

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
LL.M, Winter 2017-18 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: 17201101
Subject Name: Research Methods and Legal Writing

Date: 16/12/2017
Time: 10.30am to 1.00pm
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 Do as directed.**(15)**

1. _____ is the classical form of research?

[a] Experiment	[b] Case study
[c] Grounded theory	[d] Narrative inquiry
2. A literature review requires:

[a] Planning	[b] Good and Clear writing
[c] Lot of rewriting	[d] All of the above
3. Preliminary data collection is a part of the _____.

[a] Descriptive research	[b] Exploratory research
[c] Applied research	[d] Analytic research
4. _____ is preferred sampling method for the population of finite size.

[a] Systematic sampling	[b] Purposives sampling
[c] Cluster sampling	[d] Area sampling
5. The data of research is _____.

[a] Qualitative only	[b] Quantitative only
[c] Both (a) and (b)	[d] Neither (a) nor (b)
6. The following are the synonyms for independent variable except _____.

[a] Stimulus	[b] Manipulated
[c] Consequence	[d] Presumed cause
7. A proposal is also known as a:

[a] Work plan	[b] Draft Plan
[c] Outline	[d] All of these
8. If the researcher is concerned with finding out who, what, where, when or how much then the study is _____.

[a] Exploratory	[b] Descriptive
[c] Empirical	[d] Casual
9. Which one is called non-probability sampling?

[a] Quota sampling	[b] Cluster sampling
[c] Systematic sampling	[d] Stratified random sampling
10. Formulation of hypothesis may NOT be required in:

[a] Survey method	[b] Historical studies
[c] Normative studies	[d] Experimental studies
11. Field-work based research is classified as:

[a] Historical	[b] Empirical
[c] Biographical	[d] Experimental
12. A literature review requires:

[a] Planning	[b] Good and Clear writing
[c] Lot of rewriting	[d] All of the above
13. Define Socio-legal research.
14. Researchers are tempted to rely too heavily on data collected in a prior study and use it in the interpretation of a new study. (True / False)
15. A Research design is the strategy for a study and the plan by which the strategy is to be carried out. (True / False)

- Q.2 A) Write short notes on (Each of three mark) (15)**
1. Importance of literature survey.
 2. Types of sampling.
 3. Distinguish between doctrinal and empirical research.
 4. Distinguish between theoretical research and applied research.
 5. Legal research for law reform.
- Q.3 A) Define Hypothesis. Explain the significance of hypothesis with illustration. (08)**
- OR**
- A) Discuss different types of data and various methods for the collection of data. (08)**
- B) What is research design? Examine the implication of poor research design. (07)**
- OR**
- B) Write a detailed note on art of writing research report. (07)**
- Q.4 A) Give the research design for the empirical research intended to understand the voter's Perspective about election system and suggest law reform for the same. (07)**
- B) Answer the following (Any FOUR) (Each of two mark) (08)**
1. How to select a research problem?
 2. Explain the relevance of research in legal studies.
 3. Distinguish between primary and secondary data.
 4. Write a short note on Observation method for data collection.
 5. Discuss the role of computer and IT in Legal research.