



हेमचंद्र यादव विश्वविद्यालय, दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

(पूर्व नाम— दुर्ग विश्वविद्यालय, दुर्ग)

रायपुर नाका दुर्ग (छ.ग.) 491001

ई मेल : registrar@durguniversity.ac.in

वेब साइट : www.durguniversity.ac.in

दूरभाष : 0788-2359100

// अधिसूचना //

क्रमांक 1318 / गोपनीय / 2021

दुर्ग, दिनांक 18/11/21

हेमचंद्र यादव विश्वविद्यालय, दुर्ग द्वारा पी.एच.डी. कोर्सवर्क परीक्षा 2021 का आयोजन किया गया। परीक्षा परिणामों के पुनरावलोकन हेतु विश्वविद्यालय की माननीय कुलपति महोदया द्वारा गठित विशेषज्ञ समिति की अनुशंसा के आधार पर पी-एच.डी. कोर्सवर्क विषय-भू-विज्ञान (Geology) में परीक्षा परिणाम अपरिवर्तित रहा।

संलग्न:- सूची

कुलसचिव

हेमचंद्र यादव विश्वविद्यालय, दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

पृ.क्र. 1319 / गोपनीय / 2021

दुर्ग, दिनांक 18/11/21

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. संबंधित समस्त शोध केन्द्र, हेमचंद्र यादव विश्वविद्यालय, दुर्ग को सूचनार्थ।
2. माननीय कुलपति के सचिव/कुलसचिव के निज सहायक, हेमचंद्र यादव विश्वविद्यालय, दुर्ग को सूचनार्थ।

उपकुलसचिव

हेमचंद्र यादव विश्वविद्यालय, दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

HEMCHAND YADAV VISHWAVIDYALAYA, DURG (C.G.)

Ph.D. Coursework Examination 2021

माननीय कुलपति महोदय द्वारा गठित विषय विशेषज्ञ समिति के द्वारा पुनरावलोकन उपरांत पी-एच.डी. कोर्सवर्क लिखित परीक्षा 2021 में शोधार्थियों के प्राप्तांक निम्नानुसार हैं:-

Result

Ph.D. in Geology

| Sr. No. | ROLL NO | NAME OF STUDENT | Written Exam (Marks) | RESULT | Remarks |
|---------|---------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1 | 2120001 | SWAPNA GUPTA | 62 | QUALIFIED | |



Registrar

HEMCHAND YADAV VISHWAVIDYALAYA, DURG (C.G.)

Ph.D. Coursework Examination - 2021

Answer Key

Subject :- Geology

| Q.N. | Ans. |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | A | 11 | D | 21 | B | 31 | D | 41 | A |
| 2 | C | 12 | D | 22 | A | 32 | A | 42 | B |
| 3 | D | 13 | C | 23 | A | 33 | C | 43 | D |
| 4 | D | 14 | B | 24 | B | 34 | B | 44 | A |
| 5 | B | 15 | C | 25 | A | 35 | C | 45 | C |
| 6 | C | 16 | D | 26 | B | 36 | C | 46 | A |
| 7 | D | 17 | B | 27 | B | 37 | D | 47 | C |
| 8 | D | 18 | A | 28 | B | 38 | A | 48 | B |
| 9 | A | 19 | A | 29 | C | 39 | A | 49 | B |
| 10 | A | 20 | A | 30 | D | 40 | B | 50 | A |

HEMCHAND YADAV VISHWAVIDYALAYA, DURG (C.G.)

Ph.D. Course Work Examination 2021

GEOLOGY

PAPER FIRST (PART-I)

(Research Methodology, Advanced Tools & Techniques , Quantitative Data Analysis and Computer Fundamentals)

&

PAPER FIRST (PART-II)

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS (RPE)

Time : Two Hours (For Part-I & Part-II)

Maximum Marks : (Part-I =70 + Part-II=30)=100

Note: - Answer all the questions. Each question carries 02 marks.

(Part-I)

- 1) What is the major attribute of Correlation Analysis?
 - a) Association among variables
 - b) Difference among variables
 - c) Regression among variables
 - d) Variations among variables

- 2) A research paper is a brief report of research work based on:
 - a) Primary data only
 - b) Secondary data only
 - c) Both the data (Primary and Secondary)
 - d) None of the above

- 3) How is random sampling helpful?
 - a) Reasonably accurate
 - b) An economical method of data collection
 - c) Free from personal biases
 - d) All of the above

- 4) Tippit table refers to as _____
- a) Table of random digits
 - b) The table used in sampling methods
 - c) The table used in statistical investigations
 - d) All of the above
- 5) 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
- 6) 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
- 7) Which one among the following statements is false in the context of participatory research?
- a) It recognizes knowledge as power
 - b) It is a collective process of inquiry
 - c) It emphasizes people as experts
 - d) Its sole purpose is the production of knowledge
- 8) Research and Development become the index of development of the country. Which of the following reasons are true with regards to this statement?
- a) R&D targets human development
 - b) R&D can enhance people's standard of living in the country
 - c) R&D reflects the actual economic and social conditions being prevailed in the country
 - d) All the above

9) What does the longitudinal research approach actually deal with?

- a) Long-term research
- b) Short-term research
- c) Horizontal research
- d) None of the above

10) Evaluation Research is concerned with _____

- a) How well are we doing?
- b) Why are we doing?
- c) What are we doing?
- d) None of the above

11) Which of the following is a characteristic of scientific research:

- a) Lack of objectivities
- b) Research of animals.
- c) Lack of data
- d) Objectivity

12) 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

13) 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

14) The conclusions/findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situations?

- a) Casual Comparative Research
- b) Historical Research
- c) Descriptive Research
- d) Experimental Research

15) 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

16) Circle graphs are used to show

- a) How is one part related to other parts?
- b) How various sections share in the whole?
- c) How is one whole related to another whole?
- d) How are various parts related to the whole?

17) Authenticity of a research finding is its

- a) Validity
- b) Objectivity
- c) Originality
- d) All of the above

18) Which one is called non-probability sampling?

- a) Quota sampling
- b) Cluster sampling
- c) Systematic sampling
- d) Stratified random sampling

- 19) Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?
- a) Systematic Sampling Technique
 - b) Purposive Sampling Technique
 - c) Area Sampling Technique
 - d) None of the above
- 20) Research problem is selected from the standpoint of
- a) Scientific relevance
 - b) Financial support
 - c) Researcher's interest
 - d) Availability of relevant literature
- 21) What is the use of Factorial Analysis?
- a) For setting the hypotheses
 - b) To understand the difference between two variables
 - c) To understand the relationship between two variables
 - d) To understand the difference between various variables
- 22) What is the best-suited name for a process that doesn't necessitate experimental research?
- a) Manipulation
 - b) Controlling
 - c) Content analysis
 - d) Observation
- 23) In stream sampling the geological anomalies are noticed at:
- a) Upstream of the deposit.
 - b) Downstream of the deposit.
 - c) In both the directions.
 - d) None of the above.
- 24) Tourmaline has the following electrical property:
- a) Piezoelectric
 - b) Pyroelectric
 - c) High electric conductance.
 - d) Resistance to electricity.

- 25) Limestones of Chhattisgarh Supergroup are mainly composed of
- Lime mud dominated
 - Sparry calcite Dominated
 - Intraclast dominated.
 - None of the above.
- 26) According to Folk's Limestone classification, Intrasparite refers to
- Intraclast with more micrite than spar.
 - Intraclast with more spar than micrite.
 - limestone contains only intraclast.
 - None of the above.
- 27) How calcite and dolomite are identified in Alizarine Red S staining test:
- Calcite turns brown while dolomite red.
 - Calcite turns pink while dolomite unaffected.
 - Calcite unstained dolomite green,
 - Calcite pink while dolomite blue.
- 28) ACF and AKF diagrams of Eskola are mainly used with the samples having:
- Low silica
 - Excess Silica
 - Excess CaCO_3
 - Low CaCO_3
- 29) Skarn is used to denote:
- Dynamo-thermal metamorphic rock.
 - Thermal Metamorphic rock.
 - Contact metamorphic rock with lime silicate.
 - None of the above.
- 30) The rate of groundwater is governed by
- Hydraulic gradient.
 - Hydraulic conductivity.
 - Storage capacity of aquifer.
 - Both a) and b)

31) Fluoride contamination above 1.5mg/L in drinking water causes:

- a) Methemoglobinemia.
- b) Hepatitis
- c) Anemia.
- d) Dental and skeletal disorder.

32) Rehatikhol formation represent unconformity plane between:

- a) Singhora Group with the basement.
- b) Chandrapur formation with Singhora Group
- c) Charmuria formation with Gunderdehi group.
- d) None of the above.

33) Sole marks are:

- a) Marking on shale bed.
- b) Marking on mica sheet.
- c) Casts on the lower side of a bed.
- d) Cast on the top of bed.

34) Which part of Himalaya belt was affected by highest strain:

- a) Main Boundary Thrust.
- b) Main Central Thrust.
- c) Main Frontal Thrust.
- d) None of the above.

35) Detailed survey of oil and gas is done by:

- a) Seismic refraction.
- b) Geomagnetic method.
- c) Seismic reflection method
- d) Electromagnetic methods.

(Part-II)

36. What is an ethics committee?

- a) People who like to talk a lot
- b) A group of people who think about hypothetical research
- c) A group of experienced people who will consider a research proposal and the degree to which ethical issues have been considered appropriately
- d) A group of experienced people who are useful to draw on when writing a proposal as an optional extra

37. Essential in ethics and ethical standards is:
- A good grasp of research methods.
 - The capacity to produce good research.
 - A good understanding of business.
 - The capacity to distinguish between right and wrong.
38. A gatekeeper is:
- Any person or structure that controls access to people, places, structures and/or organizations.
 - A person in charge of a gate.
 - A security officer or guard.
 - A person who controls entrances and exits.
39. The two important components of research responsibility are: sincerity in work and avoiding-
- Plagiarism
 - writing the thesis
 - Research techniques
 - Confidentiality
40. In carrying out the research, the researcher should engage properly and thoroughly with:
- The media.
 - The literature on the topic.
 - Their peers.
 - Art and science.
41. Ideally, the research participant's identity is not known to the researcher. This is called:
- Anonymity
 - Confidentiality
 - Deception
 - Desensitizing
42. The use of deception in social research is
- illegal.
 - permissible under certain conditions.
 - methodologically unsound.
 - rare because of federal ethical constraints on its use.
43. Which of the following is a form of harm that might be suffered by research participants?
- Physical injury
 - Stress and anxiety
 - Impaired development
 - All of the above

44. What do we advise as a good rule of thumb about sample size for group based quantitative projects?
- Aim to recruit 20 participants per condition of your design
 - Aim to recruit 20 participants per member of the group
 - Aim to recruit 100 participants per condition of your design
 - Aim to recruit 100 participants per member of the group
45. Classification of all types of libraries has been made by-
- IFLA
 - UNISIST
 - UNESCO
 - INSDOC
46. Which of the following is/are the potential benefits of using tools for testing?
- Reducing the repetitive work.
 - Increasing consistency and repeatability.
 - Over-reliance on the tool.
- i and ii only
 - ii and iii only
 - i and iii only
 - All i, ii and iii
47. urkund is a :-
- writing tool
 - grammar correction tool
 - plagiarism checker
 - none
48. A hash function must meet criteria.
- Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - none of the mentioned
49. How many types of indexes are there in sql server?
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
50. h- index ----- Measures quantity with quality by comparing publications to citations.
- True
 - False
 - Both
 - None
