

Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

Figures to right indicate full marks.

Use of simple calculator is allowed

Q.1)A) Multiple Choice Question (Any Eight)

(08 Marks)

- Research methodology is a scientific approach to solve ---- (Research methods / Research problem/ Research operations)
- First step of business research is (Product analysis / Market Analysis / Financial Analysis)
- The sampling error is inversely proportional to the ____ (sampling size / Population size /systematic error)
- _____ consists of research findings and conclusions. (Research report / Hypothesis / sampling)
- Research _____ is a formal statement of the result of an investigation of research work (Report / Sample / Frame)
- _____ is a part of the universe that can be used as respondents to a survey (Sample / Hypothesis / Population)
- _____ refers to grouping of data under different categories for the purpose of data processing (Classification / Editing / coding)
- Which is the following is not property of sample mean ____ (Unbaised / efficient / Consistent)
- The first section of research paper is ____ (Abstract / Introduction / Analysis)
- _____ research helps to solve practical problems. (Applied / Basic / descriptive)

Q.1)B)state whether True or False (Any Seven)

(07 Marks)

- Applied research is conducted to solve theoretical problems.
- Induction method follows logical reasoning process
- Statistical correlation is measured by coefficient of regression.
- Literature search refers to referring to a literature to develop a new theory.
- Qualitative research design is an excellent way of finalizing results and proving or disproving a hypothesis.
- Primary data can be retrospective, interventional and observational in nature.
- In cluster sampling every member of the population is assigned to one, and only one, group.
- Measures of central tendency are not statistical averages.
- Caption refers to the vertical and row heading to the table.
- The level of significance defines the likelihood of rejecting a null hypothesis when it is true.

Q.2) A) Define research design and steps of research design

(08 Marks)

Q.2) B) State and explain the characteristics of case study method in research

(07 Marks)

OR

Q.2) A) What is interview technique and explain types of interview techniques

(08 Marks)

Q.2) B) Discuss the types of probability sampling

(07 Marks)

Q.3) A) Explain the requisites of good measures of dispersion

(07 Marks)

Q.3) B) Calculate the Mean and Mode for the data given below

(08 Marks)

Daily Earnings (Rs.)	50-53	53-56	56-59	59-62	62-65	65-68	68-71	71-74	74-77
No. of Persons	4	8	15	30	35	30	15	10	5

OR

Q.3) A) Calculate Standard Deviation from the following

(08 Marks)

Marks	10	20	30	40	50	60
No. of students	8	15	20	10	5	4

Q.3) B) What is research report? Explain its characteristics

(07 Marks)

Q.4) A) Calculate coefficient of correlation from the following data

(08 Marks)

X	12	10	6	10	12	12	8
Y	14	8	6	9	11	12	3

Q.4) B) Explain the importance of review of literature

(07 Marks)

OR

Q.4) A) Calculate mean deviation and mean coefficient of dispersion from the following data.

(08 Marks)

Marks	10	15	20	30	40	50
No. of students	10	12	15	10	4	2

Q.4) B) Explain the different forms of hypothesis

(07 Marks)

Q.5) A) What is tabulation? Explain with suitable diagrams types of table used in research

(07 Marks)

Q.5) B) Discuss advantages and disadvantages of secondary data

(08 Marks)

OR

Q.5) Write short notes (Any Three)

(15 Marks)

- Characteristics of research
- Sampling errors in research
- Primary data
- Disadvantages of sampling
- Correlation Coefficient
