

Q.P. Code : 00003718

Note:

(75 Marks)

1. Q1 would be compulsory and would carry 20 Marks
2. Q8 would be compulsory and would carry 15 Marks
3. Attempt any FOUR questions from question Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6 and Q7.

Q1 Multiple Choice Questions

(20 Marks)

1. _____ is the process of selecting a subset of individuals or items from a larger population for study or analysis.
A) Sampling B) Research design
C) Questionnaire D) Professional attitude
2. Hypothesis framing is important because it gives _____.
A) Money B) time
C) Direction D) information
3. The _____ is the individual or professional who conducts investigations, gathers data, and analyzes information to advance knowledge in a specific field or subject.
A) Users B) Limitations
C) Researcher D) People
4. The _____ scale is a widely used psychometric measurement tool that assesses the attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of individuals through a series of statements or items, typically ranging from strongly agree to strongly disagree.
A) Dichotomous B) Likert
C) Filtered D) Pictorial
5. After conducting a study or investigation, the researcher compiles and presents their findings, analysis, and conclusions in a formal document known as a _____.
a) Hypothesis c) Report
b) Design d) Sample
6. In statistics, the _____ is a measure of central tendency that is calculated by summing up all the values in a dataset and dividing the sum by the total number of values.
a) Mean c) Mode
b) Median d) Range

7. _____ research is also called as fundamental research.
a) Applied c) Empirical
b) Basic d) Analytical
8. A _____ is a testable statement or proposition that predicts the relationship between variables or the outcome of a research study.
a) Research problem c) Hypothesis
b) Research Proposal d) Research question
9. Consider the set of numbers: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11. What is the median?
A) 5
B) 7
C) 9
D) 11
10. If the data set is: 2, 4, 4, 6, 8, what is the mean (average) of these values?
A) 4
B) 4.8
C) 6
D) 7

Attempt **Any Four out of Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6 and Q7.**

Q2 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ----- (5x2) = 10 Marks

- (a) Describe why a research problem is the heart of the research process? (5 Marks)
(b) Distinguish between primary and secondary methods of data collection. (5 Marks)
(c) What is a questionnaire? (5 Marks)

Q3 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ----- (5x2) = 10 Marks

- (a) Write a short note on types of questions. (5 Marks)
(b) What is the meaning of sample? Explain the process of designing a sample. (5 Marks)
(c) Elaborate in detail the various steps of research problem identification? (5 Marks)

Q4 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ----- (5x2) = 10 Marks

- (a) What is data editing and coding? Explain its relevance in research (5 Marks)
(b) What is a research hypothesis? Do all researchers require hypotheses formulation? (5 Marks)
(c) What are the sources of primary and secondary data collection? (5 Marks)

Q5 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ----- (5x2) = 10 Marks

- (a) Explain the different types of Interviews, what are the advantages of structured interviews? (5 Marks)
(b) What is preliminary testing of the Questionnaire? (5 Marks)
(c) Define 'measurement' in research. What are the different levels of measurement? (5 Marks)

Q6 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ----- (5x2) = 10 Marks

- (a) What is the measure of central tendency? (5 Marks)

- (b) Explain the various contents that would be the part of a research proposal. (5 Marks)
- (c) Write a short note on characteristics of research report. (5 Marks)

Q7 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ----- (5x2) = 10 Marks

- (a) What is Research ethics and why is it important? (5 Marks)
- (b) Present a differentiation between Exploratory, descriptive and causal research design. (5 Marks)
- (c) What are the guidelines for visual representation of data of research result? (5 Marks)

Q8 Any three from (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) ----- (5x3) = 15 Marks

- (a) What are Measures of Dispersion? (5 Marks)
- (b) Explain meaning and significance of research design (5 Marks)
- (c) Distinguish between probability sampling and non-probability sampling. (5 Marks)
- (d) Explain the different sources of error in measurement. (5 Marks)