

- Q.24 What are the characteristics of qualitative data?
- Q.25 Briefly describe the difference between nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio data scales.
- Q.26 Define the term "Research Hypothesis" and explain its role in research.
- Q.27 What are the advantages and disadvantages of using questionnaires as a method of data collection?
- Q.28 Discuss systematic sampling in detail.
- Q.29 Explain the importance of validity and reliability in research.
- Q.30 Describe the process of data interpretation in research.
- Q.31 What are the steps involved in data analysis using statistical software?
- Q.32 Discuss in detail the term "Inferential statistics".
- Q.33 What are the ethical considerations that researchers need to address when conducting research involving human participants?
- Q.34 Explain the concept of peer review in the context of research publication.
- Q.35 What is the significance of citing sources and providing references in research writing?

#### Section-D

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

- Q.36 Discuss the role of literature review in the research process. How does it contribute to the formulation of research questions and hypotheses?
- Q.37 Explain the different types of sampling techniques used in research including probability and non-probability sampling methods.
- Q.38 Discuss the challenges and limitations associated with data collection in research. How can researchers address these challenges to ensure the quality and reliability of collected data?

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### 5th Sem., Branch : DBM., DBM (IPM) Subject : Research Methodology

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 What is the primary objective of research?
- To discover new information
  - To entertain
  - To advertise products
  - To promote personal opinions
- Q.2 Which of the following is NOT a type of research?
- Experimental research
  - Qualitative research
  - Descriptive research
  - Imaginative research
- Q.3 What does research design entail?
- Choosing the best font for a report
  - Planning the structure of a research study
  - Conducting surveys
  - Selling research findings
- Q.4 What is the purpose of a hypothesis in research?
- To guide the research process
  - To state the obvious
  - To confuse researchers
  - To summarize findings

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- Q.5 Which sampling method involves selecting participants randomly?
- Convenience sampling
  - Purposive sampling
  - Snowball sampling
  - Simple random sampling
- Q.6 What does data editing involve?
- Deleting all data
  - Checking data for errors and inconsistencies
  - Making up data
  - Ignoring data
- Q.7 What is the significance of t-test analysis?
- It helps in organizing data
  - It writes research reports
  - It evaluates the differences between means of two groups
  - It collects data
- Q.8 What does report writing primarily involve?
- Sharing personal opinions
  - Summarizing findings
  - Promoting products
  - Conducting experiments
- Q.9 What is a key step in report writing?
- Adding irrelevant information
  - Omitting important details
  - Organizing information logically
  - Copying from other sources
- Q.10 What precaution should be taken when writing research reports?
- Plagiarize from other reports
  - Include biased opinions
  - Use proper citations and references
  - Fabricate data

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### Section-B

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

- Q.11 Purposive sampling is a type of probability sampling where every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected. (True/False)
- Q.12 In report writing, the conclusion section typically presents the researcher's opinions rather than summarizing key findings. (True/False)
- Q.13 Qualitative data can be easily quantified and expressed in numerical form. (True/False)
- Q.14 An exploratory research design aims to establish cause-and-effect relationships between variables. (True/False)
- Q.15 An independent variable is manipulated to observe its effect on the dependent variable in experimental. (True/False)
- Q.16 In data tabulation, data are usually arranged in rows and columns to facilitate analysis. (True/False)
- Q.17 In probability sampling, every member of the population has a known and equal chance of being selected. (True/False)
- Q.18 Correlation analysis is used to determine the causal relationship between variables. (True/False)
- Q.19 A well-structured research report layout includes sections such as introduction, methodology, results, and discussion. (True/False)
- Q.20 Anonymity and confidentiality of participants' data should not be maintained in research studies. (True/False)

### Section-C

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

- Q.21 What is the difference between primary and secondary data?
- Q.22 Discuss the term "Sampling frame" in the context of research.
- Q.23 Explain the concept of random sampling.

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