

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. What is research?
2. State True or False: Deliberate sampling is also known as purposive or non-probability sampling.
3. Any one criteria of good research.
4. Aim of Applied research.
5. _____ is a way to systematically solve the research problem.
6. Name any one type of Research.
7. All the items under consideration in any field of inquiry constitute a _____.
8. Define Research hypothesis.
9. What is confounded relationship?
10. State any one merit of mailing questionnaires to respondents as a method for data collection
11. _____ method of data collection involves obtaining data through oral-verbal responses.
12. State True or False: Warranty card is one of the methods of collecting data in businesses.
13. State any one advantage of case study method.
14. What is meaning of Interpretation of a report.
15. State True or False: Final Draft is the last step in writing report.
16. _____ should invariably be given at the end of the report.
17. Thesis and dissertations are forms of _____.
18. What is the purpose of Introduction in research report?
19. Mention any one type of report.
20. Any one precaution of writing research reports.

- Q. 2 A** Briefly describe the different steps involved in a research process. **08**
- Q. 2 B** Distinguish between Research methods and Research methodology. **07**
- OR**
- Q. 2 C** What do you mean by research? Explain its significance in modern times. **08**
- Q. 2 D** Discuss the Criteria of good research. **07**
- Q. 3 A** Elaborate on collection of secondary data for research. **08**
- Q. 3 B** State the features of a good research design. **07**
- OR**
- Q. 3 C** Describe the factors to be considered for selecting appropriate method for data collection. **08**
- Q. 3 D** Enlist and explain the basic principles of experimental designs. **07**
- Q. 4 A** “Report writing is more an art that hinges upon practice and experience”. Discuss. **08**
- Q. 4 B** Describe the precautions that the researcher should take while interpreting the findings. **07**
- OR**
- Q. 4 C** Explain the significance of a research report. **08**
- Q. 4 D** “Interpretation is a fundamental component of research process”, justify. **07**
- Q. 5** Write Short notes on **any three** of the following **15**
- a. Objectives of research.
 - b. Design of the research project.
 - c. Primary data collection.
 - d. Dependent and independent variables.
 - e. Rewriting and polishing of report.