

BA PSYCHOLOGY
First Semester
Research Methodology and Statistics
(BPY-03)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive)=50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Answer the following questions: (any five)

2×5=10

- a) What is Replication?
- b) Write two features of laboratory experiment.
- c) Write two features of physical and psychological measurement.
- d) What do you understand by Item Analysis?
- e) State the significance of frequency polygon.
- f) What is Kurtosis?
- g) Mention the educational and psychological significance of NPC.

2. Answer the following questions: (any five)

3×5=15

- a) Write three advantages and three disadvantages of Field experiment.
- b) Mention three assumptions of science.
- c) What is nominal and ordinal level of measurement? Give example.
- d) What is reliability of a test?
- e) Define Psychological Test. Write two characteristics of it.
- f) Mention utilities of graph.
- g) Distinguish between Qualitative and Quantitative variable.

3. Answer the following questions: (any five)

- a) What is Graph? Arrange the following scores and draw polygon, histogram, cumulative graph out of the following data. **1+4=5**

Scores	f
90-99	5
80-89	9
70-79	14
60-69	19
50-59	21
40-49	30
30-39	20
20-29	15
10-19	8
0-9	6

- b) What is NPC?

In a Normal Distribution with a mean of 55 and SD of 10. If we may assume normality-

- i) What limits will include middle 70% cases?
- ii) What limits will include the highest 20% cases? **1+4=5**
- c) What is Central Tendency of scores? Calculate Mean, Median, Mode from the following data- **1+4=5**

CI	f
30-34	2
25-29	4
20-24	5
15-19	8
10-14	4
5-9	5
0-4	2

N=30

- d) Write the five steps of scientific method. **5**
- e) Distinguish between measurement and evaluation. **5**
- f) What is norm? Write four characteristics of it. **1+4=5**
- g) Draw a Normal Probability curve by showing its different parts. **5**

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(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART A- Objective Type

1. Fill in the blanks-

1×7=7

- a) _____ give a pictorial idea of the scores and their nature at a glance even to a layman.
- b) _____ is also known as column diagram.
- c) In _____ scores are usually distributed in between the two extremes of the highest and the lowest scores.
- d) The term Kurtosis refers to _____ or _____ of a frequency distribution as opposed to that of normal distribution.
- e) Mode means _____.
- f) Variable is _____ in nature.
- g) Case study is an _____ study of any event or individual.

2. State True or False-

1×7=7

- a) Norms may be said as an essential but not mandatory condition to make a test standardized. (True/False)
- b) Concurrent validity determines the future possibility of success/usability of a test. (True/False)
- c) Validity is a matter of degree or extent that can be said as more or less. (True/False)
- d) Content validity is also known as construct validity. (True/False)
- e) Bar graph, histogram are real measures of central tendency. (True/False)
- f) Ordinal scale is also known as classificatory scale. (True/False)
- g) Verification, rejection, modification of behaviour is the last step of any scientific enquiry. (True/False)

3. Answer the following question in one or two line-

1×6=6

a) Write the basic difference between histogram and bar diagram.

b) Write the formula for median.

c) What is scale of measurement?

d) Give an example of continuous variable.

e) Mention types of correlation.

f) What is scientific method?
