

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
LL.M Winter 2019 – 20 Examination

Semester: 1**Subject Code: 17201101****Subject Name: Research Methods and Legal Writing****Date: 25/11/2019****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. (1 marks each. All Compulsory) (15)

1. The important characteristic of the survey method is that:
 - A) its aims are fixed and specific
 - B) it is also capable of collecting data for a big population
 - C) the work is carried out on a pre-defined problem
 - D) all the above
2. The study in which the investigators attempt to trace the effect is known as:
 - A) Survey Research
 - B) 'Ex-post Facto' Research
 - C) Historical Research
 - D) Summative Research
3. A research problem is feasible only when:
 - A) It is researchable
 - B) It is new and adds something to knowledge
 - C) It has utility and relevance
 - D) All of the above
4. What are the two broad functions of statistical methods in Social Research?
 - A) Description and Summarizing
 - B) Description and Indication
 - C) Description and Induction
 - D) Applied Mathematics and Induction
5. _____ enables the researcher to acquaint himself with current knowledge in the field in which he is going to conduct his research.
 - A) Social survey
 - B) Review of literature
 - C) Research proposal
 - D) Research design
6. _____ is the most complete type of survey.
 - A) Social survey
 - B) Sampling
 - C) Censuses
 - D) Data collection
7. A research design is _____.
 - A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory.
 - B) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods.
 - C) The style in which you present your research findings, e.g. a graph.
 - D) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.
8. The role of a project supervisor is to:
 - A) give you a reading list
 - B) provide academic support, guidance and critical feedback on your work
 - C) negotiate access to the research setting on the student's behalf.
 - D) ensure you keep to your schedule and deadlines.
9. What practical steps can you take before you actually start your research?
 - A) Find out exactly what your institution's requirements are for a dissertation.
 - B) Make sure you are familiar with the hardware and software you plan to use.
 - C) Apply for clearance of your project through an ethics committee.
 - D) All of the above.

10. According to the Harvard referencing convention, pick out the correct version of showing this book in a bibliography:

- A) Bryman, A. and Bell, E. (2011, 3e) *Business Research Methods*, Oxford; Oxford University Press
- B) Bryman (2011, third edition), Oxford University Press
- C) Bryman and Bell, *Business Research Methods* (2011: OUP)
- D) Bryman, A. *Business Research Methods* (2011)

State whether the statements are True or False (11 to 15)

- 11. The positivist paradigm focuses on the subjective meaning of the subject under investigation.
A. True B. False
- 12. Epistemology concerns what constitutes acceptable knowledge in a field of study.
A. True B. False
- 13. If a researcher wants to make generalizations to the total population, the best sampling strategy to utilize would be a snowball sample.
A. True B. False
- 14. In order to be able to conduct simple random sampling, there needs to exist a list of all possible subjects/objects from the total population of interest.
A. True B. False
- 15. The purpose of qualitative research is to provide a large-scale statistical analysis designed to test hypotheses.
A. True B. False

Q.2 A) Write short notes on. (Each of three mark) (15)

- 1. What do you understand by census and sample method of data collection?
- 2. What are the essentials of a good sample?
- 3. Discuss briefly the various method for Collection of Primary Data?
- 4. Discuss the structure of a literature review
- 5. What is Research? Discuss the main objective of Research.

Q.3 A) Discuss the importance and the steps involved in a research proposal (08)

OR

- A) What is Hypothesis? Discuss the different types of hypothesis. (08)**
- B) Discuss the main aspects of a questionnaire. What are the indicator of the effectiveness of a questionnaire to collect data? (07)**

OR

- B) What are the methods of sampling? Discuss in detail the various types of Non-probability sampling with examples. (07)**

Q.4 A) There are 5 batch of students studying in the LLB integrated programme. Each batch consist of 160 students. The University offers LLB programme in two stream viz. BA, and B.Com. You wish to obtain the average income of the parents of the students of each batch, including male and female separately. Which sampling method will you use and why? (07)

B) Answer the following (any four) (Each of two mark) (08)

- 1. Enumerate the various types of research.
- 2. What does ANOVA stand for?
- 3. List the different types of probability sampling methods.
- 4. What do you mean by plagiarism?
- 5. What do you understand by literature survey?