Time: 3 Hours	Marks: 100
<ul> <li>N.B.1.All questions are compulsory.</li> <li>2. Each question carries 20 marks</li> <li>3. Use of simple calculator allowed</li> <li>4. Graph paper will be supplied on request.</li> <li>5. Attach graph paper inside the answer book.</li> </ul>	
Q. 1. Attempt any two of the following.	20
<ul><li>a. What is mean by Social Science Research? Explain the basic assumed.</li><li>b. State the significance of Social Science Research.</li><li>c. Which are the difficulties of Social Science Research?</li></ul>	mptions of research.
Q. 2. Attempt any two of the following.	20
<ul><li>a. Explain the sources of the research problem.</li><li>b. What are the criteria of good research problem?</li><li>c. Discuss the descriptive and experimental research designs.</li></ul>	
Q. 3. Attempt any two of the following.	20
<ul> <li>a. Write a note on 'Interview Method'of data collection.</li> <li>b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of sample survey methods of random sampling.</li> </ul>	nod?
Q. 4. Attempt any <b>two</b> of the following.	20

a. Draw a more than ogive for the following data.

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	4	8	14	20	28	24	16	8

b. Calculate arithmetic mean and mode for the following data. .

Class	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Frequency	5	7	28	40	13	7

c. Calculate Standard Deviation (SD) for the following data.

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	2	5	10	8	5

## Q. 5. A) Attempt any two of the following.

- a. Explain the types of research
- b. Explain the process of formulation of research problem.
- c. Write a note on observation method
- d. Calculate quartile deviation for the following data

Weight	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90- 100	100-
Goods	24	58	63	102	68	52	28	4
(OR)								



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Q. 5 B. Answer the multiple choice questions (MCQs) choosing the correct option given 20 below. 1. Research means ----a. Systematized effort to gain new knowledge. b. It is a critical study to find out new principels or facts. c. Scientifically examine the old principles or facts d. All the above 2. Science is broadly divided into ..... b. natural and psychological a. natural and social c. physical and mental d. social and political 3. The first step in survey is -----a. Application b. Rejection c. selection d. planning 4. ..... is the first stage of the research process. a. literature review b. Data Collection c. formulation of hypothesis d. formulation of research problem 5. In the formulation of the research problem, we need to give a-----b. index a. title c. bibliography d. concept 6.In the research process, the hypothesis is formulated after conducting a a. Literature review b. Data analysis d. Formulation of the problem c. Data collection 7. Hypothesis refers to -----a, the outcomes of an experiment b. conclusion drawn from an experiment c. A form of bias in which of the subject tries to outguess the experimenter. d. A tentative statement about the research problem. Conducting survey is the most common method of generating ----b. secondary data a. primary data d. none of the above c. qualitative data 9. ..... is the method of primary data collection a, observation method b. government records c. individual documents d. letters 10. Field visits are a method of collecting data a. Primary b. secondary c. tertiary d. None of the above 11. The interview in which questions are already prepared is called ------b. personal interview a, telephonic interview d. structured interview c. unstructured interview

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12	is not the type of probability a. random sampling c. Quota sampling	sampling. b. stratified sampling d. systemic sampling
13. W	<ul><li>/hich method the government adopts f</li><li>a) Sample survey.</li><li>c) Non- probability sampling.</li></ul>	b) Probability sampling.
14	arc the advantages of ran a. reasonable and accurate c. free from personal biases	b. an economical method of data collection
15	is a non-probability sampli a. quota sampling c. systematic sampling	ng method. b. cluster sampling d. stratified random sampling
16. w	hich one of the following sets measure a. mean, standard deviation and mod c. arithmetic mean, median and mod	de b. mean, median and standard deviation
17. Tł	ne arithmetic mean of the series 2,4,6	
	a. 6 c. 4	b. 10 d. 8
18. C	onstruction of ogives is based on a. average value c. cumulative frequency	b. standard deviation d. quartile deviation
19. fir	nd the mode of the following series : 1 a. 11 c. 16	0 11 13 17 19 11 12 14 11 18 11 20 19 b. 12 d. 18
20. In	<ul> <li>symmetrical distribution</li> <li>a) Mean<median<mode.< li=""> <li>b) Mean&gt;median&gt;mode.</li> <li>c) Mean=median=mode</li> <li>d) Mean&gt;median&gt;mode and Mean</li> </median<mode.<></li></ul>	median <mode.< td=""></mode.<>

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