

**NOTE:**

1. Attempt **all** questions.
2. **All questions** carry **equal** marks.
3. Draw **neat labeled diagrams** wherever necessary.
4. 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. Define research.
2. Motivational research is an example of which type of research?
3. Decision making may not be a part of research (True or False)
4. Define research methodology.
5. What is a pilot survey?
6. What is sequential sampling?
7. Mention any two objectives of Research Design.
8. What is an extraneous variable?
9. Define Research Hypothesis.
10. State True or False. Secondary data refers to the process of searching for and interpreting existing info relevant to the research problem.
11. What are the basic principles of experimental design?
12. Give any two examples of primary research methods.
13. What is qualitative data?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ information, if collected during the study, must be considered while interpreting the final results of the research study.
15. Define Interpretation.
16. Define Bibliography.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is the device through which the factors that seem to explain what has been observed by researcher in the course of the study
18. \_\_\_\_\_ are the product of slow, painstaking, accurate inductive work.
19. Define popular reports.
20. Name the types of report.

Q 2 A Write a detailed note on types of research. 08

Q 2 B State the objectives & motivation in research. 07

OR

Q 2 C What are the techniques involved in defining a research problem? 08

Q 2 D What are the criteria for good research? 07

Q 3 A What is Research Design? Explain its need and objectives for research. 08

Q 3 B Explain Questionnaire method of data collection in detail. Mention its merits and demerits. 07

OR

Q 3 C Explain different types of Research designs. 08

Q 3 D What is primary data? Describe observation method of data collection. 07

Q 4 A "Interpretation is a fundamental component of the research process", Explain. Why so? 08

Q 4 B Describe the precautions that the researcher should take while interpreting his findings. 07

OR

Q 4 C "Interpretation is an art of drawing inferences, depending upon the skill of the researcher". Elucidate the given statement explaining the technique of interpretation 08

Q 4 D Explain the significance of a research report and narrate the various steps involved in writing such a report. 07

Q 5 Write short note on any three of the following 15

a Simple random sampling

b Hypothesis testing

c Collection of secondary data.

d Bibliography and its importance in the context of research reports.

e The techniques of writing reports.