

**BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
THIRD SEMESTER
SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH
BSW-303(REPEAT)**
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Social research can be conducted to study the problems related to
 - a. an individual
 - b. a group
 - c. all groups
 - d. Some groups
2. Social Research is
 - a. the logical arrangement of facts which mutually explain each other
 - b. the collection of the required data-maps, charts, observation etc
 - c. the collection of facts on a given object
 - d. all the relevant facts put together
3. Which data is cheaper to collect?
 - a. Primary data
 - b. Secondary data
 - c. New data
 - d. Collective data
4. Which one of the following is not a method of primary data collection?
 - a. Interview
 - b. Questionnaire
 - c. Delphi method
 - d. Documents
5. In themethod of data collection, the individual becomes part of a group he wants to study
 - a. Non-participant Observation
 - b. Focus Group Interview
 - c. Schedule
 - d. Participant Observation
6. A schedule is a list of questions which will be answered in an interview by
 - a. an interviewer
 - b. a respondent
 - c. a surveyor
 - d. a researcher
7. The full form of SPSS is
 - a. Special Package of Social Sciences
 - b. Statistical Package of Social Sciences
 - c. Software Package of Social Sciences
 - d. None of the above
8. APA stands for
 - a. American Psychological Association
 - b. American People Association
 - c. Achieved People Association
 - d. None of the above

9. The standard format or font size of writing thesis is
 - a. 10 Times Roman
 - b. 12 Times Roman
 - c. 14 Times Roman
 - d. 15 Times Roman
10. Case studies are used as a method of data collection for
 - a. Qualitative data
 - b. Quantitative data
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above
11. Case studies are
 - a. Studies conducted in area of genetics and microbiology
 - b. An in-depth examination of a subject and its related condition
 - c. A report on the existing socio-political condition
 - d. Specialized research in the areas of health and sanitation
12. A census taker usually collects data through which of the following
 - a. Standardized Tests
 - b. Interviews
 - c. Focus group
 - d. Observation
13. What is research design?
 - a. A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory
 - b. The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods
 - c. The style in which you present your research findings
 - d. A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data
14. What is the purpose of the conclusion in a research report?
 - a. It explains how concepts were operationally defined and measured
 - b. It contains a useful review of the relevant literature
 - c. It outlines the methodological procedures that were employed
 - d. It summarizes the key findings in relation to the research questions
15. What is a hypothesis?
 - a. A statement that the researcher want to test through data collected in a study
 - b. A research question the result will answer
 - c. A theory that underlies the study
 - d. A statistical method for calculating the extend to which the results could have happened by chance
16. What is a pilot study?
 - a. A small scale study
 - b. A study involving pilots
 - c. A study to test tool of data collection
 - d. A study that is the first of its type
17. research based on the measurement of quantity or amount.
 - a. Qualitative
 - b. Numerical
 - c. Descriptive
 - d. Quantitative

18. Blueprint of research work is known as
- a. Sampling design
 - b. Research design
 - c. Research hypotheses
 - d. Research approach
19. What is Encyclopaedia edited content called as
- a. Primary source
 - b. Infinite source
 - c. Continuous source
 - d. Secondary source
20. Field study is a method of research in which the observations are taken in the
- a. Natural set-up
 - b. Observed set-up
 - c. Laboratories
 - d. Fields

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. What is research? Write the importance of social research. 3+7=10
2. What is problem formulation? Write the steps of problem formulation in research. 2+8=10
3. What are hypothesis? Write the importance of hypothesis in research. 2+8=10
4. What is data? Discuss the various methods of data collection. 2+8=10
5. Write short note on: 5+5=10
 - a. Interview
 - b. Observation
6. Explain the importance of 'Literature Review' in research. 10
7. Write any two differences between primary data and secondary data. Also illustrate the steps of data analysis using diagram. 4+6=10
8. Discuss the various steps involved in Data Analysis. 10

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