

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF SOCIAL WORK
MSW-HRM, Winter 2019-20 Examination

Semester: 2

Subject Code: 10202204

Subject Name: Research Analysis

Date: 25/11/2019

Time: 2:00 pm to 4:30 pm

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.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions:**(10)**

1. Which of the following is not the positional average?

a) Mean	b) Median
c) Deciles	d) Quartile
2. The collection of related fields that represents the responses from one sampling unit is called _____.

a) Record	b) Field
c) Data file	d) Character
3. When the attributes can be rank ordered and the distances do not have meaning it is _____ scale.

a) Nominal	b) Ordinal
c) Interval	d) Ratio
4. The average or neutral value filled in place of missing data in the questionnaire is called _____.

a) Plug value	b) Missing value
c) Backtracking	d) Random value
5. When distance between attributes has meaning it is _____ scale

a) Nominal	b) Ordinal
c) Ratio	d) Interval
6. Which of the following represent the relationship between mean, median and mode if the distribution of data points in a data set is moderately asymmetrical?

a) Mode = 3 Median – 2 Mean	b) Mean = 3 Mode – 2 Median
c) Median = 3 Mean – 2 Mode	d) Mode = 3 Mean – 2 Median
7. The relationship between arithmetic mean, geometric mean and harmonic mean is _____.

a) $A \times H = G^2$	b) $G \times H = A^2$
c) $G \times A = H^2$	d) $A^2 \times H^2 = G^2$
8. The ability of a scale or measuring instrument to measure what it is intended to measure is called _____.

a) Reliability	b) Validity
c) Generalizability	d) Sensitivity
9. Generalizing from a sample to a population with calculated degree of certainty is called _____.

a) Statistical Inference	b) Sampling
c) Judgment	d) Interpretation
8. The hypothesis when tested and found to be true, it becomes _____.

a) Proposition	b) Theory
c) Fact	d) Law

Q.1 B) Why do we need to code data?**(05)****Q.2 A) Answer in one sentence.****(10)**

1. What is Null Hypothesis?
2. What is Type I Error?
3. What is Inferential Statistics?
4. What is data processing?
5. What is a code book?

6. Define Mean.
7. What do you mean by Deciles?
8. What is Range?
9. What is Data Classification?
10. What is Level of Significance?

Q.2 B) Define the following terms. (05)

1. Hypothesis
2. Data Coding

Q.3 A) What are the functions of Hypothesis? What are the criteria for construction of Hypothesis? (10)

OR

Q.3 A) What do you mean by level of measurement? Why is it important? State and explain various scales of measurement giving appropriate examples. (10)

Q.3 B) What is the influence of population size on the sample size? (05)

Q.4 A) Discuss on how one can organize the content of the report for preparing the final draft of research report. (10)

Q.4 B) State and discuss the types of data editing. (05)

OR

Q.4 B) What do you mean by data analysis? Why is it important? (05)