

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY  
FIFTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
BPT-505**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

[ PART-A: Objective ]

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1X20=20*

- Applied Research includes:
  - analysis and evaluation of enquiries
  - surveys and fact-finding enquiries of different kinds
  - finding solution for an immediate problem
  - All of the above
- Descriptive Research includes:
  - analysis and evaluation of enquiries
  - surveys and fact-finding enquiries of different kinds
  - finding a solution for an immediate problem
  - None of the above
- Research methodology is:
  - a way to systematically solve a research problem
  - a technique that is used to conduct a research
  - a method of analysis of research problem
  - None of the above
- Physiotherapists use the method of \_\_\_\_\_ as the basic for their treatments.
  - clinical practice
  - physical experiment
  - evidence-based practice
  - None of the above
- "Manual Therapy" means:
  - Hands on with patients
  - Physical exercise
  - Clinical Practice
  - None of the above
- Which of the following is not true?
  - Literature review involves systematic, identification, location and analysis of documents related to the research problem
  - Literature review does not involve to review the research methodology
  - Literature review involves the review of various books, journals, research papers to describe the research problem
  - None of the above
- A good research design always:
  - minimizes bias
  - maximizes the reliability of data analysis
  - Both a and b
  - Neither a nor b

8. A research paradigm is
- a. a process of conducting research
  - b. an approach to conducting a research that has been verified by research community
  - c. a degree of parameter of a research
  - d. None of the above
9. Research validity in survey
- a. relates to the extent at which survey measures right elements, they need to be measured
  - b. is a validity period of the research
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
10. The process of examining the truth of the research hypothesis, is known as:
- a. Control process
  - b. Experiment
  - c. Replicates
  - d. None of the above
11. Literature review helps a researcher
- a. to formulate the problem
  - b. to review and analyse the gap of the research from different sources
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
12. The process of choosing a sample from a population is called
- a. sampling
  - b. sample survey
  - c. census
  - d. None of the above
13. Which of the following statement is not true?
- a. Hypothesis should be capable of being tested
  - b. Hypothesis should state relationship between variables
  - c. Hypothesis should not be limited in scope
  - d. Hypothesis should be clear and precise
14. Which of the following is an example of non-directional hypothesis?
- a. Adults will correctly recall more words than children
  - b. There will be no difference in how many numbers are correctly recalled by children and adults
  - c. Adults will not correctly recall more words than children
  - d. There will be a difference in how many numbers are correctly recalled by children and adults
15. Which of the following statements is true for parametric tests?
- a. Parametric tests do not assume any property of the parent population
  - b. Parametric tests usually assume certain properties of the sample only
  - c. Parametric tests usually assume certain properties of the parent population
  - d. None of the above
16. Primary data
- a. are taken from published materials
  - b. are original in nature
  - c. have already processed.
  - d. None of the above
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ is applied in behavioral science for data collection.
- a. Interview method
  - b. Questionnaire method
  - c. Observation method
  - d. None of the above

18. The methods of data analysis in research are
- a. Statistical methods
  - b. Scientific methods
  - c. Experimental methods
  - d. Clinical methods
19. Research critique is
- a. Analysis of Research report
  - b. Feedback of Research report
  - c. A critical evaluation, appraisal of a research report
  - d. All of the above
20. Research project is
- a. A research plan conducting research
  - b. A scientific endeavor to answer the research questions
  - c. A proposal for doing research
  - d. All of the above
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( PART-B : Descriptive )

Time : 2 hr. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. a. What are the criteria of a good research? 5+5=10  
b. "Research problems cannot be explained on believes"- Explain.
2. Explain the difference between Research Methods and Research Methodology. What do you mean by Research ethics? 8+2=10
3. a. Write the basic principles of Research Design. 5+5=10  
b. Mention some advantages and disadvantages of sampling.
4. a. Enumerate purpose and use of literature review in Research. 5+5=10  
b. Write in brief some electronic databases used for literature review in the field of paramedical science.
5. a. What is hypothesis? Discuss the different types of hypothesis. 5+5=10  
b. Mention the five steps in testing of hypothesis.
6. a. Distinguish between Primary data and Secondary Data. 5+5=10  
b. What is the difference between Questionnaire and Schedule?
7. a. Discuss the importance of statistical methods in data analysis. 6+4=10  
b. Write down the general guidelines of Research Critique.
8. a. Write short note on 'Preparation of Research Project'. 5+5=10  
b. Mention some important guidelines of publication of Research.

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