PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : ntr24-ed11 Research Innovation and Social Relevance-ENG Exam Date : 18-May-2024 Batch : 15:00-18:00

Sr. No.	Client Ques ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks		egativ Marks
bjec	tive Question				
		"Brainstorming", a technique to develop creative thinking, is used for: 1. Divergent thinking for Known problems 2. Divergent thinking for unknown problems 3. Convergent thinking for Known problems 4. Convergent thinking for unknown problems A1:1 A2:2 A3:3		2.0	0.00
Objec	tive Question	A4:4			
	15752002	Which of the following is NOT a part of "Research and development" phase?		2.0	0.00
		1. Experimentation. 2. Publication. 3. Data analysis 4. Data Collection A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4			
	tive Question	Given below are two statements: Statement (I): The purpose of basic researches is to advance the knowledge in the relevant discipline. Statement (II): All research reports must be published in E-form for wider publicity. In light of the above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options given below. 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false. 3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false. 4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.		2.0	0.00

	Nh: a	stire Question	A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
11=		ctive Question		-	
4	.	15752004	The main characteristic of the stakeholder approach is:	2.0	0.00
			1. Many different groups have legitimate interest in the research. 2. To get the critical perspective for business and industry 3. Concern for social and environmental responsibilities. 4. Shareholders are the stakeholders.		
			A1:1 A2:2 A3:3		
			A4:4		
C	bje	ctive Question	1		
5		15752005		2.0	0.00
			For developing the creativity of students, teachers should:		
			For developing the creativity of students, teachers should.		
			Strictly adhere to standardized curriculum without deviations		
			2. Discourage imaginative thinking to maintain discipline		
			3. Rely solely on lectures and traditional teaching methods		
			4. Provide open-ended assignments and encourage exploration		
			A1:1		
			A2:2		
			A3:3		
			A4:4		
)bie	ctive Question	1		
6	_	15752006		2.0	0.00
			Which of the following is NOT an indicator of societal relevance of research?		
			Dissemination of knowledge		
			Use of R and Python for research		
			3. Interest of stakeholders		
			Interest of stakeholders Impact and use of results		
			T. Impact and use of results		
			A1:1		

		A2:2 A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obje	ctive Question				
7	15752007			2.0	0.00
		Match List-I with List-II			
		List-I	List-II		
		(A). Tentative answers to research questions	(I). Questionnaire		
		(B). Research instrument for case study	(II). Random sample		
		(C). Research instrument for survey study	(III). Interview schedule		
		(D). Sampling method to get a representative sample of the population	(IV). Hypotheses		
		Choose the correct answer from the options given below:			
		1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) 2. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) 3. (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I) 4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)			
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obje	ctive Question				
8	15752008	The ex-post facto impact assessment can be best explained if research findings		2.0	0.00
		Are bessel calculated advanced statistical tools			
		Are based solely on hypothetical scenarios Include both pre- and post-intervention data			
		Focus solely on short-term outcomes			
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			

		A4:4		
Obj	ective Question			
9	15752009	Following statement is not true for invention	2.0	0.00
		 Invention refers to the occurrence of an idea for a product or process that has never been made before An original idea and its working in theory 		
		3. Adding value to something that already exists and makes it more useful		
		4. It occurs when new idea strikes a person/scientist		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	<u> </u>			
Оb _ј	ective Question		2.0	0.00
10	13732010	One of the following is not the type of innovation as per innovation matrix	2.0	0.00
		Architectural Innovation		
		Basic Research type of Innovation		
		3. Incremental Innovation		
		4. Disruptive Innovation		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	<u> </u>			
Оb _J	ective Question		2.0	0.00
11	13732011	Doblin's Innovation Framework is based on –	2.0	0.00
		Incremental changes and minor adjustments		
		Replicating existing solutions from other industries		
		Singular focus on technological advancements		
		4. Ten types of innovation spanning three categories		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Obje	ctive Question	1		
12	15752012	One of the following types of innovation strategy will be the best suited to promote innovation	2.0	0.00
		 Open innovation, i.e., working beyond boundaries and collaborating globally through partnerships, ventures, and accelerators. Closed innovation 		
		3. Top-Down innovation		
		4. Bottom-up innovation		
		4. Dollotti-up ititiovalioti		
		A1:1		
		Al. I		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Question	1		1
13	15752013	Following statement is not true for value Engineering	2.0	0.00
		Following statement is not true for value Engineering		
		1. Value engineering is the application of set of techniques to a new product at the design stage		
		Value engineering is an early stage process		
		Value engineering is a preventive process		
		4. Value engineering is done after the birth of the product		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		117.7		
Obje	ctive Question	1		
14	15752014		2.0	0.00
		Following statement is not true for prototyping		
		Prototype is the cognitive representation of something		
		2. Prototype is an early sample model or release of product to test a concept or process.		
		3. Prototype is the first full scale and functional form of new product design.		
		4. Prototype is the final finished product ready for production and commercialization		
		A1:1		
		40.0		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obie	ctive Question			
- 5,0	2 44554101			

15	15752015	Copyright and copyrighted related work do not include.	2.0	0.00
		Literary work Technical solution to technical problem		
		3. Music4. Performance of musicians; actors and singers.		
		4. Ferformance of musicians, actors and singers.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
01:				
16	15752016		2.0	0.00
		Which one of the following is not the location of Patent office in India?		
		1. Bangalore		
		2. Mumbai		
		3. Delhi		
		4. Kolkata		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohi	ective Question			
	15752017		2.0	0.00
		The intellectual property which can be applied to a wide variety of industrial products and handicrafts, have an aesthetic appeal and must be able to be reproduced by industrial means is		
		Geographical Indications		
		2. Trade Name		
		3. Industrial design		
		4. Copyright		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Question			

18	15752018		2.0	0.00
		Following is carried out at technology readiness level four-		
		Experimental proof of concept development		
		Laboratory testing of the prototype component.		
		Technology/prototype demonstrated in a relevant environment.		
		Idea validated with customers.		
		4. Idea validated with customers.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		A4:4		
Obj	ective Question	1		
19	15752019		2.0	0.00
		Intellectual property related to invention is		
		4 Detent		
		1. Patent		
		2. Trademark		
		3. Industrial Design		
		4. Trade Secret		
		A1:1		
		Al. I		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obj	ective Question	1		
20	15752020		2.0	0.00
		One of the following form number is issued for filing provisional or complete specification for patent application.		
		1. Form 1		
		2. Form 2		
		3. Form 3		
		4. Form 26		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohi	ective Question			
	15752021		2.0	0.00
1	13,32021			0.00

		The following is not compromised in Value Engineering 1. Functional Requirement 2. Performance 3. Serviceability 4. Cost Cutting A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Ohie	ective Question	1		
22	15752022	The following statement is not true for Prototype 1. Test the existing design to confirm a product's functionality prior to production. 2. Prototype are physical manifestation of the product and can be tested to find any characteristics that could make or break the design. 3. Prototype are developed after the production stage. 4. Prototype gives designers an opportunity to research new alternatives. Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4	2.0	0.00
	ective Question	1		,
23	15752023	Intellectual Property related to Invention is 1. Patent 2. Trademark 3. Industrial Design 4. Trade Secret A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	2.0	0.00
CI				
Obie	ective Question	1		

24	15752024		2.0	0.00
		Inventions that are patentable are		
		inventions that are patentable are		
		Method of Agriculture or Horticulture		
		2. Product or Process Injurious to Public Health		
		3. Topography of Integrated Circuit		
		4. Technological Invention		
		Part Cardinate Cardinate Control (See Section 2)		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohie	ctive Question	1		
	15752025		2.0	0.00
	13732023		2.0	0.00
		Copyright is a type of intellectual property protection that does not protect		
		4 Official contract of outbooking		
		Original works of authorship		
		2. Literacy work		
		3. Musical and artistic work		
		4. Invention		
		A1:1		
		Al.1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Question	1		
26	15752026	8 8 50 9 8 2000	2.0	0.00
		Inventions that are patentable are		
		Method of agriculture or horticulture		
		Product or process injurious to public health Transport of interested simultaneous control of interested simulta		
		Topography of integrated circuits		
		4. Technological invention		
		A1:1		
		711 . 1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		T. TA		
	ctive Question			
27	15752027		2.0	0.00

		To enhance the faculty research productivity of a highly motivated but low research ability faculty member following is not required:		
		1. Continuing Education Opportunities to be provided to faculty 2. Workshop focusing on research skills may be conducted 3. Conference Funding to publish his work 4. Providing a mentor for developing research skills		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Question	1		
28	15752028	Accelerators typically provide assistance to entrepreneurs for	2.0	0.00
		1. 3-6 months		
		2. 12-24 months		
		3. 3-5 years		
		4. More than 5 years		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Question			
29	15752029		2.0	0.00
		According to a policy brief released by the European Union, titled 'The Economic Rationale for Public R&I funding and its Impact' (2017), An annual increase of 0.2% of GDP in R&D investment would result in an annual increase of% in GDP.		
		1. 0.1		
		2. 0.5		
		3. 1.1		
		4. 2		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Question	1		

30	15752030		2.0	0.00
	13,32030	At the individual faculty level, the following is the most important predictor of individual faculty member for predicting	2.0	0.00
		Faculty Research Productivity		
		raculty Noscarch Froductivity		
		1. Motivation		
		2. Experience		
		Contacts with adminstrators		
		Knowledge of basic and advanced research methods		
		4. Knowledge of basic and advanced research methods		
		41.1		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Question	1		
31	15752031		2.0	0.00
		India has a largest stratup ecosystem.:		
		e and		
		1. 2 nd		
		2. 5 th		
		3. 4 th		
		4. 3 rd		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A3.3		
		A4:4		
	ective Question	1		
32	15752032		2.0	0.00
		Accelerators focus on:		
		1. Users		
		2. Small team		
		3. Large team		
		4. Stake Holders		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
-				
	ective Question	1	11-	11-
33	15752033		2.0	0.00
11	n I			III.

		The Demo Day is provided by : 1. Incubators 2. Accelerators 3. Coworking Spaces 4. Government		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohie	ctive Question			<u> </u>
	15752034	According to European Union's report 'The Economic Rationale for Public R&I funding and its Impact' (2017), of the economic growth of Europe from 1995 to 2007 came from R & I 1. One-third 2. 60% 3. Two-thirds 4. 90%	2.0	0.00
		A1:1 A2:2 A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obie	ctive Question			
	15752035		2.0	0.00
		Which one of the following is NOT an example of genuine business innovation? 1. Holistic solution to rural sanitation. 2. Designing flood-resistant housing 3. Investment in alternative sources of energy 4. Charitable donation to an NGO		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Question	1		
	15752036		2.0	0.00

The concept of Social Corporate Responsibility (CSR) explains that: 1. Companies must pay equal attention to ethics and environment. 2. Business ethics is complex 3. Companies have a responsibility for their environment and community. 4. CSR activities must focus on the other corporates A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4			
Objective Question		0	0.00
Social innovation refers to: 1. The introduction of new social practices and activities. 2. Social service through NSS 3. New designs, processes, or new ways of conducting training. 4. The opportunity for a new business or service.	2.	.0	0.00
A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4			
Objective Question			
A corporate company makes donations to charitable institutions, supports educational activities and builds housing poor. In CSR, this dimension is known as: 1. Economic responsibility 2. Legal responsibility 3. Philanthropic responsibility 4. Tax responsibility A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	for the	0	0.00
Objective Question			

39	15752039		2.0	0.00
		Which are the essential characteristics of a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)?		
		a. Non-profit		
		b. Private in nature		
		c. Non-formal organization		
		d. Voluntary		
		e. Self- governing		
		f. Profit-making		
		g. Formal organization		
		1. a, b, d, e and f		
		2. a, b, d, and g		
		3. a, b, d, e and g		
		4. b, c, e, and f		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Questio	n	2.0	0.00
Obj 40	15752040	What you should NOT do for environmental protection?	2.0	0.00
		What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden	2.0	0.00
		What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities	2.0	0.00
		What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products	2.0	0.00
		What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities	2.0	0.00
		What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products	2.0	0.00
		What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products	2.0	0.00
		What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products.	2.0	0.00
		What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. A1:1	2.0	0.00
		What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products.	2.0	0.00
		What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. A1:1	2.0	0.00
40	15752040	What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	2.0	0.00
40 Obj	15752040	What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. Al : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
40 Obj	15752040	What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. Al : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
40 Obj	15752040	What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 The major difference between the source of funding between NGOs and NPOs is		
40 Obj	15752040	What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 The major difference between the source of funding between NGOs and NPOs is 1. Fundraising Campaigns and activities		
40 Obj	15752040	What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. Al: I A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 The major difference between the source of funding between NGOs and NPOs is 1. Fundraising Campaigns and activities 2. External borrowings and foreign funds		
40 Obj	15752040	What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 The major difference between the source of funding between NGOs and NPOs is 1. Fundraising Campaigns and activities		
40 Obj	15752040	What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 The major difference between the source of funding between NGOs and NPOs is 1. Fundraising Campaigns and activities 2. External borrowings and foreign funds 3. Crowdfunding		
40 Obj	15752040	What you should NOT do for environmental protection? 1. Plant and grow more trees in the house garden 2. Promote sustainable development activities 3. Publicize the use of plastic products 4. Promote the use of bio-degradable products. Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 The major difference between the source of funding between NGOs and NPOs is 1. Fundraising Campaigns and activities 2. External borrowings and foreign funds 3. Crowdfunding		

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Question	n		
42	15752042		2.0	0.00
		Social innovations address:		
		Social problems in creative ways.		
		problems concerned with rural masses only.		
		Rural infrastructure issues		
		4. Technological solutions for routine problems.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Question			
43	15752043		2.0	0.00
		Dimensions of Technology Forecasting include:		
		i. Investigation of new trends		
		i. Investigation of new tiends		
		ii. Prediction of radically new technologies		
		iii. Rate of diffusion of new technology		
		iv. Developing cutting edge technologies		
		1. i only		
		2. i and ii only		
		3. i, ii and iii only		
		4. i, ii, iii and iv		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
L				
Obje	15752044		2.0	0.00
	13/34044		2.0	0.00

		Given below are two statements:		
		Statement (I): The primary purpose of Technology Forecasting is to act as an aid to decision making.		
		Statement (II): Technology Forecasting has become even more critical in a fast-changing world with many drivers of change.		
		In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.		
		1. Statement I alone is True 2. Statement II alone is True 3. Both statements I & II are true 4. Both statements I & II false		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Question	1		
45	15752045	Analogies and Substitution Analysis belongs to the following family of Technology Forecasting Techniques	2.0	0.00
		Trend analysis and extrapolation		
		2. Brainstorming		
		3. Scenarios		
		4. Modeling and simulation		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
01:				
	15752046		2.0	0.00
	3.220.0	Given below are two statements:		
		Statement (I): If a forecast helps in making intelligent decisions, it is definitely a good forecast.		
		Statement (II): For consistency only one method should be used for making a forecast.		
		In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.		
		1. Statement I alone is True		
		2. Statement II alone is True		
		3. Both statements & are true 4. Both statements & false		
		T. Dom Statements Ltd II idise		
		A1:1		

		A2:2			
		42.2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obj 47	ective Question 15752047		2.0	0.00	
47	13/32047	Given below are two statements:	2.0	0.00	
		Statement (I): In Delphi Technique, the names of the participants/ respondents are revealed to all participants.			
		Statement (II): The Delphi Method allows quantitative analysis of responses.			
		In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.			
		Statement I alone is True			
		2. Statement II alone is True			
		3. Both statements I & II are true 4. Both statements I & II false			
		4. Dotti statements i & ii iaise			
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		76.5			
		A4:4			
01.					
48	ective Question 15752048		2.0	0.00	
		Following is strictly not a Technology Forecasting Technique.			
		1. Expert Opinion			
		Trend analysis and extrapolation Maddiline and simulation			
		Modelling and simulation Monitoring and intelligence methods			
		4. Worldowing and intelligence methods			
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		1.2.2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Objective Question					
49	15752049	Which is the most used technology forecasting technique.:	2.0	0.00	
		1. Trend analysis			
		Delphi Technique			
		3. Analogies			
		4. Panel discussion			

	,			
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Questio	1		
50	15752050		2.0	0.00
		What is the primary purpose of Technology Forecasting		
		To act an aid to decision making		
		2. Research of new trends		
		3. To forecast rate of diffusion of a technology		
		4. To forecast impact of new technologies		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		