

Total No. of Printed Pages: 06

No. of Questions : 50

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar
PET 2024 (9031) Doctor of Philosophy (Commerce)

(To be filled by the Candidate)

Candidate Seat Number
(As per Admit card)

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OMR Sheet Number

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Invigilator's signature with Date

Candidate's Seat No. in Words : _____

Name of the Center : _____

Paper Code & Name of Examination : **9031 - Doctor of Philosophy (Commerce)**Date: **03/10/2024****PET 2024 - EXAMINATION**Time: **One Hours**Total Marks: **100****Important Instructions for the candidate**

- Write your seat number and OMR Sheet number on the question paper in the earmarked space
- This question paper carries Fifty (50) Multiple-choice type questions and each question carries 2 Marks
- At the commencement of examination, the question paper will be given to the student.
- Each question has four alternative responses marked (A) (B) (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question
Example: where (C) is correct answer

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- Your responses to the answer are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet it will not be evaluated.
- Rough work is to be done at the end of this question paper.
- You have to return OMR answer sheet and question paper to the invigilator at the end of examination compulsorily and must not carry with you outside the examination hall.
- Use only Black / Blue ball point pen
- Use of any type of calculator or log table etc. is prohibited.
- There is no negative marking for incorrect answers

विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्त्वाच्या सूचना

- परीक्षार्थींनी आपला आसन क्रमांक या पृष्ठावरील वरच्या कोपऱ्यात तसेच आपणास दिलेल्या उत्तर पत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा.
- या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील सर्व प्रश्न सोडवणे अनिवार्य आहे.
- परीक्षा सुरु झाल्यावर विद्यार्थ्यांला प्रश्नपत्रिका दिली जाईल.
- प्रत्येक प्रश्नासाठी (A) (B) (C) (D) अशी चार विकल्प उत्तरे दिली आहेत, त्यातील योग्य उत्तराचा रकाना खाली दर्शविल्याप्रमाणे ठळकपणे काळा निळा करावा.
उदा: जर (C) हे उत्तर योग्य असेल तर

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- या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे ओएमआर उत्तर पत्रिकेतच दर्शवावीत इतर ठिकाणी लिहिलेली उत्तरे तपासली जाणार नाहीत.
- प्रश्नपत्रिकाच्या शेवटी कोऱ्या जागेवरच कच्चे काम करावे
- परीक्षा संपल्यानंतर विद्यार्थ्यांनी मूळ ओ. एम. आर उत्तरपत्रिका पर्यवेक्षकाकडे परत करणे आवश्यक आहे तथापि प्रश्नपत्रिका व ओ. एम. आर. उत्तरपत्रिका आपल्याबरोबर नेण्यास विद्यार्थ्यांला परवानगी नाही.
- फक्त काळ्या किंवा निळ्या बॉलपेनचाच वापर करावा
- कॅल्क्युलेटर किंवा लॉग टेबल वापरण्यास परवानगी नाही
- चुकीच्या उत्तरासाठी गुण कपात केली जाणार नाही

- | Q. No. | Question | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| 1. | Which of the following sampling methods is based on probability?
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(A) Quota Sampling</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(B) Stratified Sampling</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Judgment Sampling</td> <td>(D) Convenience Sampling</td> </tr> </table> | (A) Quota Sampling | (B) Stratified Sampling | (C) Judgment Sampling | (D) Convenience Sampling |
| (A) Quota Sampling | (B) Stratified Sampling | | | | |
| (C) Judgment Sampling | (D) Convenience Sampling | | | | |
| 2. | Arrange the following steps of research in correct sequence.
1. Identification of research problem 2. Listing of research objectives
3. Collection data 4. Methodology 5. Data analysis 6. Results & discussion.
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(A) 1-2-3-4-5-6</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(B) 1-2-4-3-5-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) 2-1-3-4-5-6</td> <td>(D) 2-1-4-3-5-6</td> </tr> </table> | (A) 1-2-3-4-5-6 | (B) 1-2-4-3-5-6 | (C) 2-1-3-4-5-6 | (D) 2-1-4-3-5-6 |
| (A) 1-2-3-4-5-6 | (B) 1-2-4-3-5-6 | | | | |
| (C) 2-1-3-4-5-6 | (D) 2-1-4-3-5-6 | | | | |
| 3. | Identify the incorrect statement _____.
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(A) A hypothesis is made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigations.</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(B) A hypothesis is a basis for reasoning without any assumption of its truth.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon</td> <td>(D) Scientific hypothesis is a scientific theory</td> </tr> </table> | (A) A hypothesis is made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigations. | (B) A hypothesis is a basis for reasoning without any assumption of its truth. | (C) Hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon | (D) Scientific hypothesis is a scientific theory |
| (A) A hypothesis is made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigations. | (B) A hypothesis is a basis for reasoning without any assumption of its truth. | | | | |
| (C) Hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon | (D) Scientific hypothesis is a scientific theory | | | | |
| 4. | The stage at which the researcher makes his/her observations and records them, called as _____.
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(A) Data collection</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(B) Data Analysis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Data Processing</td> <td>(D) Data Measurement</td> </tr> </table> | (A) Data collection | (B) Data Analysis | (C) Data Processing | (D) Data Measurement |
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| (C) Data Processing | (D) Data Measurement | | | | |
| 5. | The research that aims at immediate application is _____.
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(A) Action Research</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(B) Empirical Research</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Conceptual Research</td> <td>(D) Fundamental Research</td> </tr> </table> | (A) Action Research | (B) Empirical Research | (C) Conceptual Research | (D) Fundamental Research |
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| (C) Conceptual Research | (D) Fundamental Research | | | | |
| 6. | Conferences are meant for _____.
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(A) Get Together</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(B) Exhibit yourself</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Socialize</td> <td>(D) Show casing New Research</td> </tr> </table> | (A) Get Together | (B) Exhibit yourself | (C) Socialize | (D) Show casing New Research |
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| 7. | Ex post Facto research means _____.
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(A) The research is carried out after the incident.</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(B) The research is carried out prior to the incident</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) The research is carried out along with the happening of an incident</td> <td>(D) The research is carried out keeping in mind the possibilities of an incident</td> </tr> </table> | (A) The research is carried out after the incident. | (B) The research is carried out prior to the incident | (C) The research is carried out along with the happening of an incident | (D) The research is carried out keeping in mind the possibilities of an incident |
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| (C) The research is carried out along with the happening of an incident | (D) The research is carried out keeping in mind the possibilities of an incident | | | | |
| 8. | Research ethics do not include _____.
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(A) Honesty</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(B) Subjectivity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Integrity</td> <td>(D) Objectivity</td> </tr> </table> | (A) Honesty | (B) Subjectivity | (C) Integrity | (D) Objectivity |
| (A) Honesty | (B) Subjectivity | | | | |
| (C) Integrity | (D) Objectivity | | | | |
| 9. | Research is not considered ethical if it _____.
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(A) Tries to prove a particular point</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(B) Does not ensure privacy and anonymity of the respondent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Does not investigate the data scientifically</td> <td>(D) Is not of a very high standard</td> </tr> </table> | (A) Tries to prove a particular point | (B) Does not ensure privacy and anonymity of the respondent | (C) Does not investigate the data scientifically | (D) Is not of a very high standard |
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10. Which one of the following is a research tool?
 (A) Graph (B) Illustration
 (C) Questionnaire (D) Diagram
11. Workshops are means for _____.
 (A) Giving lectures (B) Multiple target groups
 (C) Showcase new theories (D) Hands on training/ experience
12. Controlled group condition is applied in _____.
 (A) Survey Research (B) Historical Research
 (C) Experimental Research (D) Descriptive Research
13. A Hypothesis is a _____.
 (A) Low (B) Canon
 (C) Postulate (D) Supposition
14. Hypothesis formulated on the basis of _____.
 (A) Existing theory and literature (B) Interviews
 (C) Questionnaires (D) Observations
15. The process of establishing a relationship of mutual trust between the researcher and the participants is known as _____.
 (A) Intimacy (B) Informality
 (C) Rapport (D) Nexus
16. A Research problem is one which clearly seeks a relation between _____.
 (A) Logistics (B) Researchers
 (C) Hypothesis (D) Variables
17. Research refers to _____.
 (A) Routine activity (B) Annual activity
 (C) Occasional activity (D) Fact finding activity
18. The research method which has the objective of understanding the questions like what refers to _____.
 (A) Co-relational research (B) Survey research
 (C) Qualitative research (D) Quantitative research
19. A research does not accept any finding as true unless the finding is subjected to testing procedure which is open to public in section such a principle is known as _____.
 (A) Objectivity (B) Subjectivity
 (C) Serendipity (D) Neutrality
20. Reality for scientific research exists in the _____.
 (A) Opinions (B) Empirical world
 (C) Assumptions (D) Notions
21. The essential qualities of a researcher are _____.
 (A) Challenge Others (B) Write books
 (C) Gain Popularity (D) Systematization & Free Enquiry

22. Research is conducted to ____.
- i) Generate new knowledge ii) Not to develop a theory
iii) obtain research degree iv) Reinterpret exiting knowledge
Which of the above are correct?
- (A) i, iii & ii (B) iii, ii & iv
(C) ii, i & iii (D) i, iii & iv
23. Research is ____.
- (A) Work Done for others
(B) Done on Instructions of Govt.
(C) Remove Mistakes
(D) Working in a Scientific way to Search for Truth of any Problem.
24. A common test in research demands much priority on ____.
- (A) Data (B) Tools
(C) Removing Errors (D) Reliability, Use ability, Objectivity
25. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
- (A) Searching sources of information to locate problem
(B) Survey of related literature
(C) Identification of problem
(D) Searching for solutions to the problem
26. What does IFRS Stand for?
- (A) International Film & Recreation Society
(B) Indian Film & Recreation Society
(C) Indian Financial Reporting System
(D) International Financial Reporting standards
27. Who is standard setting body for the IFRS?
- (A) Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)
(B) American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)
(C) International Accounting Standard Boards(IASB)
(D) Bureau of International Standards (BIS)
28. What is XBRL?
- (A) Exclusive Bureau for Reporting Language
(B) Exceptional Brain Restructuring Lessons
(C) External Body for Regional Liasons
(D) Extensible Business Reporting Language
29. What is the target set by Govt. of India for Contribution of Manufacturing to GDP by 2025
- (A) 20% (B) 25 %
(C) 30 % (D) 35 %

30. The issue of 'Un-employability' among Indian graduates was brought to the fore for the first time by _____.
- (A) UGC (B) AICTE
(C) NASSCOM (D) FICCI
31. Tuvalu is an island submerged in water due to global warming belongs to _____.
- (A) New Zealand (B) Hawaii
(C) Fiji (D) Australia
32. Devaluation of Rupee was due to withdrawal of money by?
- (A) FI (B) FII
(C) FB (D) Forex Board
33. Which district of Maharashtra has largest Number of SEZ?
- (A) Sholapur (B) Kolhapur
(C) Nagpur (D) Pune
34. What is the core motive behind setting of SEZ in India?
- (A) To attract FDI and Generate Employment
(B) To create strong self –sufficient Indian economy
(C) To have a cosmetic development of Country
(D) To accelerate Industrialization
35. Statistic is a process of _____.
- (A) Collection of primary data (B) Analysis of data
(C) Interpretation of data (D) Collection, Analysis and Interpretation
36. SPSS stands for _____.
- (A) System package for Seva Sadan (B) Social Primary Synchronised System
(C) Statistical Package for Social Science (D) Superintendent Police Social Security
37. The word "data" is derived from the word _____.
- (A) Date (B) Datum
(C) Dates (D) Dragon
38. Do you have a Car? Is a _____.
- (A) Close ended question (B) Open ended question
(C) Scale question (D) None of the above
39. IDR stands for _____.
- (A) Indian Depository Receipts (B) International Depository Receipts
(C) Internal Deposit Return (D) Intimate Diplomat Return
40. Triple Bottom line cover _____.
- (A) Private Public Partnership (B) Purchasing Power Parity
(C) Planet, People and Profit (D) None of the above

41. QIB stands for _____.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) Quantitative Individual Buyers | (B) Quantum Investors and Buyers |
| (C) Qualified Institutional Buyers | (D) Quality Investors Board |
42. First IDR was issued by _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Standard Charter Bank | (B) City Bank |
| (C) Royal Bank of Scotland | (D) Lehman Brothers |
43. Standard cost is _____.
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (A) Predetermined cost before production | (B) Cost calculated after production |
| (C) Extra cost over actual cost | (D) None of the above |
44. President of India approved RTI Act in the year _____.
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 2010 | (B) 2006 |
| (C) 2005 | (D) 2007 |
45. 4P's of Marketing are _____.
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| (A) Product, Price, Promotion, Place | (B) Purchase, Power, Parity, Public |
| (C) Punctuality, Privacy, Partnership, Periphery, | (D) None of the above |
46. Advertising Strategy based on price consciousness is a _____.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (A) Pavlovian's Learning Model | (B) Veblenian Socio-Cultural Model |
| (C) Freud's Psycho-Analytical Model | (D) Marshallian Micro-Economic Model |
47. Convertible Debentures are _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Preferential Shares | (B) Potential Equity shares |
| (C) Private Equity shares | (D) Sweet Equity shares |
48. The mechanism of Venture Capital is based on _____.
- | |
|--|
| (A) Your idea – my money |
| (B) No idea – Full money |
| (C) Lending money at concessional rate of Interest |
| (D) Your idea – your money but a moral support |
49. Venture Capital is known as _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) First stage Financing | (B) Second Stage Financing |
| (C) Middle Stage Financing | (D) Working Capital Financing |
50. PIPE stands for _____.
- | | |
|---|--|
| (A) Public Investment in Private Enterprise | (B) Private Investment in Public Enterprise |
| (C) Promoters Investment in Public Enterprise | (D) Parallel Investment in Public Enterprise |
