

- Q.23 How many types of research designs are there? State the qualities of a good research design
- Q.24 Write a note on Hypothesis testing Research Design.
- Q.25 How is exploratory research design different than descriptive research design.
- Q.26 List out the advantages of sampling.
- Q.27 What are the uses of non- probability sampling.
- Q.28 State the various steps in writing a project report.
- Q.29 Explain the significance of T-Test analysis.
- Q.30 What are the major objectives of editing data ?
- Q.31 Give the layout of a research report.
- Q.32 What is hypothesis ? What are the different types of hypothesis?
- Q.33 Write a note on data interpretation.
- Q.34 What are different types of non-probability sampling? Give examples.
- Q.35 Differentiate between conceptual and empirical research.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Discuss in detail the various types of research.
- Q.37 What is research design ? Explain major types of research design.
- Q.38 Write short notes on :
- steps in report writing
 - types of hypothesis

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5th Sem / DBM, DBM(IPM) Subject:- Research Methodology

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Hypothesis in research can be understood as _____.
 a) A conclusion drawn from data analysis
 b) A statement of predicted relationship between variable.
 c) A summary of research findings
 d) A measurement of data accuracy
- Q.2 What is a dependent variable in research?
 a) The variable that is manipulated by the researcher
 b) The variable that remains constant throughout the research
 c) The variable that is measured and observed
- Q.3 _____ is not a common data collection method in qualitative research.
 a) Participant observation
 b) Structured interviews
 c) Content Analysis

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- Q.4 _____ is NOT a type of research data.
- Primary data
 - Secondary data
 - Tertiary data
- Q.5 What is a literature review?
- A summary of book
 - A summary of research study
 - A summary of the literature on a particular topic
- Q.6 _____ is NOT a step in the research process.
- Literature review
 - Data analysis
 - Research question
 - Data collection
- Q.7 What is a random sample in research?
- A sample that is selected by chance
 - A sample that is selected based on specific criteria
 - A sample that is selected from population in a systematic way.
- Q.8 What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?
- Research hypothesis
 - Research paradigm
 - Research design
- Q.9 Bibliography given in a research report does not help those interested in further research. (True/False)

- Q.10 Which one among the following statement is true in the context of the testing of hypotheses?
- It is only the alternative hypotheses that can be tested.
 - It is only the null hypotheses that can be tested.
 - Both the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Define closed ended question.
- Q.12 A good sampling frame must be _____.
- Q.13 Only _____ hypotheses can be tested in research.
- Q.14 Qualitative interviews are often less structured than quantitative interviews (True/False)
- Q.15 Write one characteristic of probability sampling.
- Q.16 Objectives of research are stated in first chapter of the thesis. (True/False)
- Q.17 Research hypotheses are formulated prior to a review of the literature. (True/False)
- Q.18 Define sample design.
- Q.19 Quota sampling is a probabilistic sampling. (True/False)
- Q.20 Define editing of data

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Differentiate between primary and secondary data.
- Q.22 What is the significance of research? Discuss in brief