

Question Bank

Section A: Short Answer Questions

- Q No. 1: Define the following terms with suitable examples:
- a) Paradigm
 - b) Hypothesis
 - c) Exogenous and Endogenous Variables
 - d) Research Ethics
- Q No. 2: Differentiate between Theoretical Research and Experimental Research.
- Q No. 3: Explain the concept of plagiarism and suggest methods to prevent it in research.
- Q No. 4: Write short notes on:
- a) Types of Measurement Scales
 - b) SI Units in Research Documentation
- Q No. 5: What are the essential elements of a good research paper abstract?
- Q No. 6: Define the following with examples:
- a) Originality in Research
 - b) Prescriptive Model
 - c) Research Problem vs Research Question
 - d) Peer Group Verification
- Q No. 7: Distinguish between Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.
- Q No. 8: Explain how unity and coherence contribute to good academic writing.
- Q No. 9: Write short notes on:
- a) Clustering and Classification in Data Analytics
 - b) Use of Graphs and Tables in Research Documentation
- Q No. 10: What are the broad objectives of research? Explain with suitable examples.
- Q No. 11: Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research with examples.
- Q No. 12: Explain the importance of literature review in a research project.
- Q No. 12: What is the role of reliability and validity in research design?
- Q No. 14: Discuss the ethical considerations in conducting surveys and interviews.
- Q No. 15: How can bias affect research outcomes? Suggest ways to minimize it.

Section B: Medium Answer Questions

- Q No. 16: Describe the structured and unstructured data types. How do they influence the choice of analytical tools?
- Q No. 17: Explain the steps involved in hypothesis testing with a suitable example.
- Q No. 18: Discuss the modes of inquiry and inquiring systems in research with illustrations.
- Q No. 19: What are the characteristics of a good hypothesis?
- Q No. 20: Explain different types of sampling techniques with suitable examples.
- Q No. 21: Describe the differences between primary data and secondary data in research.
- Q No. 22: What are the different types of research reports? Give examples.
- Q No. 23: Explain the concept of research design and its types.
- Q No. 24: Explain different types of research methodologies used in material and process design.
- Q No. 25: What are the key criteria of good theory in research? Explain with examples.
- Q No. 26: Describe the process of sampling and estimation in empirical research.

Section C: Long Answer Question

- Q No. 27: You are designing a research study involving the development of a new material or process. Write a detailed note covering the following:
- Problem definition and objectives
 - Selection of research methodology
 - Data collection and analysis methods
 - Model building and its classification
 - Documentation format for publishing the findings
- Q No. 28: Suppose you are conducting a theoretical study to build a model explaining a scientific phenomenon. Prepare a detailed report covering:
- Objective and scope
 - Model boundaries and variable relationships
 - Assumptions and limitations
 - Theoretical framework and model classification
 - Structure of the research report including citations and references
- Q. No 29 Suppose you are developing a computational simulation to predict climate change impacts. Prepare a detailed report covering:
- Research objectives and study scope

- b) Boundary conditions and interdependent variables
- c) Assumptions, uncertainties, and model limitations
- d) Theoretical basis and model typology
- e) Recommended structure for research documentation with citations and references

Q. No 30. Imagine you are proposing a new economic model to explain consumer behavior during recessions. Prepare a detailed note covering:

- a) Aim and research boundaries
- b) Identification of variables and their relationships
- c) Key assumptions and factors limiting model accuracy
- d) Theoretical underpinnings and classification of the model
- e) Format of the final research report including proper referencing

Q. No 31 You are working on a theoretical framework to model the spread of a viral infection. Prepare a comprehensive plan covering:

- a) Study objectives and scope of research
- b) Definition of model parameters and their interactions
- c) Underlying assumptions and limitations of the model
- d) Framework and classification of the modeling technique used
- e) Outline of the research documentation structure, including citation practices

Q. No 32 Suppose you are designing a theoretical model explaining the dynamics of renewable energy integration in smart grids. Write a detailed note encompassing:

- a) Research goals and the scope of the investigation
- b) Identification and relationship of key variables
- c) Stated assumptions and known limitations
- d) Theoretical frameworks applied and model classification
- e) Recommended structure for the final report with citation guidelines

Section A: Short Answer Questions (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

Section B: Medium Answer Questions (3 x 6 = 18 Marks)

Section C: Long Answer Question (1 x 12 = 12 Marks)