

Marks: 75

Duration: 2 1/2 Hours

N.B.: (1) All questions are compulsory. (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.I. A. Match the Column (Any 8)

8

Column A		Column B	
i.	Research	a.	methods of collecting primary data in which a number of individuals with a common interest
ii.	Working Hypothesis	b.	List of books, journals, articles referred to do research
iii.	Focus Group	c.	Report Writing
iv.	Primary Source	d.	Study of human behavior, emotions etc.
v.	Bibliography	e.	Respondent are selected based on a fixed interval.
vi.	Final Stage of Research	f.	A respondent selects other respondents
vii.	Qualitative Research	g.	a scale used to represent people's attitudes to a topic.
viii.	Systematic Sampling	h.	Process of systematic investigation to find solution of a problem
ix.	Likert Scale	i.	Is a Hypothesis which develops while planning the research
x.	Snow-ball sampling	j.	Data Collection in counting population census

Q.I. B. State True or False (Any Seven)

7

1. Fundamental research method is capable of showing cause and effect.
2. A statement about the relation between two or more variables is its hypothesis.
3. A data is set of subjects drawn from particular population to represent it in a research.
4. Semantic Scale is the method where respondent is asked to indicate a degree of agreement or disagreements regarding an attribute or an object for a series of statements provided by the researcher.
5. Systematic Sampling is a preferred sampling method for the population with finite size
6. The data of research which is countable is qualitative data.
7. Survey research studies Sample population.
8. In probability sampling the changes of having or not happening of an event is equal.
9. When respondent is allowed to express his views for a statement is open ended method of questionnaire.
10. H_1 represents the Null hypothesis.

Q.II.A. Define Research Methodology. Explain any four types of research

15

Or

Q.II.B. What are the characteristics of research?

8

Q.II.C. Explain the steps of research.

7

Q.III.A. Define Hypothesis and briefly describe its sources? Explain with example the different types of hypothesis? **15**

Or

Q.III.B. Define Questionnaire. Explain different types of questions in detail. **8**

Q.III.C. Explain various methods of conducting a survey. **7**

Q.IV.A. Define Sampling. Explain the methods of sampling in detail. **15**

Or

Q.IV.B. What are the sources of collection of data? **7**

Q.IV.C. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Secondary sources of data. **8**

Q.V.A. Explain the importance of good research report. **8**

Q.V.B. Describe various points to be considered while writing a research report. **7**

OR

Q.V. C. Short Notes: - (Any Three out of five) **15**

- (a) Research Objective
- (b) Central Tendency
- (c) Sources of Hypothesis
- (d) Mechanical Observation
- (e) Laboratory research
