

**Q. P. Code: 23093****2 ½ Hours****Total Marks: 75**

1. Attempt **all** questions.
2. **All questions** carry **equal** marks.
3. Draw **neat labeled diagrams** wherever necessary.
4. Use of **log tables** and **non-programmable calculator** is **allowed**.
5. For **Q 2, Q 3 and Q 4** attempt A and B **OR** C and D.

**Q 1 Do as directed (Any fifteen)****15**

1. Mention any one type of research.
2. Which of the following is not a part of a research question?
  - a) Predicting an outcome
  - b) Evaluating a phenomenon
  - c) Developing good practice
  - d) A hypothesis
3. What do you mean by research?
4. What is the purpose of doing research?
  - a) To identify problem
  - b) To find the solution
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these
5. Mention any one criteria of good research.
6. Find out the odd word from the following:  
Appendix, Data Collection, Classification, Analysis, Interpretation.
7. Which of the following is the **first step** in starting the research process?
  - a) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
  - b) Survey of related literature.
  - c) Identification of problem.
  - d) Searching for solutions to the problem.
8. State True or False: Secondary data are generally used in those cases where the primary data do not provide an adequate basis for analysis.
9. Name any one primary data collection method.
10. Data originally collected for an investigation are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Qualitative data
  - b) Secondary data
  - c) Quantitative data
  - d) Primary data
11. What is a research design?
12. Name any one advantage of primary data.

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13. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on:
  - a) Primary Data
  - b) Secondary Data
  - c) Both Primary and Secondary Data
  - d) None of the above
14. Give any one source of secondary data.
15. Which of the following is not an essential element of report writing?
  - a) Research Methodology
  - b) Reference
  - c) Conclusion
  - d) none of these
16. What do you mean by interpretation?
17. True or False: Popular report is a type of report.
18. The glossary is a list of:
  - a) Diagrams used in the report
  - b) Subjects covered in the report
  - c) Technical terms used in the report
  - d) References
19. The index forms a part of the:
  - a) Glossary
  - b) Main body
  - c) Front matter
  - d) End matter
20. Mention any one precaution required to be taken while writing the research report.

**Q 2 A** Elaborate on Significance of research. **08**

**Q 2 B** Distinguish between Research methods and Research methodology. **07**

**OR**

**Q 2 C** “Empirical research in India in particular creates many problems for the researchers”. **08**

State the problems that are usually faced by such researchers.

**Q 2 D** Describe the different steps involved in a research process. **07**

**Q 3 A** Explain different types of research design. **08**

**Q 3 B** Discuss the steps involved in developing a research plan. **07**

**OR**

**Q 3 C** Discuss “Importance of research design”. **08**

**Q 3 D** Distinguish between primary and secondary data. **07**

**Q 4 A** Explain: “Interpretation is a fundamental component of research process”. **08**

**Q 4 B** Describe the layout of a research report. **07**

**OR**

**Q 4 C** Explain: What points will you keep in mind while preparing a research report? **08**

**Q 4 D** Discuss ‘Task of interpretation’ in the context of research methodology. **07**

**Q 5** Write Short notes on **any three** of the following

**15**

- a** Research problem.
  - b** Applied versus Fundamental research.
  - c** Case study method.
  - d** Oral Presentation.
  - e** Characteristics of a good research report.
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