

MA EDUCATION
SECOND SEMESTER
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN EDUCATION
MAE – 201

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

(PART-A: Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. Educational research is nothing but cleansing of
 - a. Educational process
 - b. Educational procedure
 - c. Educational biasness
 - d. Educational problem
2. In 'Literature Review' Review means
 - a. 'Go ahead'
 - b. 'Go fast'
 - c. 'Go back'
 - d. 'Go previous'
3. In 'Hypothesis' Thesis means
 - a. Statement about the problem
 - b. Statement of a problem to be solved
 - c. Statement of problem
 - d. Statement about solution of a problem
4. "Hypothesis is a proposition which can be put to test to determine its validity". Who said this?
 - a. George, J.Mouly
 - b. Goode and Hatt
 - c. Lundberg
 - d. None of the above
5. Delimitations of the study means
 - a. The study is confined to
 - b. The study is ending to
 - c. The study is squeezing to
 - d. The study is reviewing to
6. Research Design Means
 - a. Estimation of Research Work
 - b. Blueprint for the collection, measurement and analysis of data
 - c. Drawing the Research Work
 - d. Budgeting the Research Work
7. Good Research Design should always be based on
 - a. Economic
 - b. Non-Economic
 - c. Expensive
 - d. None of the Above
8. The last steps of Historical Research is
 - a. Interpretation Of Data
 - b. Collection Of Data.
 - c. Historical Research Criticism
 - d. Writing Of Research Report.
9. Descriptive Research designed and conducted to obtain information about
 - a. Current condition of Phenomena/Event
 - b. Current Situation of Phenomena/Event
 - c. Current Action of Phenomena/Event
 - d. Current status of phenomena /event

10. Experimental Research is the description of analysis of what will be or what will occur under
 - a. Carefully controlled conditions
 - b. Carefully uncontrolled conditions
 - c. Carefully Non-controlled conditions
 - d. None of the Above
11. Qualitative data offers....
 - a. Rich and Light insights
 - b. Poor and in-depth insights
 - c. Rich and in-depth insights
 - d. All the above
12. Quantitative data refers to any information that can be
 - a. Verified
 - b. Qualified
 - c. Rectified
 - d. Quantified
13. Primary sources of data can also be called
 - a. First-hand data
 - b. Mixed data
 - c. Readymade data
 - d. Preserved data
14. Thematic Apperception Test is a
 - a. Aptitude Test
 - b. Personality Test
 - c. Intelligent Test
 - d. All the above
15. A graph that uses vertical bars to represent data is called
 - a. A bar chart
 - b. A pie chart
 - c. A line graph
 - d. A line graph
16. Which one of the following is the characteristics of Qualitative Research
 - a. Unique case orientation
 - b. Random Sampling
 - c. Generalization to the population
 - d. Standardized Tests and measures
17. Research in which the researcher uses the qualitative paradigm for one phase and the quantitative paradigm for another phase is known as
 - a. Action research
 - b. Basic research
 - c. Quantitative research
 - d. Mixed method research
18. What does quantitative research measures?
 - a. Feelings and opinions
 - b. Numbers and feelings
 - c. Numbers and figure
 - d. None of the Above
19. Research related to abstract ideas or concepts is
 - a. Empirical research
 - b. Conceptual Research
 - c. Quantitative research
 - d. Qualitative research
20. The original source from which researcher collects information is
 - a. Primary Source
 - b. Secondary Source
 - c. Both primary and Secondary
 - d. None of the Above

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Define educational research. What are the steps of educational research? | 3+7=10 |
| 2. What do you mean literature review? Explain the need and objectives of literature review. | 3+7=10 |
| 3. Define hypothesis. What are the characteristics and importance of hypothesis? | 3+3+4
=10 |
| 4. What do you mean by historical research? What are the different steps of historical research? | 4+6=10 |
| 5. What is experimental research? What are the steps of experimental research? | 3+7=10 |
| 6. Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative data. What are the advantages and disadvantages of qualitative and quantitative data? | 4+6=10 |
| 7. Write short notes on
a. Questionnaire
b. Interview | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Mention the concept, types and significance quantitative research. | 3+7=10 |

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