 The hallmark of scientific method is Ethics Objectivity Subjectivity Neutrality 				
2. Testing hypothesis is a				
a. Inferential statistics				
b. Descriptive statistics				
c. Data preparation				
d. Data analysis				
3. Which of the following is non-probability sampling?				
a. Snowball				
b. Random				
c. Cluster				
d. Stratified				
4. Plagiarism Refers to				
a. Original source				
b. Used someone else idea as it is				
c. Secondary source				
d. Foreign language word				

5. Empirical Research mainly deals with	_
a. Facts	
b. Values	
c. Experiments.	
d. Survey	
6. Russia is a home of many grou	ıps.
a) Ethnic	
b) Regional	
c) State	
d) International	
7. In Russia, more than half people followed a) Islam	·
b) Protestant	
c) Orthodox Church	
d) Buddhism	
a, badamsm	
8 is the most notable ar	t form of Russia.
a) Painting	
b) Drawing	
c) Ballet	
d) Folk songs	
9. Normative theory primarily concern with_	
a. Facts	
b. Logical enquiries	
c. Things as they ought to be	
d. Scientific method	
10. Which one of the event has radically cha	nged the Russian Literature?
a. Orange Revolution	

	c.	White Revolution	
	d.	Bolshevik Revolution	
	11. WI	nich one of the following is not the Master Pieces of Leo Tolstoy?	
	a.	Anna Karenina	
	b.	War and Peace	
	C.	The Death of Ivan Ilyich	
	d.	The Queue.	
:	12. Unitin	g various qualitative methods with quantitative methods can be called as	
į	a. Coalesc	e e	
1	b. Triangu	lation	
(c. Bipartite		
	d. Impassive		
,	u. IIIIpassi	vC	
;	13. Mean,	Median and Mode are :	
	(a) Measures of deviation		
·	(4, 11, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24		
	(b) Ways o	of sampling	
	(c) Measu	res of control tendency	
· ·	(0)	es es control tendency	
((d) None o	of the above	
	14. Who h	as initiated policy of industrialization in the Soviet Union?	
	a) Len	in	
	b) Stal		

b. 1905 Revolution

	c) Khrushchev d) Brezhnev
15.	Who of the following has identified economic crisis in the historical class struggle of social context? a) John Mill b) Karl Marx c) Jeremy Bentham d) John Locke
	16 . Reasoning from general to particular is called
	a. Inductionb. Deductionc. Observationd. Experiment
	17. The abbreviation of opposite citation mean
	a. Same as above
	b. To be explained after wards
	c. As refers in foot note number
	d. In the work sited earlier
	18. Which city is the cultural capital of Russia?
	a. Nov gorod
	b. Voronizh
	c. Saint Petersburg
	d. Moscow
	19. Who is the Father of Russian Literature ?
	a. Alexander Pushkin
	b. Mikhail Lermentov

C	c. Nikolai Gogol		
c	d. Anton Chekov		
2	20. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?		
â	a. Searching sources of information to locate problem.		
k	o. Survey of related literature		
c	c. Identification of problem		
c	d. Searching for solutions to the problem		
2	21. A common test in research demands much priority on		
ā	a. Reliability		
k	b. Usabilityc. Objectivityd. All of the above		
c			
c			
	22 is the short novel of Vikter Pelevin.		
	a. Anna Karenina		
	b. Omon Ra		
	c. Bely Porokhod		
	d. Revizor		
	23. Vladimir Sorokin has won prize.		
	a. Russian-Italian Gorky Prize		
	b. Noble Prize		

c.	Sport Prize
d.	Russian State Government
24. Area s	tudies deals with

- a. Regional issues
- b. International issues
- c. National issues
- d. Study of specific area of the world
- 25. Who has initiated dual policy of Perestroika and Glasnost?
- a. Leonid Brezhnev
- b. Mikhail Gorbachev
- c. Boris Yeltsin
- d. Vladmir Putin

Correct Answers.

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. a
- 6. a
- 7. c
- 8. c
- 9. c
- 10. d
- 10. u
- 11. d
- 12. b
- 13. a
- 14. b
- 15. b
- 16. b
- 17. d

- 18. c
- 19. a
- 20. c
- 21. d
- 22. b
- 23. a
- 24. d
- 25. b