

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Fundamental Research is otherwise called
  - (a) Action Research
  - (b) Survey
  - (c) Pilot study
  - (d) Pure Research
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_refers to inferring about the whole population based on the observations made on a small part.
  - (a) Pseudo-inference
  - (b) Objective inference
  - (c) Inductive inference
  - (d) Deductive inference
  
3. Which one is called non-probability sampling?
  - (a) Quota sampling
  - (b) Cluster sampling
  - (c) Systematic sampling
  - (d) Stratified random sampling
  
4. The\_\_\_\_scale measurement has a natural zero.
  - (a) Ratio
  - (b) Nominal
  - (c) Ordinal
  - (d) Interval
  
5. Cluster sampling, stratified sampling and systematic sampling are types of
  - (a) Direct sampling
  - (b) Indirect sampling
  - (c) Random sampling
  - (d) Non random sampling

6. A complete list of all the sampling units is called:
- (a) Sampling design
  - (b) Sampling frame
  - (c) Population frame
  - (d) Cluster
7. The split-half method is used as a test of:
- (a) Stability
  - (b) Internal reliability
  - (c) Inter-observer consistency
  - (d) External validity
8. Which of the following is not a non-random sampling method?
- (a) Cluster sampling
  - (b) Quota sampling
  - (c) Convenience sampling
  - (d) Accidental sampling
9. If the population proportion equals  $p_0$   $Z$  Test =  $(\bar{x} - \mu) / (\sigma / \sqrt{n})$ , then is distributed:
- (a) As a standard normal variable, if  $n > 30$
  - (b) As a Poisson variable
  - (c) As the t-distribution with  $v = n - 1$  degrees of freedom
  - (d) As a distribution with  $v$  degrees of freedom
10. The degree of freedom for paired t-test based on  $n$  pairs of observations is:
- (a)  $2n - 1$
  - (b)  $n - 2$
  - (c)  $2(n - 1)$
  - (d)  $n - 1$
11. Which test is the part of the parametric test?
- (a) Sign Test
  - (b) Run Test for Randomness
  - (c) Kruskal-Willis Test

12. Ex-post Facto research is preferred over experimental research, when the researcher:
- (a) cannot manipulate the independent variable
  - (b) can manipulate the independent variable
  - (c) can control the extraneous variables
  - (d) can randomly allocate groups to experimental and control group
13. A researcher uses intact sections of students to study the effect of collaborative activities on the team building and interpersonal skills of final year students of Electronics & Communication Engineering. He will use the
- (a) True experimental design
  - (b) Quasi experimental design
  - (c) Pseudo research design
  - (d) One group pretest design and one post-test design
14. Which of the following could be the objective of an experimental study?
- (a) To study the reactions of alumni regarding the quality of education.
  - (b) To determine the degree of utilisation of various resources in the degree institutions of J&K.
  - (c) To study the effect of collaborative strategies on the team building and communication skills of final-year civil engineering students.
  - (d) To study the relationship between gender and attitude towards information and communication technologies.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as "the father of research on teaching"?
- (a) N. L. Gage
  - (b) David Berliner
  - (c) Egon Brunswik
  - (d) Donald T. Campbell
16. Type-I Error occurs if \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) The null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true
  - (b) The null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false
  - (c) Both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected
  - (d) None of the above

17. Which of the following is not an essential element of report writing?
- (a) Research Methodology
  - (b) Reference
  - (c) Conclusion
  - (d) None of these
18. Testing hypothesis is a \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Inferential statistics
  - (b) Descriptive statistics
  - (c) Data preparation
  - (d) Data analysis
19. Which method can be applicable for collecting qualitative data?
- (a) Artifacts (Visual)
  - (b) People
  - (c) Media products (Textual, Visual and sensory)
  - (d) All of these
20. Which of the following are associated with behavioural observation?
- (a) Non-verbal analysis
  - (b) Linguistic analysis
  - (c) Spatial analysis
  - (d) All of these
21. In which of the following research methodologies, manipulation and control of variables and randomisation of the sample are 2 of the basic necessities.....
- (a) Ex-post facto research
  - (b) Descriptive research
  - (c) Case study research
  - (d) Experimental research

22. Which one of the following is the main feature of qualitative research?
- (a) Avoids positivist assumptions and data analysis
  - (b) Subscribe to pre-existing categories
  - (c) Collects data in numerical form
  - (d) Uses the empirical methods of data analysis
23. Which of the following methodology is being used in empirical research?
- (a) Inductive method
  - (b) Deductive method
  - (c) Initiative method
  - (d) Scientific method
24. The personalised and contextualised references are permissible in which type of reporting of research?
- (a) Experimental research
  - (b) Historical research
  - (c) Ethnographic research
  - (d) Survey-based research
25. In which of the following methodologies of research, hypotheses are usually implied rather than explicit?
- (a) Descriptive survey method
  - (b) Historical method
  - (c) Experimental method
  - (d) Ex-post facto method
26. "Reasoning from general to particular" is called
- (a) Induction
  - (b) deduction
  - (c) Observation
  - (d) experience

27. In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by
- (a) Statement of Objectives
  - (b) Analysis of Data
  - (c) Selection of Research Tools
  - (d) Collection of Data
28. Why do you need to review the existing literature?
- (a) To make sure you have a long list of references
  - (b) Because without it, you could never reach the required word-count
  - (c) To find out what is already known about your area of interest
  - (d) To help in your general studying
29. What does the term 'longitudinal design' mean?
- (a) A study completed far away from where the researcher lives.
  - (b) A study that is very long to read.
  - (c) A study with two contrasting cases.
  - (d) A study completed over a distinct period of time to map changes in social phenomena.
30. The chi-square test is:
- (a) A mean
  - (b) A multi-question test.
  - (c) A statistical mistake.
  - (d) A statistic
31. ANOVA is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) A government body which collects social statistics.
  - (b) The name of a statistical software package.
  - (c) A one-way analysis of variance.
  - (d) A two-way analysis of variance.

32. Which of the following is not one of the seven major parts of the research report?
- (a) Results
  - (b) Abstract
  - (c) Method
  - (d) Footnotes
33. What type of chart is useful for comparing values over categories?
- (a) Pie Chart
  - (b) Column Chart
  - (c) Line Chart
  - (d) Dot Graph
34. A feature that displays only the data in column (s) according to specified criteria
- (a) Formula
  - (b) Sorting
  - (c) Filtering
  - (d) Pivot
35. Functions in MS Excel must begin with \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) An ( ) sign
  - (b) An Equal Sign
  - (c) A Plus Sign
  - (d) A > Sign
36. What type of chart is useful for showing trends or changes over time?
- (a) Pie Chart
  - (b) Column Chart
  - (c) Line Chart
  - (d) Dot Graph
37. Which test is the part of the parametric test?
- (a) Sign Test
  - (b) Run Test for Randomness
  - (c) Kruskal-Willis Test
  - (d) z-test

38. Which of the following is true regarding research objectives?
- (a) Research objectives, when achieved, will provide sufficient earnings to obtain a reasonable return on investment.
  - (b) Research objectives, when obtained, will ensure the viability of the marketing research department.
  - (c) Research objectives, when achieved, provide the information necessary to solve the problem.
  - (d) Research objectives are seldom achieved but should be stated as goals to be sought.
39. The importance of the correlation co-efficient lies in the fact that:
- (a) It is one of the most valid measures of statistics.
  - (b) It is a non-parametric method of statistical analysis.
  - (c) There is a linear relationship between the correlated variables.
  - (d) It allows one to determine the degree or strength of the association between two variables.
40. Which of the following is not a feature of Correlational survey?
- (a) A Focus on Naturally Occurring Patterns
  - (b) Identifying causality
  - (c) The Measurement of Specific Variables
  - (d) The Use of Statistics to Clarify Patterns of Relationships
41. A histogram is an approximate representation of numerical data distribution; it is introduced by?
- (a) Karl Pearson
  - (b) Robert Hertz
  - (c) Kerlinger
  - (d) Patrick Geddes



42. Read the following statements, and which of the following statement/statements is true regarding a theory?
- I. It is a combination of causally relevant elements or conditions that identifies an explanation for a certain social phenomenon.
  - II. The systematic and structured collection, review, and assessment of evidence in order to find a viable solution to a problem.
  - III. Elucidates the true meaning of a social phenomenon by providing an insightful interpretation and explaining.
  - IV. Reflection on important topics or difficulties concerning how we learn about the social world.
- (a) I, II and III
  - (b) I, II and IV
  - (c) II, III and IV
  - (d) I, III and IV
43. Which of the following is not a data collection method?
- (a) Observation
  - (b) Schedules
  - (c) Interview
  - (d) Research question
44. Which of the following is a step in designing a cross-sectional survey?
- I) Conceptualisation or research design
  - II) sample design
  - III) Questionnaire design
  - IV) Operations planning Codes.
- (a) I, II and III
  - (b) II, III, and IV
  - (c) I, II and IV
  - (d) All the above

45. Which of the following types of interviews facilitate a free and uninhibited response from the respondents?
- (a) Unstructured interview
  - (b) Structured interview
  - (c) Panel interview
  - (d) Semi-structured interview
46. Statement 1: A is bigger than B but shorter than C  
Statement 2: D is smaller than C and bigger than A  
Statement 3: B is greater than D  
If statement 1 and statement 2 are true, statement 3 will be –
- (a) True
  - (b) False
  - (c) Uncertain
  - (d) None of the above
47. In the following question, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative for x that will have the same pattern.: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, x
- (a) 35
  - (b) 36
  - (c) 48
  - (d) 49
48. The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Improve data interpretation.
  - (b) Confirm triangulation.
  - (c) Introduce new variables.
  - (d) Eliminate spurious relations.
49. Which of the following alternatives represent the Core Elements of a dissertation/thesis?
- (a) Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations
  - (b) Executive Summary; Literature Review; Data Gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
  - (c) Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References.
  - (d) Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussions and Conclusions

50. The process not needed in experimental research is

- (a) Controlling
- (b) Observation
- (c) Reference collection
- (d) Manipulation and replication

Model QP