REV-01 BPY/13/18

2023/06

SET

BA PSYCHOLOGY SIXTH SEMESTER RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS-II BPY – 602

	USE OMR SHEET FO	RO	BJECTIVE PART]	
Du	ration: 3 hrs.		~	Full Marks: 70
	Object	etiv	<u>'e</u>)	
Tir	ne: 30 mins.		_)	Marks: 20
C	hoose the correct answer from the foll	oıci	ng:	1×20=20
1.	Approximately percentage are	a of	curve lies within the lim	its of ±1
	standard deviation from the mean:			
	a. 68% c. 34.13%		68.26%	
			34%	
2.	The hypothesis which states that no different variables are:	ence	exists between the score	s of the
	a. Research hypothesis		Null hypothesis	
	c. Statistical hypothesis	d.	Alternate hypothesis	
3.	In case of (2*2) table, the degree of freedon table, degree of freedom are then-	n are	(2-1)(2-1)=1. Again, in c	ase of (3*3)
	a. 1	b.	2	
	c. 3	d.	4	
4.	Statement I: A researcher hypothesis is a to between factual and conceptual Statement II: A researcher sets up a null hy research hypothesis may be di In light of the above statements, choose the below.	al ele ypot trectl	ements of the variables. hesis so that deduced co ly tested.	nsequences of a
	a. Both statement I and II are true.c. Statement I is correct but Statement II is false	b. d.	Both statement I and II Statement I is incorrect II is true	are false but Statement
5.	Research problem begins with: a. Identification of research problem c. Collection of data		Research Design Report Writing	
6.	The value of standard deviation of Z score	is		
	a1 o		1 σ	
	c. ±1 σ	d.	±2 o	
7.	The term refers to the divergence in peakedness of the curve.			the
	a. Negative skewness c. Positive skewness		Kurtosis Normal curvo	

8.	The process of selecting a subset of a popul a. Survey research c. Triangulation	ation for a survey is known as b. Representative d. Sampling	
9.	A researcher selects a probability sample ofa. A quota samplec. A stratified random sample	f 100 out of the total population. It is called b. A simple random sample d. A systematic sample	đ
10.	To ensure the accuracy of a research, the sa a. Taken randomly c. Representative of the population	mple should be b. Fixed by quota d. Purposive	
11.	The null hypothesis is always tested at: a. 0.05 level of significance c. 0.10 level of significance	b. 0.01 level of significanced. Both 0.01 and 0.05 levels of significance	
12.	 Which one is not true about the quasi experta. To make comparison among different groups of individuals Samples are not selected through randomization. 	rimental research design? b. Sample selected through randomization. d. Groups are not equal.	
13.	When there are two or more independent vest several hypotheses, in this case, which a. True experimental research design c. Quasi experimental research design	variables in a study and researcher need to research design researcher might think of b. Factorial design d. Non experimental research design	?
14.	Which of the following problems require rea.a. Why people of Assam preferred Teathan Coffee?c. Why Screen time is increasing behavioural problem among young children	esearch? b. Why brand X is more popular than brand Y d. All of the above	
15.	Main characteristics of true experimental d a. Control and manipulation c. Randomization and manipulation	esign are b. Control and randomization d. Control, Manipulation, and randomization	
16.	"H: The mean of the adjustment scores of the Haryana state is higher than the mean of the government schools" is the hypothesis form hypothesis.	ne adjustment scores of the teachers of non	
	a. Directional hypothesisc. Null hypothesis	b. Non-directional hypothesisd. Alternative hypothesis	
17.	A researcher divides the school students or random digit table, he selects some of them a. Stratified sampling c. Representative sampling		2
	[2]	USTM/COE/R-0	01

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We use factorial de	esign
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- a. To know the relationship between two b. To test the hypothesis variables
- c. To know the difference between two variables
- d. To know the difference among many variables
- 19. When studying an active independent variable, an interventions or treatment given to group of participants is called_
 - a. Experimental group
 - c. Both (a) and (b)

- b. Control group
- d. Neither (a) or (b)
- 20. Which of these are the steps in the sampling process?
 - a. Choosing the sampling frame
- b. Defining the target population d. All of these
- c. Identifying and selecting the method of sample



[<u>Descriptive</u>]

Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins. Marks: 50

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

1. a)	What are the properties of NPC?	7+3=10
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- b) Locate the position in NPC with the help of diagram
 - i) The Mean, Median and Mode in the normal curve
 - ii) $Z = +2.5 \sigma$ and $Z = -1.5 \sigma$ in normal curve
- 2. What is research design? Illustrate the types of true experimental research design with symbolic representation.
- 3. What do you mean by correlation coefficient? Find out the Product
 Moment correlation coefficient:

 3+7=10

Individuals	Scores in test X	Scores in test Y
A	15	40
В	. 18	42
C	22	50
D	17	45
E	19	43
F	20	46
G	16	41
H	21	41

- 4. An intelligence test was administered on a group of 500 cases of class 5.

 The Mean LQ, of the students was found 100 and S.D. of LQ scores was
 16. Find how many students of class 5 having the LQ
 - i) Below 80 and
 - ii) Above 120
 - What does hypothesis mean in research? Formulate a research problem of your interest and write two objectives for your research problem. Formulate a null hypothesis for your research problem.
- 6. Discuss the following concepts: (any two)
 - i) Characteristics of good research problem
 - ii) What are the sources of stating a research problem?iii) Discuss divergence in normality?
- 7. a) What is a chi square test used for? Why chi square is said test of 'goodness of fit'?
 - b) A one-rupee coin was tossed for 40 times and the observed frequencies are 30 heads and 20 tails, using the chi-square test. Find out whether this result is better than mere "chance"?
- 8. Answer the following questions within 300 words:

5+5=10

5+5=10

6+4=10

- a) Population and sample
- b) Sampling and any one method of drawing random sampling.

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