

MA GARO  
THIRD SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I  
MGR – 303

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. The sample size should not be rigidly followed in.....
  - a. Representative
  - b. Flexibility
  - c. Suitability
  - d. Economy
2. ....sampling is a method where the researchers divide the entire population into section.
  - a. Cluster
  - b. Simple random
  - c. Systematic
  - d. Stratified random
3. In..... research design, the scholar explains/ describes the situation or case in depth in their research materials.
  - a. Diagnostic
  - b. Explanatory
  - c. Experimental
  - d. Descriptive
4. Which of the followings are importances of research design?
  - a) Guide the research in the right direction.
  - b) Minimize wastage of time.
  - c) Helpful for collecting research materials.
  - d) Not helpful to identify the major and minor tasks of the study.
  - a. A and B
  - b. A,B,C and D
  - c. A,B and C
  - d. B and C
5. "A research design is the specification of methods and procedures for acquiring the information needed". Who said?
  - a. Green and Tull
  - b. Kerlinger
  - c. Henry Manhien
  - d. Martin Bulmer
6. ....units must be independent of each other.
  - a. Endocentric
  - b. Exocentric
  - c. Sample
  - d. Probability

7. Which statement is not a correct principle of sampling?
- Sample units must be chosen in a systematic and objective manner.
  - Sample units must be clearly defined and easily identifiable.
  - Sample units must be not independent of each other.
  - Same units of sample should be used throughout the study.
8. Choose the correct statement.
- The results projected in the research should be free from research bias and neutral.
  - A reliable design not helps ensure that each study result and accurate.
  - The questionnaire developed from this design will then not be valid.
  - Generalizing cannot allow you to apply the results to different scenarios or audiences while remaining statistically valid.
9. Which of the following is not a type of non-probability sampling?
- Quota sampling
  - Convenience sampling
  - Snowball sampling
  - Stratified random sampling
10. Which is not correct the types of experimental design?
- Pre -experimental research design
  - True experimental research design
  - Quasi - experimental research design
  - Experimental judgement research design
11. To determine the frequency with which something occurs or with which it is associated with something be
- Explanatory or formulative
  - Descriptive research
  - Diagnostic research
  - Hypothesis research
12. The main aim of the research is to find the
- Truth
  - Imperfection
  - Imprecision
  - Inaccuracy
13. Scientific methods relies on
- Abstract ideas
  - Qualitative prove
  - Empirical evidence
  - Quantitative evidence
14. "Ex-post facto" research comes under which research types?
- Applied/ fundamental
  - Quantitative / qualitative
  - Conceptual / empirical
  - Descriptive / analytical
15. Which is the one useful guideline regarding the research process
- Developing the hypothesis
  - It is committed to only objective consideration
  - Phenomenon relating to or involving quality or kind
  - It utilizes relevant concepts

16. Hypothesis should be
- a. Descriptive
  - b. Clear and precise
  - c. Non-specific
  - d. Non-contradictory
17. Research methods can be put into following groups
- a. 4
  - b. 6
  - c. 3
  - d. 5
18. Hypothesis is derived from Greek word
- a. Hyperbole
  - b. Hypocrisy
  - c. Hyper
  - d. Hypotithenai
19. The term "verifiable" means
- a. Which can be checked by others for accuracy
  - b. Refutable
  - c. Indemonstrable
  - d. Un-provable
20. Research is thus an \_\_\_\_\_ to the existing stock of knowledge making for its advancement
- a. Plagiarism
  - b. Original contribution
  - c. Both A and B
  - d. None of the above

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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|---|--------|
| 1. Write the differences between Probability and non-probability.                     | 5+5=10 |
| 2. Write short notes on. ( <i>Any two</i> )   | 5+5=10 |
| a) Purpose of sampling in research  |        |
| b) Characteristics of good sampling   |        |
| c) Importance of research design  |        |
| 3. What is sampling? Describe the types of probability sampling.                      | 2+8=10 |
| 4. Explain questionnaire and interview schedule. Describe the types of questionnaire. | 10     |
| 5. Write the nature and types of hypothesis.  | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Explain the four types of research in detail.                                      | 10     |
| 7. What is research methodology? Write the objectives of research.                    | 2+8=10 |
| 8. Explain the research methods and scientific methods.                               | 10     |

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