

- a) cluster sampling b) systematic sampling
c) **stratified sampling** d) simple random sampling
12. The sample method of studying dispersion is
a) **range** b) quartile deviation c) mean deviation d) standard mean
13. In observation research there are no –
a) variables b) standardized tests c) **experimental tests**
d) statistical tests
14. The implications of experimental research are
a) What was b) what is c) what will be d) none of the above
15. Standard deviation represents
a) central tendency of the data b) correlation of the data
c) **dispersion of the data** d) probability
16. Which of the following is the best measure of variability
a) range b) **standard deviation** c) mean deviation d) None of the above
17. 'Warners' skill test is for which of the following games?
a) Basketball b) hockey c) **football** d) volley ball
18. Who among the following devised the test for 'volleyball'?
a) **Petry** b) Johnson c) broer-miller d) warner
19. Alignometer is used to measure
a) Size b) strength c) **posture** d) weight
20. 'Quadrant jump' is a measure of
a) Strength b) **agility** c) skill d) flexibility
21. Which of the following experimental designs involve single group?
a) **Repeated measures design** b) random group design
c) post test only random group design d) factorial design
22. Which of the following is secondary source
a) pictorial records b) mechanical records
c) personal records d) **text books**
23. Systemic sampling may be used instead of simple random sampling if the
a) population list is in random order b) sample size is small
c) population is heterogeneous d) **expected difference are small**
24. Research proposal means
a) research outline b) **brief outline of the research work to be done**
c) research work itself d) abstract of the research
25. Equated group design is also called
a) random group b) repeated measures design
c) reverse group design d) **parallel group design**

26. In research good hypothesis emerge from
a) discussion b) literature c) observation d) **reasoning**
27. The main purpose of a pilot study in physical education research is
a) to obtain funds for subsequent research
b) **to test and improve research plan**
c) to provide opportunities for students to get research experience
d) none of the above
28. Experimental research method in physical educational provides
a) detail study b) deep study
c) **systematic and logical study** d) complete study
29. The Z scale consists of standard deviation distance of scores from the mean
a) **true** b) false c) partially true d) partially false
30. Which of the following is a motor educability test?
A) J.C.R test b) **I.O.W. A test** c) Fleisman test d) all of the above
31. Interpretation of a student's score done by comparing it with scores of other students is done by
a) criterion referenced test b) **norm referenced test**
c) objective test d) essay test
32. Kraus weber test is used for measuring
a) physical fitness b) motor educability
c) **minimum muscular strength** d) skill ability in a sport
33. Test means
a) Assessment b) standard c) **administrated** d) assigned
34. Measurement means
a) observation b) standard c) administrated d) **assigned**
35. Evaluation means
a) **Assessment** b) standard c) administrated d) assigned
36. Norms mean
a) Assessment b) **standard** c) administrated d) assigned
37. Historical research means
a) current status b) natural setting c) control of variables d) **past oriented**
38. Action research means
a) current status b) natural setting
c) control of variables d) **local problem**

39. Survey research means
a) current status b) natural setting c) control of variables d) local problem
40. Experimental research means
 a) current status b) natural setting
c) control of variables d) local problem
41. When force of contraction is greater than resistance of the object
a) Isotonic b) Iso metric c) Iso kinetic d) eccentric
42. When the resistance of the object is greater than the force of contraction
 a) Isotonic **b) Iso metric** c) Iso kinetic d) eccentric
43. The resistance of the object remains constant through out of the range of motion
 a) Isotonic b) Iso metric **c) Iso kinetic** d) eccentric
44. Education for growth
a) idealism b) pragmatism c) naturalism d) existentialism
45. Education in natural environment
 a) idealism b) pragmatism **c) naturalism** d) existentialism
46. Education for success
 a) idealism **b) pragmatism** c) naturalism d) existentialism
47. Freedom of education
 a) idealism b) pragmatism c) naturalism **d) existentialism**
48. Identify the athletes who have more ST fibers and relatively less FT fibers in their muscles
 a) sprinters b) shot putters c) high jumpers **d) marathoners**
49. The lateral deviation in spine are measured through
 a) vertebro graph **b) scolio meter** c) infra scolio d) gonio spine
50. The degree which the players possess a given characteristics is assessed to express in quantitative term is called as
 a) test **b) measurement** c) evaluation d) statistics
51. Following test measure coordination
 a) ball catch b) squat jump c) jump rope d) jumping jack
 (1) a, b and c (2) **a, c and d** (3) b, c and d (4) b, d and a
52. Historical research
a) criticism b) institution c) intensive d) control
53. Experimental research
 a) criticism b) institution c) intensive **d) control**

54. Case study means
 a) criticism **b) instution** c) intensive d) control
55. Kinesthesia means
a) coupling ability b) rhythm ability
 c) adaptation ability d) differentiation ability
56. Motor memory means
 a) coupling ability b) rhythm ability
 c) adaptation ability **d) differentiation ability**
57. Reproduction means
 a) coupling ability **b) rhythm ability**
 c) adaptation ability d) differentiation ability
58. Anticipation means
 a) coupling ability b) rhythm ability
c) adaptation ability d) differentiation ability
59. Find the correct sequential order of hypothesis testing procedure
 a) state the decision rules b) state hypothesis
 c) select appropriate test statistics d) compute the appropriate test statistics
 (1) b,a ,d,c (2) a,c,b,d **(3) b,c,a,d** (4) a,b,d,c
60. Find the correct sequence of scientific research that involves systematic process
 a) identify the problem b) define the population c) develop the instrumentation plan
 d) clearly define concept e) clarify the problem
 (1) a,d,b,c,e **(2) a,e,d,b,c** (3) b,a,d,e,c (4) b,d,e,c,a
61. Select the correct sequence of steps of research
 a) formulation of hypothesis b) collection of data
 c) formulation of generalization and conclusion
 d) selection of problem e) analysis of data
 f) designs of research g) discursion of hypothesis
 (1) d,f,a,b,e,c,g (2) f,b,e,a,g,d,c **(3) d,a,f,b,e,g,c** (4) d,f,a,b,e,g,c

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