**50 MCQs with Answers – Research Aptitude (UGC NET Style)**

1. **Which software is used to check plagiarism?**  
   a) Sound Forge  
   b) Grammarly  
   c) Turnitin  
   d) Fast Pencil  
   **✔️ Answer: c) Turnitin**
2. **What is the term for using someone else's research data without permission?**  
   a) Citation  
   b) Paraphrasing  
   c) Plagiarism  
   d) Referencing  
   **✔️ Answer: c) Plagiarism**
3. **Which research property allows results to apply beyond the specific sample?**  
   a) Internal Validity  
   b) Convergent Validity  
   c) Divergent Validity  
   d) External Validity  
   **✔️ Answer: d) External Validity**
4. **Which is the correct sequence of research steps?**  
   a) Problem → Data Collection → Review → Report  
   b) Review → Data Collection → Problem → Report  
   c) Problem → Review → Data Collection → Analysis → Report  
   d) Problem → Report → Review → Data Collection  
   **✔️ Answer: c) Problem → Review → Data Collection → Analysis → Report**
5. **Which of the following is least sensitive to research ethics?**  
   a) Identifying Variables  
   b) Data Collection  
   c) Analysis  
   d) Reporting  
   **✔️ Answer: a) Identifying Variables**
6. **Quantitative research is associated with which approach?**  
   a) Ethnographic  
   b) Unstructured  
   c) Structured  
   d) Flexible  
   **✔️ Answer: c) Structured**
7. **Which research type is used for immediate application?**  
   a) Conceptual  
   b) Action  
   c) Fundamental  
   d) Theoretical  
   **✔️ Answer: b) Action**
8. **Which research paradigm interprets reality from participants' perspectives?**  
   a) Experimental  
   b) Ethnographic  
   c) Quantitative  
   d) Descriptive  
   **✔️ Answer: b) Ethnographic**
9. **What type of research is done by observing students in hostels?**  
   a) Experimental  
   b) Case Study  
   c) Participant Observation  
   d) Ethnography  
   **✔️ Answer: c) Participant Observation**
10. **Which research types bridge theory and practice?**  
    a) Fundamental and Applied  
    b) Applied and Conceptual  
    c) Conceptual and Action  
    d) Fundamental and Historical  
    **✔️ Answer: a) Fundamental and Applied**
11. **Which method is best to study teachers' and students’ adjustment patterns?**  
    a) Experimental  
    b) Case Study and Ethnographic  
    c) Quantitative  
    d) Action Research  
    **✔️ Answer: b) Case Study and Ethnographic**
12. **Describing why stress causes heart attacks is an example of:**  
    a) Fundamental Research  
    b) Conceptual Research  
    c) Explanatory Research  
    d) Descriptive Research  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Explanatory Research**
13. **Which method is used when a child’s feeding method is studied post anxiety?**  
    a) Case Study  
    b) Experimental  
    c) Ex Post Facto  
    d) Clinical  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Ex Post Facto**
14. **In structured interviews, questions are:**  
    a) Flexible  
    b) Random  
    c) Pre-determined  
    d) Subjective  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Pre-determined**
15. **Chi-square test is used to measure:**  
    a) Mean comparison  
    b) Correlation  
    c) Goodness of Fit  
    d) Hypothesis  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Goodness of Fit**
16. **Which test compares means of two groups?**  
    a) ANOVA  
    b) T-test  
    c) Chi-square  
    d) Z-test  
    **✔️ Answer: b) T-test**
17. **What does ANOVA stand for?**  
    a) Analysis of Samples  
    b) Analysis of Validity  
    c) Analysis of Variance  
    d) Advanced Number Verification  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Analysis of Variance**
18. **Which is a non-parametric test for comparing two means?**  
    a) T-test  
    b) Chi-square  
    c) Mann-Whitney U test  
    d) ANOVA  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Mann-Whitney U test**
19. **Which method compares means of more than two groups?**  
    a) T-test  
    b) G-test  
    c) ANOVA  
    d) Chi-square  
    **✔️ Answer: c) ANOVA**
20. **Which is a non-probability sampling method?**  
    a) Simple Random  
    b) Stratified  
    c) Snowball  
    d) Cluster  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Snowball**
21. **Sampling where every individual has equal chance is:**  
    a) Cluster Sampling  
    b) Stratified Sampling  
    c) Systematic Sampling  
    d) Simple Random Sampling  
    **✔️ Answer: d) Simple Random Sampling**
22. **Choosing a sample due to ease of access is called:**  
    a) Snowball Sampling  
    b) Judgment Sampling  
    c) Convenience Sampling  
    d) Stratified Sampling  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Convenience Sampling**
23. **What does participant observation involve?**  
    a) Surveys  
    b) Experiments  
    c) Deep observation by being part of the setting  
    d) Watching from a distance  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Deep observation by being part of the setting**
24. **Which of these is a qualitative method?**  
    a) Statistical Tests  
    b) Surveys  
    c) Ethnography  
    d) ANOVA  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Ethnography**
25. **What type of sampling divides the population into groups first?**  
    a) Random Sampling  
    b) Cluster Sampling  
    c) Stratified Sampling  
    d) Convenience Sampling  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Stratified Sampling**

**✅ MCQs 26–50 with Answers – Research Aptitude (UGC NET Style)**

1. **Which research starts with a problem already occurred and works backwards?**  
   a) Experimental  
   b) Action  
   c) Ex Post Facto  
   d) Longitudinal  
   **✔️ Answer: c) Ex Post Facto**
2. **What is the first step in the research process?**  
   a) Data Analysis  
   b) Review of Literature  
   c) Identifying the Research Problem  
   d) Writing Report  
   **✔️ Answer: c) Identifying the Research Problem**
3. **What is the aim of reviewing research literature?**  
   a) Prove hypothesis  
   b) Collect data  
   c) Generate and validate research questions  
   d) Interpret graphs  
   **✔️ Answer: c) Generate and validate research questions**
4. **Which of the following is NOT a probability sampling method?**  
   a) Stratified  
   b) Cluster  
   c) Snowball  
   d) Systematic  
   **✔️ Answer: c) Snowball**
5. **In which sampling are groups selected, not individuals?**  
   a) Simple Random  
   b) Cluster Sampling  
   c) Convenience Sampling  
   d) Stratified Sampling  
   **✔️ Answer: b) Cluster Sampling**
6. **Which research uses real-life settings to explore problems deeply?**  
   a) Laboratory  
   b) Experimental  
   c) Case Study  
   d) Survey  
   **✔️ Answer: c) Case Study**
7. **Which of the following is a parametric test?**  
   a) Chi-square test  
   b) Mann-Whitney U test  
   c) Kruskal-Wallis test  
   d) ANOVA  
   **✔️ Answer: d) ANOVA**
8. **Which test is used to compare more than two group means?**  
   a) T-test  
   b) G-test  
   c) ANOVA  
   d) Z-test  
   **✔️ Answer: c) ANOVA**
9. **The t-test is used for:**  
   a) Two groups' means comparison  
   b) Correlation  
   c) Proving hypothesis  
   d) Frequency analysis  
   **✔️ Answer: a) Two groups' means comparison**
10. **Which method is cyclic in nature involving Plan, Act, Observe, Reflect?**  
    a) Experimental Research  
    b) Case Study  
    c) Action Research  
    d) Historical Research  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Action Research**
11. **Which of the following is NOT a step in the research process?**  
    a) Data Collection  
    b) Creating Syllabus  
    c) Hypothesis Testing  
    d) Reporting Results  
    **✔️ Answer: b) Creating Syllabus**
12. **The purpose of a hypothesis in research is to:**  
    a) Give conclusion  
    b) Propose possible explanations  
    c) Collect data  
    d) Review literature  
    **✔️ Answer: b) Propose possible explanations**
13. **Chi-square test is a:**  
    a) Parametric Test  
    b) Non-parametric Test  
    c) Field Study  
    d) Quantitative method  
    **✔️ Answer: b) Non-parametric Test**
14. **The main objective of sampling is to:**  
    a) Reduce errors  
    b) Save time and resources  
    c) Avoid analysis  
    d) Avoid hypothesis  
    **✔️ Answer: b) Save time and resources**
15. **Which sampling method involves referral from one participant to another?**  
    a) Cluster Sampling  
    b) Snowball Sampling  
    c) Stratified Sampling  
    d) Quota Sampling  
    **✔️ Answer: b) Snowball Sampling**
16. **Which method involves selecting only available subjects?**  
    a) Quota Sampling  
    b) Stratified Sampling  
    c) Convenience Sampling  
    d) Systematic Sampling  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Convenience Sampling**
17. **ANOVA test compares:**  
    a) Medians  
    b) Proportions  
    c) Variances  
    d) Frequencies  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Variances**
18. **Ethnographic research belongs to which category?**  
    a) Quantitative  
    b) Numerical  
    c) Qualitative  
    d) Survey  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Qualitative**
19. **Which sampling gives each unit equal and independent chance?**  
    a) Systematic Sampling  
    b) Convenience Sampling  
    c) Simple Random Sampling  
    d) Quota Sampling  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Simple Random Sampling**
20. **In what method are participants observed in their natural setting?**  
    a) Participant Observation  
    b) Simulation  
    c) Experimental  
    d) Survey  
    **✔️ Answer: a) Participant Observation**
21. **Which step comes after hypothesis testing?**  
    a) Data Collection  
    b) Statement of Objectives  
    c) Interpretation of Results  
    d) Literature Review  
    **✔️ Answer: c) Interpretation of Results**
22. **Which of the following is a descriptive method?**  
    a) Experimental  
    b) Survey  
    c) Action  
    d) Case Control  
    **✔️ Answer: b) Survey**
23. **Participant observation is used in:**  
    a) Laboratory experiments  
    b) Natural settings  
    c) Mathematical models  
    d) Archival research  
    **✔️ Answer: b) Natural settings**
24. **The chi-square test checks:**  
    a) Differences in means  
    b) Goodness of fit  
    c) Changes over time  
    d) Random sampling  
    **✔️ Answer: b) Goodness of fit**
25. **Which sampling technique is used when population is divided into groups?**  
    a) Stratified Sampling  
    b) Snowball Sampling  
    c) Purposive Sampling  
    d) Random Sampling  
    **✔️ Answer: a) Stratified Sampling**