PhD Entrance Test (Jan-2026)

Date of Exam: 18-01-2026 (Sunday)

SECTION B: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Time: 11:00 AM   to   12:30 PM

Total Time Allowed: 90 mins.   **Max.Marks: 35**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. The question paper shall consist of 35 Multiple Choice questions.
2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There shall be no negative marking.

Q1. Let L be a recursively enumerable language such that its complement is also recursively enumerable. Which of the following must be true?

A. L is finite
B. L is recursive
C. L is regular
D. L is context-free

Q2. Which problem is **not** many-one reducible to the Halting Problem?

A. Post Correspondence Problem
B. Emptiness of Turing Machine
C. Totality Problem
D. Universality of DFA

Q3. The class of languages accepted by a nondeterministic Turing machine that halts on all computation paths is:
A. RE
B. Recursive
C. Co-RE
D. PSPACE

Q4. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Every context-free language is decidable in polynomial time
B. Every deterministic CFL is unambiguous
C. Intersection of two CFLs is always CFL
D. CFLs are closed under complement

Q5. Rice's Theorem applies to:
A. Syntactic properties of languages
B. Semantic properties of Turing machines
C. Structural properties of automata
D. Time complexity of algorithms

Q6. Which language is NOT context-free?
A. $\{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$
B. $\{ww^r \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$
C. $\{a^n b^m c^n \mid m \geq 0\}$
D. All of the above

Q7. The halting problem remains undecidable even when restricted to:
A. Single-tape TMs
B. Two-symbol TMs
C. Linear bounded automata
D. All of the above

Q8. The amortized cost of dynamic table expansion using doubling is:
A. O(1) worst-case
B. O(log n)
C. O(1) amortized
D. O(n) amortized

Q9. Which recurrence solves to $\Theta(n \log n)$? A. $T(n)=2T(n/2)+n$ B. $T(n)=T(n-1)+n$ C. $T(n)=3T(n/2)+n$ D. $T(n)=T(n/2)+1$	Q10. Which algorithm is NOT comparison-based? A. Merge Sort B. Heap Sort C. Quick Sort D. Radix Sort
Q11. Which graph problem is polynomial-time solvable? A. Hamiltonian cycle B. Maximum matching (general graph) C. Clique D. Vertex cover	Q12. Which statement about NP is true? A. NP problems are undecidable B. NP problems have polynomial-time verifiers C. NP $\subseteq$ PSPACE is unknown D. NP = co-NP
Q13. The time complexity of Floyd–Warshall is: A. $O(V^2)$ B. $O(E \log V)$ C. $O(V^3)$ D. $O(VE)$	Q14. Which is strongly NP-hard? A. Knapsack B. Partition C. 3-Partition D. Subset Sum
Q15. Which algorithm uses greedy strategy correctly? A. 0/1 Knapsack B. Huffman Coding C. Longest Common Subsequence D. Matrix Chain Multiplication	Q16. What is the integrality gap? A. Ratio of LP solution to integer solution B. Difference between P and NP C. Gap between upper and lower bounds D. Ratio of best and worst cases
Q17. Serializable schedules correspond to: A. Conflict graphs with cycles B. Acyclic precedence graphs C. Deadlock-free schedules D. Timestamp ordering	Q18. Which isolation level allows phantom reads? A. Serializable B. Repeatable Read C. Read Committed D. Snapshot
Q19. Which normal form eliminates multivalued dependencies? A. BCNF B. 3NF C. 4NF D. 5NF	Q20. Which join is most expensive? A. Nested loop B. Hash join C. Merge join D. Cross join
Q21. CAP theorem states that a distributed system can satisfy at most: A. All three B. One C. Two D. None	Q22. Which page replacement algorithm can suffer Belady's anomaly? A. LRU B. FIFO C. Optimal D. LFU

Q23. Which scheduling algorithm minimizes average waiting time? A. FCFS B. Round Robin C. SJF D. Priority	Q24. Which is NOT a property of deadlock? A. Mutual exclusion B. Hold and wait C. Preemption D. Circular wait
Q25. Which neural network suffers from vanishing gradients? A. CNN B. RNN C. SVM D. Perceptron	Q26. Which activation function alleviates vanishing gradients? A. Sigmoid B. Tanh C. ReLU D. Softmax
Q27. Which loss function is used in logistic regression? A. MSE B. Hinge loss C. Cross-entropy D. KL-divergence	Q28. Which is NOT supervised learning? A. K-means B. SVM C. Naive Bayes D. Decision Trees
Q29. Which algorithm is EM-based? A. K-means B. Gaussian Mixture Models C. PCA D. SVM	Q30. Which logic is undecidable? A. Propositional logic B. First-order logic C. Horn logic D. Modal logic
Q31. Resolution is complete for: A. Propositional logic B. First-order logic with functions C. Temporal logic D. Fuzzy logic	Q32. Which search is optimal and complete with admissible heuristic? A. DFS B. BFS C. A* D. Hill climbing
Q33. Which is an example of weak AI? A. Human-level reasoning B. Narrow task-specific system C. Conscious AI D. AGI	Q34. Which cryptographic property ensures integrity? A. Confidentiality B. Authentication C. Hashing D. Availability
Q35. RSA security relies on A. Discrete logarithm B. Integer factorization C. Elliptic curves D. Hash collision	

Jagat Guru Nanak Dev
Punjab State Open University, Patiala

PhD Entrance Test
(January 2026)

Subject Name: Computer science

Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer
1.	B	21	C
2.	D	22	B
3.	B	23	C
4.	A	24	C
5.	B	25	B
6.	D	26	C
7.	D	27	C
8.	C	28	A
9.	A	29	B
10.	D	30	B
11	B	31	A
12	B	32	C
13	C	33	B
14	C	34	C
15	B	35	B
16	A		
17	B		
18	C		
19	C		
20	D		

PhD Entrance Test (Jan-2026)

Date of Exam: 18-01-2026 (Sunday)

SECTION B: ECONOMICS

Time: 11:00 AM   to   12:30 PM

Total Time Allowed: 90 mins.   **Max.Marks: 35**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. The question paper shall consist of 35 Multiple Choice questions.
2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There shall be no negative marking.

Q1. In the multiple regression model, if you wanted to test, using a 5% significance level, whether or not a specific slope coefficient is equal to one (=1), then you should
 a) Subtract 1 from the estimated coefficient, divide the difference by the standard error, and check if the resulting ratio is larger than 1.96
 b) Add and subtract 1.96 from the slope and check if that interval includes 1.
c) See if the slope coefficient is between 0.95 and 1.05.
d) Check if the adjusted R2 is close to 1.

Q2. According to the Simple Keynesian model where the private consumption varies positively with disposable income and investment is exogenously given, if the government increases its consumption by increasing lump-sum tax rate on consumers, then what will happen?

a) Equilibrium output will increase but private consumption will decrease.
b) Equilibrium output will not change but private consumption will decrease.
c) Equilibrium output will increase but private consumption will not change.
d) Both equilibrium output and private consumption will increase

Q3. Lewis Model is about

a) Shift of surplus labour from agriculture to industrial sector
 b) How international trade affect nations' economic growth
 c) Long- term relationship between industrial performance and macroeconomic variables
d) Relationship between interest rate and GDP Growth.

Q4. The weakest (most general) assumption that rules out the possibility of thick indifference curves are:

a) Preferences satisfy local non satiation
b) Preferences are monotonic
c) Preferences are lexicographic
d) Preferences are rational.

Q5. A gamble can be described as " fair" if the expected value of the gamble (including any costs of play) is: a) positive. b) zero, c) negative d) one.	Q6. As a group, oligopolists would always be better off by a) increasing production b) operating by self interest c) decreasing prices d) limiting production
Q7. The lowest price charged by a first-degree price discriminating monopolist is determined by a) MR=MC b) P=MC c) the price at which elasticity of demand is equal to r d) Not enough information	Q8. If, marginal propensity to consume is 0.75, then the value of the balanced budget multiplier is a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
Q9. In a closed economy, if the investment demand and money demand are very less responsive to interest rate then a) Both IS curve and LM curve will be steeper b) IS curve will be steeper, but LM curve will be flatter c) IS curve will be flatter, but LM curve will be steeper d) Both IS curve and LM curve will be flatter	Q10. What is the main criticism of the 'Adaptive Expectation Hypothesis'? a) Expectations change very slowly, b) Expectations change very fast. c) Agents continuously keep on expecting wrong values during the path of adjustment. d) Expectations change discretely and not continuously.
Q11. In matrix algebra, sum of squares of $\mathbf{X}$ is obtained by a) XX b) B, XX^T c) $x^T x^T$ d) D, $X^T X$	Q12. Let $\mathbf{A}$ be the set of blue-eyed girls, and let $\mathbf{B}$ be the set of blond-haired girls. Then What is $\mathbf{A\ \Pi\ B}$? a) set of all girls who are blue-eyed and blond-haired, b) set of all girls who are blue-eyed or blond-haired; c) set of all girls who are blue-eyed but not blond-haired; d) set of all girls who are blond-haired but not blue-eyed.
Q13. In how many ways can the letters A, B, C, D be arranged in order (without repetition)? a) 4 b) 10 c) 24 d) 20	Q14. If one operation can be performed in $\mathbf{m}$ and (when it has been performed in any way) a second operation can be performed in $\mathbf{n}$ ways; there will be how many ways of performing these two operations a) m+n b) mn c) m-n d) m^n

Q15. Milton Friedman's **k-percent rule** was
a) To increase money supply at a fixed rate irrespective of Business cycle.
b) To increase money supply at a k-percent lower rate during the Boom time'
c) To increase money supply at a k-percent lower rate during the depression.
d) None of the above

Q16. According to the Simple Keynesian model where the private consumption varies positively with disposable income and investment is exogenously given, if the government increases its consumption by increasing lump-sum tax rate on consumers, then what will happen?
a) Equilibrium output will increase but private consumption will decrease.
b) Equilibrium output will not change but private consumption will decrease.
c) Equilibrium output will increase but private consumption will not change.
d) Both equilibrium output and private consumption will increase.

Q17. In order to determine the **p-value** of a hypothesis test, which test is needed?

a) whether the test is one-tail or two-tail
b) the level of significance
c) the form of the null and alternate hypotheses.
d) all of the above are needed to determine the p-value

Q18. In the linear regression model, $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + U_i$, $\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ is referred to as

a) the sample regression function.
b) the population regression function.
c) exogenous variation.
d) the right-hand variable or regressor

Q19. For a rational consumer who has to choose between two goods in the context of budget constraints, the price change of one of the goods, ceteris paribus, will determine:

a) a parallel shift of the budget line to the left
b) a change in the slope of the budget line
c) no change in the budget line
d) a parallel shift of budget line to the right

Q20. Calculate the average fixed cost (AVC), for a level of production Q=20, knowing that the total cost function is: $TC : 200 + 3Q + 2Q^2$

a) 43
b) 200
c) 20
d) 10

Q21. Subaltern Studies refers to a group of scholars who study

a) Alternate development initiatives.
b) Subsistence economies and their survival.
c) Histories of people silenced by colonialism.
d) Sustainable alternatives in growth.

Q22. Identify the correct chronological order of the following
1. Hayek theory of investment
2. Fisher theory of investment
3. Jorgenson's theory of investment
4. Markowitz theory of investment

a) 2 1 4 3
b) 4 2 3 1
c) 3 1 2 4
d) 1 3 4 2

Q23. General Economic Equilibrium is **NOT** related to which one of the following problems:
a) Existence problem
b) Moral Hazard problem
c) Stability problem
d) Uniqueness problem

Q24. A multilevel decentralized fiscal system involving sharing of fiscal responsibilities between central, state and local governments is referred to as
a) Fiscal Union
b) Fiscal Federalism
c) Fiscal Equalisation
d) Fiscal Generalism

Q25. Examples of economic integration are:
1. Free Trade Area
2. Custom union
3. Common market
4. Cartel

Select the correct code:
a) 1 and 2
b) 2 and 3
c) 1, 2 and 4
d) 1, 2 and 3

Q26. According to Weber's theory of location, the important factors influencing location are:
1. Transport cost
2. Land cost
3. Labour cost
4. Innovation cost

Choose the correct code:
a) 1 and 2
b) 2 and 3
c) 1 and 3
d) 1 and 4

Q27. Who among the following economists assumes dualism in the economy?
1. John C.H. Fei and Gustav Ranis
2. CW Arthur Lewis
3. Robert Solow
4. Sir Henry Roy Forbes Harrod

Answer from the codes given below:
a) All the four above
b) Only 1 and 2
c) Only 4
d) 1, 2 and 3

Q28. Match List I with List II

List-1	List-11
a) Offer Curve	i) Public revenue
b) Laffer Curve	ii) Sticky Price
c) Lorenz Curve	iii) Reciprocal demand
d)Kinked demand curve	iv) Inequalities

a) iii i iv ii
b) i iii ii iv
c) iii iv i ii
d) iv i ii iii

Q29. Which school of thought emphasised that stagflation occurs due to incorrect inflation expectation?

a) Keynesian
b) Classical
c) Monetarist
d) New Classical

Q30. In Trade Cycle Theory of Hicks, long run Equilibrium growth is determined by
a) technology
b) population
c) autonomous investment
d) both a and b

Q31. The function $f(x) = x^{2/3}$ on [-8, 8] does not satisfy the condition of mean-value theorem because –

a) f (0) is not defined
b) f(x) is not continuous on [-8, 8]
c) f'(0) does not exist
d) f(x) is not defined for x < 0

Q32. In a Multiple regression with three independent variables, the regression coefficients are to be tested.

Which test would be used:

e) Z test
f) F-test
g) X^2 (Chi Square) test
h) t- test

Q33. Arrange the following steps in sequence for calculation of test of significance for larger sample.
   1. State the null hypothesis
   2. Compute the statistics
   3. Determine the level of significance
   4. Compute the critical value by testing the value of 'Z'
   5. Compare the value of test statistics 2 with the critical value to arrive at a decision

   Select the correct answer using the codes given below

   a) 1,2,3,4,5
   b) 2,3,4,5,1
   c) 1,3,2,4,5
   d) 5,4,3,2,1

Q34. Feminist Economics means

   a) studying women apart from men as producers and consumers in the economy.
   b) studying the family as an economic institution separate from the market.
   c) studying the economy through critically acknowledging the centrality of gender to economic life.
   d) None of the above

Q35. Money multiplier determines

   a) Total supply of money in the economy
   b) High powered money
   c) Components of the money supply
   d) Employment and output in the economy

5

Jagat Guru Nanak Dev

Punjab State Open University, Patiala

PhD Entrance Test

(January 2026)

Subject Name: Economics

Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer
1.	a	21	c
2.	b	22	a
3.	a	23	b
4.	a	24	b
5.	b	25	d
6.	d	26	c
7.	b	27	b
8.	a	28	a
9.	a	29	c
10.	c	30	d
11	d	31	c
12	a	32	d
13	c	33	c
14	b	34	c
15	a	35	a

16	b		
17	d		
18	b		
19	b		
20	d		

PhD Entrance Test (Jan-2026)

Date of Exam: 18-01-2026 (Sunday)

SECTION B: HISTORY

Time: 11:00 AM   to   12:30 PM

Total Time Allowed: 90 mins.   **Max.Marks: 35**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. The question paper shall consist of 35 Multiple Choice questions.
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1. The hand axe making _____ industry appears in the Soan valley of the Potwar plateau in western Punjab around 700,000 to 500,000 years ago.
a. Microliths
b. Levallois
c. Acheulean
d. Oldowan

2. The Indus people alloyed copper with ____ to obtain bronze.
a. Tin
b. Aluminium
c. Zinc
d. Manganese

3. A cylinder seal from _____ depicts two warriors attacking one another with spears, stopped by a woman, while a Goddess with a Tiger's body looks on.
a. Sanghol
b. Lothal
c. Dholavira
d. Kalibangan

4. In the Vedic corpus, each *Brahmana* has attached to it an _____ and *Upanisha*d.
    a. *Purana*
    b. *Aranyaka*
    c. *Agama*
    d. *Dharmashastra*

5. The word for a town ____, occurs in no text earlier than the *Taittiriya Aranyaka*.
    a. Nishka
    b. Nagara
    c. Sreni
    d. Pulpuli

6. Two major iron age cities in the western coastal plains were ____ and Sopara.
    a. Baruch
    b. Tamralipti
    c. Malabar
    d. Kollam

7. Anuradhapura has yielded the earliest evidence of the use of the ___ script in the 5th century B.C.
    a. Kharosthi
    b. Pali
    c. Landa
    d. Brahmi

8. ____ deals with the pronunciation of Vedic Mantras.
    a. *Shiksha*
    b. *Chhanda*
    c. *Vyakarana*
    d. *Nirukta*

9. The ruler of ___ was Ambhi at the time of Alexander's invasion.
    a. Kashi
    b. Avanti
    c. Taxila
    d. Patliputra

10. Which of the following was not a Greek?
    a. Seleucus
    b. Megasthenese
    c. Marco Polo
    d. Pliny

11. A council at ____ compiled the Jain canon into 12 Angas.
    a. Ujjain
    b. Taxila
    c. Nalanda
    d. Pataliputra

12. Shaka Era was established in __.
    a. 78 A.D.
    b. 88 A.D.
    c. 98 A.D.
    d. 78 B.C.

13. Kharavela was the ruler of:
    a. Madurai
    b. Muziri
    c. Kalinga
    d. Nasik

14. The Rabatak inscription of ___ was in Bactrian language.
    a. Kaniskha
    b. Vasudeva
    c. Rudradaman
    d. Kharavela

15. The *Ain-i-Akbari* was authored by:
    a. Farid
    b. Isami
    c. Afif
    d. Abul Fazl

16. The Madag lake in the Dharwar district is believed to date from the time of ____ empire.
    a. Kushan
    b. Vijayanagar
    c. Chola
    d. Chera

17. The Arabic word Rikab came to apply to the iron ____ in Persian in medieval India.
    a. Stirrup
    b. Horse shoe
    c. Sword
    d. Cross-bow

18. The land tax under the Sultanate period was called:
    a. Kharaj
    b. Jizya
    c. Zakat
    d. Gharai

19. The Alai Darwaza was built by Ala-ud-din Khalji in:
    a. Lahore
    b. Daulatabad
    c. Karnauj
    d. Delhi

20. The successor of Ghiyasuddin Tuglaq was:
    a. Mohammad bin Tughlaq
    b. Firoz Shah Tuglaq
    c. Iltutmish
    d. Ala-ud-din Khalji

21. ___ was the leader of the Virashaiva or the Lingayat sect of Karnataka.
    a. Charvak
    b. Basava
    c. Jamini
    d. Harisena

22. *Nur Sipihr* is a masnavi (poetry) written in early 14th century by:
    a. Isami
    b. Aif
    c. Amir Khusrau
    d. Farid

23. The ruling dynasty of Golkunda was:
    a. Adil Shahis
    b. Qutb Shahis
    c. Imad Shahis
    d. Nizam Shahis

24. Ibadatkhana was a special building to hold discussions and debates on religion at:
    a. Fatehpur Sikri
    b. Delhi
    c. Lahore
    d. Gwalior

25. The Taj Mahal at Agra is set by the river:
    a. Ganga
    b. Satluj
    c. Yamuna
    d. Brahmaputra

26. Warren Hastings took charge as Governor of ____ in April 1772.
    a. Madras
    b. Lahore
    c. Carnatak
    d. Bengal

27. ____ had provided for separate Commanders-in-Chiefs for the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies.
    a. Pitt's India Act
    b. Morley-Minto Reforms
    c. Regulating Act
    d. The Charter Act

28. The Asiatic Society of Bengal was founded to promote the study of Indian languages in:
    a. 1774
    b. 1784
    c. 1794
    d. 1884

29. The famous play *Nil-darpan* written in 1860 by ____, described the condition of peasants supressed by indigo planters.
   a. Bepin Chandra Pal
   b. Aurobindo Ghosh
   c. Dinbandhu Mitra
   d. Rabindra Nath Tagore

30. ____ , a teacher of English literature and philosophy at Hindu College, Calcutta promoted free thought and nationalism among his pupils who came to be known as 'Young Bengal'.
   a. Henry Derozio
   b. Ram Mohan Roy
   c. Rabindra Nath Tagore
   d. Keshab Chandra Sen

31. Michael O' Dwyer was assassinated in London in 1940 by:
   a. Udham Singh
   b. Bhagat Singh
   c. Sohan Singh
   d. Ajit Singh

32. The slogan 'Dehli Chalo' was given by
   a. Rash Bihari Bose
   b. Prafulla Chaki
   c. Chandra Sekhar Azad
   d. Subhas Chandra Bose

33. 'The study of history is the study of ____'.
   a. wars
   b. causes
   c. famines
   d. epidemics

34. The origin of the problem of ___ in history is traced to the work of Karl Popper.
   a. objectivity
   b. subjectivity
   c. chance
   d. determinism

35. ____ asserted that chance could not radically alter historical events but only 'accelerate or retard', them.
   a. E.H. Carr
   b. Karl Marx
   c. Max Weber
   d. Hegel

PhD Entrance Test
(January 2026)

Subject Name: History

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. C
11. D
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. D
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. D
20. A
21. B
22. C
23. B
24. A
25. C
26. D
27. A
28. B
29. C
30. A
31. A
32. D
33. B
34. D
35. B

PhD Entrance Test (January-2026)

Date of Exam: 18-01-2026 (Sunday)

SECTION-B :   PUNJABI

Time: 11 AM to 12:30 PM

Time Allowed: 90 mins.   **Max.Marks: 35**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. The question paper shall consist of 35 Multiple Choice questions.
2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There shall be no negative marking.

Q1. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਫ਼ੀ ਕਵੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਕਾਲ ਕ੍ਰਮ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ। a) ਬਾਬਾ ਫ਼ਰੀਦ,ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ,ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ,ਗੁਲਾਮ ਫ਼ਰੀਦ b) ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ,ਬਾਬਾ ਫ਼ਰੀਦ,ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ,ਗੁਲਾਮ ਫ਼ਰੀਦ c) ਬਾਬਾ ਫ਼ਰੀਦ,ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ, ਗੁਲਾਮ ਫ਼ਰੀਦ, ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ d) ਬਾਬਾ ਫ਼ਰੀਦ,ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ,ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ,ਗੁਲਾਮ ਫ਼ਰੀਦ	Q2. ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਕਿਨੇ ਰਾਗਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ। a) 31 b) 52 c) 33 d) 108
Q3. ਸਹੀ ਮਿਲਾਵ ਕਰੋ (ੳ) ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ 1 ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਡਾਟ (ਅ)ਤੇਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ 2 ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਘੁੰਡ (ੲ) ਗੁਰਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਲੜੀ 3 ਲੋਹਾ ਕੁੱਟ (ਸ) ਬਲਵੰਤ ਗਾਰਗੀ 4 ਆਰਸੀ a) ੳ 2,ਅ 4, ੲ 1, ਸ 3 b) ੳ 3,ਅ 4, ੲ 1 ਖ, ਸ 2 c) ੳ 4,ਅ 3, ੲ ,1 ਸ 1 d) ੳ 4,ਅ 2, ੲ ,1 ਸ 3	Q4. ਖੋਜ ਦਰਪਣ ਕਿਸ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦਾ ਰਿਸਾਲਾ ਹੈ। a) ਕੁਰੂਕਸ਼ੇਤਰ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਕੁਰੂਕਸ਼ੇਤਰ b) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ,ਪਟਿਆਲਾ c) ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ d) ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ
Q5. ਸਿਰਜਣਾ ਦਾ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ। a) ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਭੁੱਲਰ b) ਜੋਗਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ c) ਗੁਰਬਚਨ d) ਰਘਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ	Q6. ਮਿਲਦੇ ਜੁਲਦੇ ਲੱਛਣਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰੂਪਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਰਗ ਚੁਣੋ। a) ਨਾਵਲ,ਨਾਟਕ,ਨਿਬੰਧ b) ਡਾਇਰੀ,ਸਵੈ ਜੀਵਨੀ,ਸਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ c) ਨਾਵਲ,ਨਾਟਕ,ਸਵੈ ਜੀਵਨੀ d) ਕਹਾਣੀ,ਡਾਇਰੀ,ਨਾਵਲ

Q7. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ a) ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਰਾੜ b) ਨਾਹਰ ਸਿੰਘ c) ਬਲਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ d) ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਭੱਟੀ	Q8. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਿਸ ਲਿਪੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ? a) ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ b) ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰੀ c) ਬੰਗਲਾ d) ਸ਼ਾਰਦਾ
Q9. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਰ ਬਿੰਦੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਅੱਖਰ ਹਨ? a) ਛੇ b) ਦਸ c) ਬਾਰਾਂ d) ਪੰਜ	Q10. ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਦਾ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਨਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਚੱਲਤ ਹੈ? a) ਸ਼ਾਹਮੁਖੀ b) ਦੇਵਨਾਗਰੀ c) ਪੈਂਤੀ ਅੱਖਰੀ d) ਸ਼ਾਰਦਾ
Q11. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨਾਵਲ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਕਿਸਨੇ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੈ a) ਜੋਗਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਹੀ b) ਜੋਗਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ c) ਹਰਸਿਮਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਰੰਧਾਵਾ d) ਗੁਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ	Q12. ਚਿਨ੍ਹ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਨੀਂਹ ਕਿਸਨੇ ਰੱਖੀ a) ਸਿਗਮੰਡ ਫਰਾਇਡ b) ਕਾਰਲ ਮਾਰਕਸ c) ਸਾਸਿਊਰ d) ਕਲਾਦ ਲੈਵੀ ਸਤਰਾਸ
Q13. ਵਾਕ ਵਿਆਕਰਣਿਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਲੇਸ਼ਣ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਇਕਾਈ ਹੈ,ਕਿਸਦਾ ਕਥਨ ਹੈ: a) ਜੀ.ਐੱਛ ਹਾਕੇਟ b) ਲੂਨਾਚਾਰਸਕੀ c) ਸਾਸਿਊਰ d) ਲਾਇਨਜ਼	Q14. ਪੜ੍ਹ/ਕਰ/ਮਰ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਰੂਪ ਹਨ: a) ਸਹਾਇਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ b) ਮਿਤ ਕਿਰਿਆ c) ਆਮਿਤ ਕਿਰਿਆ d) ਗਤੀਵਾਚਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ
Q15. ਅੱਖਰਕ੍ਰਮ ਉੱਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਿਤ ਬਾਣੀ ਰੂਪ ਹੈ: a) ਬਾਵਨ ਅੱਖਰੀ, ਸੀਹਰਫ਼ੀ,ਛੰਤ b) ਬਾਵਨ ਅੱਖਰੀ, ਪੱਟੀ, ਸੀਹਰਫ਼ੀ c) ਸੀਹਰਫ਼ੀ, ਕਾਫੀ, ਬਾਰਹਮਾਹ d) ਪੱਟੀ, ਥਿਤੀ, ਦਿਨ ਰੈਣਿ	Q16. 'ਸੇਧਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰਾਂ' ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਆਧਾਰ ਕੀ ਹੈ: a) ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ b) ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਗੌਰਵ c) ਅਤੀਤਮੁਖੀ ਹੇਰਵਾ d) ਭਵਿੱਖਮੁਖੀ ਚਿੰਤਨ
Q17. ਮਾਰਕਸਵਾਦੀ ਲਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਦਾ ਮੁਖ ਆਧਾਰ ਕੀ ਹੈ a) ਰੋਮਾਂਚਿਕਤਾ, ਪ੍ਰੇਮ b) ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ, ਕਲਾਤਮਕਤਾ c) ਕਲਾਤਮਕਤਾ, ਰੋਮਾਂਚਿਕਤਾ d) ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼, ਦਵੰਦਵਾਦੀ ਵਿਚਾਰਧਾਰਾ	Q18. ਵਿਜੇ ਵਿਵੇਕ ਦਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਗ਼ਜ਼ਲ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਿਹ ਹੈ a) ਰੰਗ-ਸੁਗੰਧ b) ਚੱਪਾ ਕੁ ਪੂਰਬ c) ਅਸ਼ੋਕਾ ਚੇਤੀ d) ਸੁਰਜ਼ਮੀਨ

Q19. 'ਹੀਰ ਦਮੋਦਰ' ਦਾ ਕਿੱਸਾ ਕਿਸ ਛੰਦ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ	Q20. ਭਾਸ਼ਾ :
a) ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੀ	a) ਰੂਪੀਮ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਹੈ
b) ਦਵੱਯਾ	b) ਧੁਨੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਹੈ
c) ਬੈਂਤ	c) ਸ਼ਬਦ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਹੈ
d) ਸਿਰਖੰਡੀ	d) ਚਿਹਨ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਹੈ
Q21. ਮਾਰਕਸਵਾਦੀ ਚਿੰਤਕ ਹੈ:	Q22. ਖੋਜ-ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਦੇ ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਦਰਜ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਦਾ ਹੈ :
a) ਟੈਰੀ ਈਗਲਟਨ	a) ਅੰਤਿਕਾ
b) ਰੋਮਨ ਜੈਕਬਸਨ	b) ਹਵਾਲੇ
c) ਯੱਕ ਲਾਕਾਂ	c) ਸਾਰ ਤੇ ਸਥਾਪਨਾਵਾਂ
d) ਦੈਰਿਦਾ	d) ਭੂਮਿਕਾ
Q23. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰ ਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਕਿਸ ਬਾਣੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ :	Q24. 'ਅੱਗ ਦੇ ਕਲੀਰੇ' ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਕਿਸਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ :
a) ਚੋਪਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ	a) ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ
b) ਸਿੱਧ ਗੋਸ਼ਟਿ	b) ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਪਾਤਰ
c) ਆਨੰਦ ਸਾਹਿਬ	c) ਗੁਰਬਖਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਲੜੀ
d) ਆਸਾ ਦੀ ਵਾਰ	d) ਸ਼ਿਵ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਬਟਾਲਵੀ
Q25. ਪ,ਫ,ਬ,ਮ ਕਿਹੜੀਆ ਧੁਨੀਆਂ ਹਨ:	Q26. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਸੁਰਾਂ (ਪਿੱਚ) ਹਨ ?
a) ਦੰਤੀ	a) 1
b) ਹੋਠੀ	b) 7
c) ਮੂਰਧਨੀ	c) 3
d) ਤਾਲਵੀ	d) ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ
Q27. 'ਗਿੱਧਾ' ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਹੈ:	Q28. ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਦੀ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਸਾਂਝ ਕਿਸ ਲਿਪੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ?
a) ਵਣਜਾਰਾ ਬੇਦੀ	a) ਬ੍ਰਹਮੀ
b) ਕਰਨੈਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਥਿੰਦ	b) ਖ਼ਰੋਸ਼ਠੀ
c) ਦਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਤਿਆਰਥੀ	c) ਫਾਰਸੀ
d) ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਰੰਧਾਵਾ	d) ਰੋਮਨ
Q29. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਲਿਪਾਂਕ ਪੈਰ-ਲਿਪਾਂਕ ਵਜੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ?	Q30. ਏਕੋ ਆਲੋਚਨਾ ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਹੈ :
a) ਹ	a) ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਚੇਤਨਾ ਤੇ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ
b) ਰ	b) ਕੁਦਰਤ,ਸਾਹਿਤ ਤੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ
c) ਵ	c) ਸੰਰਚਨਾ ਤੇ ਬਿਰਤਾਂਤਕਾਰੀ
d) ਯ	d) ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਯਥਾਰਥ, ਵਿਚਾਰਧਾਰਾ

Q31. ਲੋਕਧਾਰਾ ਦੇ ਪਛਾਣ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਹਨ: a) ਲੋਕ ਮਾਨਸਿਕਤਾ, ਸਮੂਹਿਕਤਾ, ਮੌਖਿਕਤਾ b) ਮੌਖਿਕਤਾ, ਵਿਅਕਤੀਮੂਲਕਤਾ, ਰੂਪਾਕਾਰਤਾ c) ਨਿੱਜਤਾ, ਅਨੁਭਵਮੂਲਕਤਾ, ਸ਼ੈਲੀਗਤ ਵਿਲੱਖਣਤਾ d) ਲੋਕ ਮਾਨਸਿਕਤਾ, ਵਿਅਕਤੀਮੂਲਕਤਾ, ਪ੍ਰਤੀਕਾਤਮਕਤਾ	**Q32.** ਮੋਟਿਫ਼ ਸੰਕਲਪ ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਹੈ: a) ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰ ਨਾਲ b) ਰੂਪਵਾਦ ਨਾਲ c) ਰੂਪਾਂਤਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ-ਵਿਿਗਆਨ ਨਾਲ d) ਬਸਤੀਵਾਦ ਨਾਲ
Q33. ਇਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਾਕਾਂਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਧ ਤੋ ਵੱਧ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਰੂਪ ਆ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ? a)1 b)5 c)7 d)2	**Q34.** ਪਗੜੀ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਜੱਟਾ ਗੀਤ ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ? a) ਚਾਚਾ ਅਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ b) ਬਿਸਮਿਲ ਫ਼ਰੀਦਕੋਟੀ c) ਲਾਲਾ ਬਾਂਕੇ ਦਿਆਲ d) ਧਨੀ ਰਾਮ ਚਾਤ੍ਰਿਕ
Q35. ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਢ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਤੋ ਮਿਥਣ ਦੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ? a) ਡਾ ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ b) ਸੁਤਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂਰ c) ਸੁਤਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ d) ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋਂ	

Jagat Guru Nanak Dev
Punjab State Open University, Patiala

PhD Entrance Test
(January 2026)

Subject Name: Punjabi

Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer
1.	D	21	A
2.	A	22	A
3.	A	23	C
4.	C	24	B
5.	D	25	B
6.	B	26	C
7.	C	27	C
8.	A	28	A
9.	A	29	D
10.	C	30	B
11	A	31	A
12	C	32	B
13	D	33	B
14	B	34	C
15	B	35	B
16	A		
17	D		
18	B		
19	B		
20	D		

PhD Entrance Test (Jan-2026)

Date of Exam: 18-01-2026 (Sunday)

SECTION B: ENGLISH

Time: 11:00 AM   to   12:30 PM

Total Time Allowed: 90 mins.   **Max.Marks: 35**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. The question paper shall consist of 35 Multiple Choice questions.
2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There shall be no negative marking.

Q1. Which of the following best characterizes the primary structural difference between a Shakespearean sonnet and a Petrarchan sonnet?

A) The Shakespearean has three quatrains and a couplet; the Petrarchan has an octave and sestet

B) The Shakespearean uses iambic pentameter while Petrarchan does not

C) Both are structurally identical

D) The Petrarchan is longer

Q2. In narrative fiction, what does the literary term "focalization" refer to?

A) The central conflict between characters

B) The narrative perspective and angle of perception

C) The historical period of the story

D) The primary setting

Q3. Which is a defining characteristic of the Victorian novel?

A) It avoids character development

B) It engages social realism and moral questions

C) It uses only first-person narration

D) Multiple protagonists with equal weight

Q4. What does "metonymy" mean in literary analysis?

A) Word play based on multiple meanings

B) Comparing using "like" or "as"

C) Exaggeration for emphasis

D) Substituting related terms for one another

Q5. What is the primary purpose of "ethos" in persuasive discourse?

A) Evoking emotional responses

B) Establishing speaker credibility

C) Presenting logical arguments

D) Using ornate language

Q6. What is a "scop" in Old English literature?

A) A trained oral poet and bard

B) An early manuscript printer

C) A religious priest

D) A battle recorder

Q7. What does "register" mean in the linguistic context? A) A character list in narrative B) The variety of language as per context C) The chronological order of events D) The rhyming pattern	Q8. How is "intertextuality" best defined? A) All texts share the same language B) Direct quotations from other authors C) Texts reference and allude to other texts D) One author's influence on all later work
Q9. What is the significance of the "aside" in early modern drama? A) A stage direction for scenery B) Actor movement to the side C) Character revealing inner thoughts to audience D) No special dramatic significance	Q10. What does "bildungsroman" refer to? A) A novel set in Germany with Germans B) Psychological and moral development from youth to adulthood C) A historical novel about famous figures D) A short story collection with 100 stories
Q11. What does "contrastive analysis" mean in language acquisition? A) Comparing old versus modern English B) Analysing grammar rules in isolation C) Comparing linguistic features between two languages D) Analysing only written language	Q12. Which poet is most associated with the "sublime"? A) Jane Austen B) Jonathan Swift C) William Wordsworth D) Alexander Pope
Q13. How does T.S. Eliot's "objective correlative" function in literary analysis? A) The protagonist's main goal or object B) Objects that evoke emotion without stating it C) Objective meaning D) Objects used in drama	Q14. What does Homi Bhabha mean by "mimicry" in postcolonial theory? A) Exact imitation of colonial culture B) Mockery of traditional practices to fight oppression C) Ambivalent adoption neither pure imitation nor rejection D) Only applicable to Indian literature
Q15. What is Shklovsky's "defamiliarization"? A) Complicating ideas that are too simple B) Simplifying complex ideas C) Making the familiar seem strange D) Focusing on traditional forms	Q16.Is "Rasa" distinct from Western "emotion"? A) Rasa applies only to dance B) They are identical concepts C) Western critics reject emotion D) Refined aesthetic experience transcending personal emotion

Q17. What does Derrida's "différance" refer to? A) Differences in dictionary words B) Spelling variations C) Combining "difference" and "deferral" D) Only relevant to French language	**Q18. What is the focus of "New Historicism"?** A) New historical facts about authors discovered later B) Texts within historical contexts as mutually constitutive C) Rejecting historical analysis D) Applicable to historical fiction of neocolonial countries
Q19. What does "code-switching" mean? A) Wrong language use to switch meaningful words B) Alternation between languages in discourse C) Learning new language after puberty D) Government language regulation	**Q20. How does Agamben's "bare life" relate to critical theory?** A) Minimalist living in fiction B) Life stripped of rights and protections C) Relevant to ancient philosophy bare of affectations D) Literary analysis of pre-civilisation art
Q21. What do "domestication" and "foreignization" address? A) Settings in domestic or foreign locations B) Whether translations assimilate or preserve source culture C) Spoken language interpretation ways D) Modern inventions without precedent	**Q22. What does "liminality" mean?** A) An outdated concept B) Light brightness in space C) Author-imposed limitation D) Threshold state between identities
Q23. What is "narrative unreliability"? A) Poor quality writing B) Narrator whose account cannot be trusted C) Only in experimental literature D) A storytelling technical error	**Q24. How does Foucault's archaeology challenge conventional periodization?** A) It reaffirms traditional divisions of power B) Epistemic shifts reshape knowledge representation C) History has no actual structure D) Focuses on biological determinism
Q25. In Lacanian psychoanalysis, what does the "Real" signify? A) Literal events in texts that are taken from real world B) That exceeding symbolic representation C) Psychiatric therapy tool D) Simple factual accuracy instead of "fake" aspects	**Q26. How does Spivak's "epistemic violence" function?** A) Violence handed down by the First World B) Individual moral judgment C) Denying marginalized voices credibility D) Judging other cultures fairly

Q27. What does Glissant's "Relation" propose? A) Only applicable to history B) A diplomatic framework C) Identity through interconnectedness and creolization D) Character relationships in novels	Q28. How does "Anthropocene" challenge literary humanism? A) Scientific texts should have priority over religious texts B) Humans should dominate nature and care for it C) Decentring human exceptionalism D) Literary study alongside Anthropological insights
Q29. How does language constitute gender according to Butler? A) Language has no effect on the predetermined gender B) Gender is prior to language C) Gender is achieved through repeated citational acts D) Language is neutral and descriptive	Q30. How does Sedgwick's "homosocial desire" function? A) Unrelated to canonical literature B) Addresses homosexuality and desire C) Homosocial bonds maintain patriarchal structures D) An outdated concept of gender bonds
Q31. What does de Man mean by "aporia"? A) A logical error B) Meaning suspended between exclusive interpretations C) A type of dead-end metaphor D) Freedom from fear	Q32. What does "intersectionality" address? A) Race as the most meaningful lens B) Listing different identity sections C) Sociological sections D) Multiple identity systems structuring meaning
Q33. How do poststructuralist approaches (Derrida, Lacan, de Man) challenge the assumption of stable textual meaning? A) They affirm authorial meaning's stability in a sea of interpretations B) Traces, lack and aporia prevent presence C) Only deconstruction matters D) Psychoanalysis and rhetoric are separate	Q34. In what ways does postcolonial ecocriticism (combining environmental and postcolonial theory) reconceive human-nature relationships beyond Western nature writing traditions? A) It ignores non-Western traditions entirely B) Colonial ecology as knowledge system; indigenous practices as alternative epistemologies C) Ecocriticism dissects colonialism's impact on water sources D) Postcolonial theory ignores environment and animal forms
Q35. How do theories of affect and sensation (Sedgwick, Ahmed, affect theory) fundamentally challenge the emphasis of traditional humanist literary criticism on meaning and interpretation? A) They abandon meaning entirely in favour of reactions B) They supplement interpretation with embodied, pre-semantic responses C) Affect theory is anti-intellectual but pro-body response D) Humanism remains entirely adequate to study affect	

Jagat Guru Nanak Dev
Punjab State Open University, Patiala

PhD Entrance Test
(January 2026)

Subject Name: English

Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer
1.	A	21	B
2.	B	22	D
3.	B	23	B
4.	D	24	B
5.	B	25	B
6.	A	26	C
7.	B	27	C
8.	C	28	C
9.	C	29	C
10.	B	30	C
11	C	31	B
12	C	32	D
13	B	33	B
14	C	34	B
15	C	35	B
16	D		
17	C		
18	B		
19	B		
20	B		

PhD Entrance Test (Jan-2026)

Date of Exam: 18-01-2026 (Sunday)

SECTION B: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: 11:00 AM to 12:30 PM

Total Time Allowed: 90 mins.   **Max.Marks: 35**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. The question paper shall consist of 35 Multiple Choice questions.
2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There shall be no negative marking.

Q1. Which one of the following Political Philosophers is an advocate of positive liberty? a) Isaiah Berlin b) Iris Marion young c) J.S. Mill d) T.H. Green	Q2. Who defined Power as the ability to get others to do what they would not otherwise do? a) Max Weber b) Karl Marx c) Robert Dahl d) Faucault
Q3. The concept of Gender in feminism refers to a) Biological differences b) Socially constructed roles c) Natural Roles d) Fixed Identities	Q4. Multiculturalism primarily emphasises a) Cultural Uniformity b) Assimilation of minorities c) Recognition and respect of cultural diversity d) National Homogeneity
Q5. Who among the following held the view that the 'state comes into existence for the sake of life and it continues for the Sake of good life'? a) J. Bentham b) T.H. Green c)Aristotle d)Plato	Q6. The view that property is Natural right of man is associated with a) J.S. Mill b) Locke c) Bentham d) Hegel

Q7. Who is known as father 'scientific socialism'? a) Karl Marx b) Mao c) Plato d) Lenin	Q8. Rawl's Principle of distributive Justice is based on the notion of a) Equality b) Entitlement c) Difference Principle d) None of the above
Q9. Who said, "A king who administers Justice in accordance with dharma, Evidence, customs and written laws will be able to conquer the whole world" a) Kautilya b) Manu c) Machiavelli d) Hobbes	Q10. Tagore Criticized which form of nationalism? a) Cultural nationalism b) Spiritual nationalism c) Aggressive Nationalism d) Indian nationalism
Q11. Which movement was launched by Gandhi in 1920 a) Civil Disobedience b) Quit India c) Non-cooperation d) Swadeshi	Q12. M. N. Roy believed that social change should come though a) Violent Revolution b) Divine Intervention c) Education and Rational Thought d) Caste Reform only
Q13. Political culture refers to a) Political Institutions only b) Economic structure of Society c) Attitudes, beliefs and values about politics d) Legal framework of the state	Q14. Which of the following strengthens Rule of law? a) Emergency Powers b) Ordinance Making power c) Judicial Independence d) Executive Dominance
Q15. Which one of the following theories is Known as 'voices from periphery'? a) Modernization b) Class struggle c) Dependency d) Imperialism	Q16. Which are of the following is an essential pre-requisite for Constitutionalism? a) Limited Government b) A Written Constitution c) Guarantee of Fundamental Rights d) Division of Power

Q17. Who among the following is the pioneer of the theory of neo-realism a) Kenneth Waltz b) Hans Morgenthau c) Barry Buzan d) Raul Prebish	Q18. For which Concept, the notion "one for all and all for one" is used? a) Balance of Power b) Collective security c) Pacific settlement of Dispute d) Non-Aligned Movement
Q19. Which Convention adopted for the protection of Ozone layer? a) Vienna Convention b) Montreal Protocol c) Stockholm Convention d) Basel Convention	Q20. Who initially coined ere term BRIC, which later became BRICS? a) James Rousseau b) Mortan Kaplan c) Goldman Sachs d) P. A. Reynold
Q21. India is not a signatory to NPT because it a) Opposes nuclear disarmament b) Considers the treaty discriminatory c) Rejects peaceful use of nuclear energy d) Wants nuclear monopoly	Q22. India-USA strategic Partnership mainly focus on a) Military Alliance b) Economic Sanctions c) Indo-Pacific security and cooperation d) Ideological uniformity
Q23. India Considers Africa Strategically important because of a) Shared Borders b) Natural Resources and geo-political influence c) Historical military alliances d) Language similarities	Q24. Maritime security primary focuses on a) Cyber security at sea b) Protecting national interests, trade routes and shipping lanes c) Border management on land d) Air Traffic Control
Q25. Which article of the Constitution of India directs the state to make effective provision for securing the Right to work? a) Article 16 b) Article 38 c) Article 41 d) Article 43	Q26. Which supreme court Judge played a pivotal role in the introduction of Public Interest Litigation? a) Justice P.N. Bhagwati b) Justice K.S. Hegde c) Justice A.N. Ray d) Justice P.B. Gajendragadkar

Q27. Who among the following appoints the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee? a) Union minister of finance b) Leader of opposition in the Lok Sabha c) Chairman of Rajya Sabha d) Speaker of Lok Sabha	Q28. Tribal Movement often opposes a) Cultural autonomy b) Land alienation and Displacement c) Self-Governance d) Forest Right
Q29. Caste in Politics refers to a) End of Caste System b) Political Mobilisation based on caste identity c) Religions politics d) Class politics	Q30. Which state was Created in 2000 along with Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand? a) Telangana b) Uttarakhand c) Goa d) Sikkim
Q31. Application of Scientific Management in Public administration mainly focuses on a) Policy formulation b) Administrative efficiency c) Political Accountability d) Judicial Review	Q32. According to Herbert Simon administration is primarily a Process of: a) Coordination b) Communication c) Decision Making d) Control
Q33. Which Concept gained Prominence with Liberalisation? a) Traditional bureaucracy b) New Public Management (NPM) c) Scientific Management d) Classical Administration	Q34. Which Committee is known as the foundation of Panchayti Raj in India a) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee b) Ashok Mehta Committee c) Sakaria Committee d) Mandal Committee
Q35. Social audit findings are usually Presented in a) Supreme court b) Lok Sabha c) Gram Sabha Meetings d) Cabinet Meetings	

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PhD Entrance Test
(January 2026)

Subject Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer
1.	D	21	B
2.	C	22	C
3.	B	23	B
4.	C	24	B
5.	C	25	C
6.	B	26	A
7.	A	27	D
8.	C	28	B
9.	A	29	B
10.	C	30	B
11	C	31	B
12	C	32	C
13	C	33	B
14	C	34	A
15	C	35	C
16	A		
17	A		
18	B		
19	A		
20	C		

PhD Entrance Test (Jan-2026)

Date of Exam: 18-01-2026 (Sunday)

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT

Time: 11:00 AM   to   12:30 PM

Total Time Allowed: 90 mins.   **Max.Marks: 35**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. The question paper shall consist of 35 Multiple Choice questions.
2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There shall be no negative marking.

Q1. In the context of managerial decision-making, which technique is particularly useful when dealing with multiple sequential decisions under uncertainty?

a) Break-even analysis
b) Decision trees
c) Marginal analysis
d) Cost-benefit analysis

Q2. National Income calculated using the expenditure approach includes which of the following?

a) Wages and taxes only
b) All government revenues
c) Consumption, investment, spending, and exports
d) Production costs only

Q3. A company is practicing CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) most effectively when it:

a) Integrates social concerns strategically
b) Uses CSR as marketing tool
c) Focuses exclusively on donations
d) Complies with minimum legal requirements

Q4. When a manager uses planning as a management function, the primary purpose is to:

a) Eliminate all operational uncertainty
b) Establish predetermined course of action
c) Ensure absolute control over behavior
d) Maximize short-term profits

Q5. Cross-cultural organizational behavior challenges arise primarily because:

a) Different cultures have varying norms
b) International employees are less productive
c) Diversity always reduces efficiency
d) Global standards are universally applicable

Q6. Stress management interventions in organizations are most effective when they:

a) Address both organizational and individual factors
b) Focus exclusively on individual strategies
c) Eliminate all workplace stress
d) Are conducted by external consultants

Q7. Whistle-blowing is an important mechanism for organizational justice because it: a) Allows employees to anonymously criticize b) Provides channel to report unethical practices c) Ensures all problems publicized d) Replaces formal grievance procedures	Q8. In the context of HRM, the strategic perspective views human resources as: a) A cost to minimize b) A source of competitive advantage c) Responsible for recruitment only d) Separate from business strategy
Q9. Induction and orientation programs primarily serve to: a) Test new employees' competence b) Assess cultural fit early c) Determine job placement decisions d) Facilitate employee integration	Q10. Competency mapping in strategic HRM is primarily used to: a) Identify skill gaps and plan b) Determine job titles and roles c) Eliminate low-performing employees d) Standardize competencies uniformly
Q11. The Balanced Scorecard approach to performance management provides a comprehensive view by integrating: a) Financial metrics only b) Financial and Non-financial perspectives c) Employee satisfaction measures only d) Market share indicators only	Q12. Work-life balance policies are increasingly important because they: a) Eliminate all workplace stress b) Reduce employee productivity c) Enhance employee well-being d) Are legally required everywhere
Q13. Industrial disputes in organizations most often arise from: a) Disagreements over wages and working conditions b) Excessive communication and transparency c) Collaborative problem-solving efforts d) Clear and transparent contractual terms	Q14. In cost accounting, the preparation of a cost sheet primarily helps managers to: a) Determine historical costs b) Reduce all production costs c) Eliminate variable costs d) Increase selling prices
Q15. Marginal costing is particularly useful in decision-making because it: a) Includes all fixed costs b) Focuses on variable costs c) Ignores fixed costs completely d) Applies only to services	Q16. Under accrual accounting principles, revenue is recognized when: a) Cash is physically received b) The sale or service provided c) The invoice is sent d) The payment is promised
Q17. Financial leverage refers to: a) Efficiency of asset utilization b) Use of debt financing c) Ability to convert assets d) Retained earnings ratio	Q18. Portfolio diversification reduces risk because it: a) Guarantees positive returns b) Spreads investment across different assets c) Eliminates all investment risk d) Risk-free investments available

Q19. A call option gives the holder the right to: a) Sell asset at predetermined price b) Buy asset at predetermined price c) Borrow money at fixed rate d) Avoid future transactions	Q20. Working capital management is critical because it: a) Ensures operational efficiency and liquidity b) Affects only balance sheet c) Is independent of profitability d) Excess working capital efficient
Q21. PEST analysis in strategic planning is used to evaluate: a) Competitive position only b) Internal organizational resources c) Political and external factors d) Product performance exclusively	Q22. Porter's Five Forces framework is valuable because it: a) Identifies internal organizational weaknesses b) Guarantees market success c) Analyses industry attractiveness intensity d) Applies universally to industries
Q23. The product life cycle concept suggests that products progress through stages. What is typically the longest stage? a) Introduction b) Growth c) Maturity d) Decline	Q24. Service marketing differs from product marketing because services are: a) Always cheaper than products b) Intangible and variable nature c) Easier to standardize d) Not subject to marketing
Q25. Supply chain management is critical for competitive advantage because it: a) Eliminates all operational costs b) Minimizes supplier relationships c) Is independent of satisfaction d) Optimizes material flow efficiency	Q26. Green marketing initiatives are pursued primarily to: a) Increase product costs b) Address environmental concerns c) Comply with price controls d) Reduce product quality
Q27. In statistics, the standard deviation is preferred to range as a measure of dispersion because it: a) Is easier to calculate b) Is always positive value c) Incorporates all data points d) Range is obsolete	Q28. Chi-square test is appropriately used when: a) Testing categorical variable association b) Comparing means of groups c) All continuous data d) None of the above
Q29. Correlation analysis differs from regression analysis because it: a) Assumes causality b) Cannot show direction c) Measures strength of relationship d) All of above	Q30. Benchmarking in operations management is used to: a) Compare organizational size b) Identify & adopt best practices c) Eliminate performance variation d) Reduce organizational ambition

Q31. PERT (Program Evaluation and Review Technique) is used for project management when:	Q32. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) primarily functions to:
a) Durations are known with certainty b) Projects involve uncertainty c) Cost estimation is unimportant d) All of above	a) Provides financial assistance b) Controls domestic policies c) Sets international wages d) Manages stock markets
Q33. Management Information Systems (MIS) in organizations primarily serve to:	Q34. Feasibility analysis in business planning evaluates:
a) Replace decision-makers b) Eliminate planning c) Provide information for decision making d) Reduce responsibility	a) Market demand only b) Competitive advantage exclusively c) Technical and financial soundness d) Industry trends only
Q35. The Indian government supports micro and small enterprises through: a) Regulatory elimination b) Competition protection c) Credit and skill programs d) No involvement	

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PhD Entrance Test
(January 2026)

Subject Name: Management

Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer
1.	B	21	C
2.	C	22	B
3.	A	23	C
4.	B	24	B
5.	A	25	D
6.	A	26	B
7.	B	27	C
8.	B	28	A
9.	D	29	C
10.	A	30	B
11	B	31	B
12	C	32	A
13	A	33	C
14	A	34	C
15	B	35	C
16	B		
17	B		
18	B		
19	B		
20	A		