

(Three Hours)

Total Marks: 80

Instructions:

- Attempt any four questions out of six questions
- Assume suitable data wherever necessary
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Answer any Four. 20
- a. Role of SPSS in data analysis
 - b. Foot notes and Bibliography
 - c. Importance of t-tests
 - d. Descriptive statistics
 - e. Testing of hypothesis
 - f. Non-parametric tests
- Q.2 a. What is the research methodology? Explain the steps in scientific research process. Briefly explain about literature review. 10
- b. State the sources of research problem. How a problem is identified? Enumerate the criteria for the selection of a problem. 10
- Q.3 a. Explain the concept of attitude scale. Explain the Likert's scale to measure data attitude. 10
- b. Explain Quantitative vs. Qualitative type of research. Explain Post Facto research and Motivation in research. 10
- Q.4 a. Explain critically interpretation and Organization of the data. 10
- b. Hypothesis is a statement which involves a relationship of variable. Enumerate the types of variables included in stating a hypothesis. 10
- Q.5 a. What are the characteristics of research? What are the factors affecting research design? 10
- b. "A systematic bias results from errors in the sampling procedures". What do you mean by such a systematic bias? Describe the important causes responsible for such a bias. 10
- Q.6 a. What are the differences between observation and interviewing as methods of data collection? Explain with two specific examples of situations where either observation or interviewing would be more appropriate. 10
- b. You have been asked to research setting up of a roadside hotel. Design a questionnaire to find out the prospects of proceeding with the venture. 10
