Answer
1.	B. Athens	11.	A. Anxiety	21.	B. Super ego	31.	A. $\frac{X-M}{S.D.}$	41.	A. Number/ Reading obtained on applying a test
2.	B. 776 B.C.	12.	A. Explosive leg strength	22.	B. I.O.W.A test	32.	B. Myosin	42.	A. Controlling
3.	C. Love of wisdom	13.	B. Club fleet	23.	C. Optimal utilization of time available	33.	B. Limitations	43.	C. Back flexibility
4.	C. Fungus	14.	A. Creativity	24.	D. Following principles of health	34.	B. Survey type research	44.	A. Computer assisted psychological assessment
5.	D. Digestive System	15.	A. Kinetics	25.	D. Sartorius	35.	B. Forming, storming, norming, performing	45.	D. Intramurals
6.	C. Gastrocnemius	16.	B. Gymnasts	26.	C. Be guided by the light of science	36.	A. First stage of the research process	46.	D. Mass rhythmic activities
7.	B. Greece	17.	D. Study behavior of sportsman	27.	C. Both of above	37.	D. Text-books	47.	A. SGFI
8.	C. Thorndike	18.	D. Round shoulder	28.	C. Speed	38.	A. Cathartic	48.	A. Expected differences are small
9.	A. Back to front	19.	D. General fitness	29.	C. Regulate blood sugar	39.	D. Sheldon	49.	D. One week
10.	B. Skeletal muscles	20.	B. Situational characteristics	30.	D. Endurance	40.	C. Planning	50.	D. All of the above

			of leader and group						
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