**Course Name: B A (Programme) (SEC for B.A. Programme)**

**Paper Name : Research Methodology**

**Semester : 4th Semester**

**Assignment Questions**

1. Define and explain the term “Research”. Explain its importance and objectives.
2. Define the main issues which should receive the attention of the researcher in formulating the research problem. Give suitable examples.
3. Explain in brief the stages in data processing.
4. Briefly explain the significance of data processing. What is the problem associated with data processing.

**Class Test Questions**

1. What are ethical issues concerning the research participants of a research activity. Explain
2. What are the characteristics of a research? Explain how quantitative researches differ from qualitative research.
3. Explain the significance of primary data. What are the limitations of primary data? Explain in brief the stages in data processing.
4. Discuss the various methods of research? Explain the various factors to be considered in making the decision of sampling method.

**MCQs**

1. “One of the methods of logical reasoning process” is called a) Induction b) Deduction c) Research d) Experiment

2. “A systematic step-by-step Procedure following logical process of reasoning” called

a) Experiment b) Observation c) Deduction d) Scientific method

3. An essential Criterion of Scientific study is called

a) Belief b) Value c) Objectivity d) Subjective

4. “Reasoning from general to particular “is called a) Induction b) deduction c) Observation d) experience

5“Deduction and induction are a part of system of reasoning” – stated bya) Caroline b) P.V.Young c) Dewey John d) Emory

6 ……….. is “systematically conceptual structure of inter related elements in some schematic form”a) Concept b) Variable c) Model d) Facts

7 The method by which a sample is chosen

a) Unit b) design c) Random d) Census

8 Research conducted to find solution for an immediate problem is ………….a) Fundamental Research b) Analytical Researchc) Survey. d) Action Research

9 Fundamental Research is otherwise called

a) Action Research b) Survey c) Pilot study d) Pure Research

10 A research which follows case study method is calleda) Clinical or diagnostic b) Causalc) Analytical d) Qualitative

11 Research conducted in class room atmosphere is calleda) Field study b) Surveyc) Laboratory Research d) Empirical Research

12. Research through experiment and observation is called a) Clinical Research b) Experimental Research c) Laboratory Research d) Empirical Research

13 ………….. is a way to systematically solve the research problem

a) Technique b) Operationsc) Research methodology d) Research Process

14. Good Research is always …………… a) Slow b) Fast c) Narrow d) Systematic

15. Research method is a part of …………..a) Problem b) Experiment

c) Research Techniques d) Research methodology

16. Identifying causes of a problem and possible solution to a problem is a) Field Study b) diagnosis tic study

c) Action study d) Pilot study

17. …………… is a motivation for research in studentsa) Research degree b) Research Academyc) Research Labs d) Research Problems

18. Which of the following is an example of primary data?a) Book b) Journal c) News Paper d) Census Report19 A question which requires a solution is ………….

a) Observation b) Problem c) Data d) Experiment

20. Converting a question into a Researchable problem is called …………a) Solution b) Examinationc) Problem formulation d) Problem Solving21The first step in formulating a problem isa) Statement of the problem b) Gathering of Datac) Measurement d) Survey

22A Hypothesis which develops while planning the research isa) Null Hypothesis b) Working Hypothesisc) Relational Hypothesis d) Descriptive Hypothesis*Answer Key*

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| 1 | D | 12 | D |
| 2 | A | 13 | C |
| 3 | C | 14 | D |
| 4 | B | 15 | D |
| 5 | B | 16 | B |
| 6 | C | 17 | A |
| 7 | B | 18 | C |
| 8 | D | 19 | B |
| 9 | D | 20 | C |
| 10 | A | 21 | A |
| 11 | C | 22 | A |