

DBB-001-006202 Seat No. _____

M. L. W. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination

May/June - 2015

Research Methodology

Faculty Code: 001

Subject Code: 006202

Tim	e : 2	1/2 Ho	ours]			[Total Marks :	70	
1	Writ	e MO	CQ:				20	
	(1)	——prob	is a way to sys	stema	tically solve	the research		
		(A) Research Methodology						
		(B)	Research type					
		(C)	Research data					
		(D) None of these						
	(2)		is the descriptiv	e list	of books and	of all sources		
		that	the writer has con	sulte	d.			
		(A)	Bibliography	(B)	Guidelines			
		(C)	Report	(D)	Index			
	(3)	and relev	is arrangeme analysis of data in a vance to the resear edure.	a mai	nner that ain	ns to combine		
		(A)	Research design	(B)	Sampling d	esign		
		(C)	Good design	(D)	None			
				-		F 0		

(4)		method is mos	st coi	mmonly used specially in					
	stud	lies relating to beh	aviora	al sciences.					
	(A)	Observation	(B)	Interview					
	(C)	Case study	(D)	None of these					
(5)		is carried out	at an	y real life problem which					
	requ	uires immediate solu	ution						
	(A)	Applied research							
	(B)	Pure research							
	(C)	Survey research							
	(D)	None of these							
(6)		is proposed assu	mptic	on, explanation, supposition					
	or solution to be proved or disproved.								
	(A)	Hypothesis	(B)	Medium					
		Hypothesis Research design	, ,						
(7)	(C)		(D)	None of these					
(7)	(C)	Research design	(D)	None of these h.					
(7)	(C)	Research design is a type of re	(D)	None of these h.					
(7)	(C) (A)	Research design is a type of re Applied Vs. Funda	(D)	None of these h.					

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[Contd...

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(8)	the researcher in different field is					
	(A)	Case study	(B)	Historical		
	(C)	Survey	(D)	None of these		
(9)		is an importan	t typ	e of qualitative research.		
	(A)	Motivation	(B)	Observative		
	(C)	Both of them	(D)	None of them		
(10)		is a problem-ori	iente	d. It helps in the choice of		
	poli	cies determination	of p	riorities, formulation and		
	app	raisal of project.				
	(A)	Applied research				
	(B)	Phenomenological	resea	rch		
	(C)	Grounded theory				
	(D)	Empirical				
(11)	The	term is use	ed as	a collection of numerical		
	facts	s or data.				
	(A)	Statistics				
	(B)	Ground theory res	earch			
	(C)	Both of them				
	(D)	None of them				

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[Contd...

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(12)	2) means acquiring knowledge through the use of				
	sens	se organs.			
	(A)	Observation	(B)	Survey	
	(C)	Sampling	(D)	Hypothesis	
(13)		is that part of	resea	rch which studies human	
	beha	avior as a part of se	ociety	7.	
	(A)	Social research	(B)	Applied research	
	(C)	Both of these	(D)	None of these	
(14)		research is a	fact	finding aspect of clinical	
	prac	etice.			
	(A)	Diagnostic research	ı		
	(B)	Social research			
	(C)	Exploratory research	ch		
	(D)	None			
(15)		variable is one	tha	t cannot be expressed in	
	num	nerical terms.			
	(A)	Qualitative	(B)	Quantitative	
	(C)	Nominal	(D)	Numerical	
(16)	-	is called pur	rposiv	ve sampling where the	
	rese	archer selects the s	ampl	e on judgment.	
	(A)	Non-probability	(B)	Random	
	(C)	Multi-stage	(D)	None of them	
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(17)		is furtherance	of the	e short cut method.
	(A)	Coding Method		
	(B)	Interview Method		
	(C)	Case Study Method	d	
	(D)	None of these		
(18)		is also called n	nean	or average.
	(A)	Arithmetic mean		
	(B)	Median		
	(C)	Regression		
	(D)	None of them		
(19)	Rese	earcher should follow	a co	de of in research.
	(A)	Ethics	(B)	Planning
	(C)	Monitoring	(D)	Design
(20)		means data th	at aı	re already available they
	refe	r to the data which h	ave a	already been collected and
	anal	layed by someone el	lse.	
	(A)	Primary Data	(B)	Secondary Data
	(C)	Interview	(D)	None of them

- 2 Write an answer essay type of Question: (any one) 10
 - (1) Explain the meaning, definition, characteristics and process of research.
 - (2) Define the meaning of research and discuss on the methods of research.
- 3 Attempt the following Questions : (any four)
 - (1) Define hypothesis with its types.
 - (2) Discuss about the ideal aspects of research proposal.
 - (3) Discuss about tools of data collection.
 - (4) Discuss about types of research.
 - (5) Discuss about research design.
- 4 Attempt the following Questions : (any **five**) 10
 - (1) Discuss on importance of report writing.
 - (2) Discuss difference between Questionnaire and Schedule.
 - (3) Discuss about historical research.
 - (4) What is research problem?
 - (5) Explain the scope of labour work research.
 - (6) Calculate the mean:-

-											
- 1											
- 1	Y	1780	1760	L 1690 l	1750	1840	1996	L 1 100 l	1810	1050	1950
- 1	2 x	1100	1100	1000	1100	1040	1020	1100	1010	1000	1000
1	41	1100	1,00	1000	1,00	1010	1020	1100	1010	106	,,

20

- 5 Attempt the following Questions in one or two lines: 10
 (any ten)
 - (1) What is case study?
 - (2) Define the types of Interview method.
 - (3) What is survey method?
 - (4) What is fundamental research?
 - (5) How to select random sampling?
 - (6) What are variables?
 - (7) What is primary data?
 - (8) What is source of data?
 - (9) What is secondary data?
 - (10) What are methods of Observation?
 - (11) How many types of variables are there?
 - (12) Write the types of sampling.