

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
M. Arts Winter 2022-23 Examination

Semester: - 03**Date: 01/10/2022****Subject Code: - 15209206****Time: 02:00 pm to 04:30 pm****Subject Name: - Research Methodology-I****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Marks
(08)

Q.1 Do As Directed. MCQ

- 1 Research in common parlance refers to _____.
(A) Search for Knowledge (B) Search for reviews
(C) Neither A nor B (D) None of these
- 2 Research is classified into ___ major types.
(A) Three (B) Four
(C) Two (D) None of these
- 3 Applied research aims at finding _____ in society.
(A) Problems (B) Solutions
(C) Hypotheses (D) None of these
- 4 Historical research uses _____ to analyze and collect data.
(A) Documents (B) Remains
(C) Both A and B (D) None of these
- 5 There are ___ major types of sampling in research.
(A) Three (B) Four
(C) Two (D) None of these
- 6 When a researcher chooses samples, based on a quota, it is known as _____.
(A) Cluster sampling (B) Quota sampling
(C) Snowball sampling (D) None of these
- 7 There are majorly ___ types of data collection methods in research.
(A) One (B) Three
(C) Two (D) None of these
- 8 Content analysis can be both ___ and _____.
(A) Quantitative (B) Qualitative
(C) Both A and B (D) None of these
- 9 The ___ is the middle value (s) present in a data set.
(A) Mean (B) Median
(C) Mode (D) None of these
- 10 The Mean is affected by ___ values in a data set.
(A) Extreme values (B) Social marketing approach
(C) Isolation approach (D) None of these
- 11 The ___ is followed by keywords in a research report/project.
(A) Abstract (B) Introduction
(C) Methodology (D) None of these
- 12 The ___ is the most repeated word (s) in a research study/proposal.
(A) Information is enough to change (B) Unrealistic expectations about the
behavior. time of effects.
(C) Keywords (D) None of these

- 13 There are ___ types of views in the SPSS application.
 (A) Four (B) Three
 (C) Five (D) None of these
- 14 Users cannot have ___ between variable names IN SPSS.
 (A) Space (B) Limited development
 (C) Technology (D) None of these
- 15 There is always scope for ___ in data entry in SPSS.
 (A) Hypotheses (B) Variables
 (C) Sampling error (D) None of these
- 16 In inferential research, the researcher will be able to gain ___ from the study.
 (A) Literatures (B) Values
 (C) Deeper and in-depth analysis (D) None of these

B. Answer the Following (Each of 01 mark)

(07)

- 1 One of the core objectives of the research is to gain ___ with a phenomenon.
- 2 ___ research includes surveys and fact-finding inquiries of several kinds.
- 3 Primary data consists of information collected for the ___ time.
- 4 When a researcher chooses samples based on his/her convenience then it is known as ___.
- 5 The ___ is the average of all items present in a data set.
- 6 SPSS stands for _____.
- 7 Users assign _____ to the variables in SPSS.

Q.2 Answer the following.

- 1 List out the objectives of the research process. (04)
- 2 What are the motivating factors in undertaking research? (04)
- 3 Write a brief note on Quota sampling. (04)

OR

- 3 Enlist the characteristics, pros, and cons of the Mean in central tendency. (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- 1 Discuss the various types of hypotheses in research. (05)
- 2 What is a research paper? Explain the structure of a research paper. (05)
- 3 Give a detailed note on the case study method in research. (05)

OR

- 3 Explain the various types of data collection methods in research with suitable examples. (05)

Q.4 Answer the following.

- 1 Give a detailed note on various types of characteristics, pros, and cons of various sampling methods with examples. (06)
- 2 Write a detailed note on the measures of central tendency with suitable examples. (06)
- 3 'Data analysis is one of the crucial aspects of a research study.' Comment. (06)

OR

- 3 Explain in detail the 5 steps involved in determining if a sample is from the same population in inferential statistics. (06)