

Day : Monday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 5/6/2023

S-19956-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY
- 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections to be written in **SAME** answer book.

SECTION - I

Q.1) Attempt the following:

(6 Marks)

- a) In the formulation of problem we need to give a
 1. Bibliography
 2. Title
 3. Concept
 4. Index
- b) The way or mode of gathering data is a :
 1. method
 2. technique
 3. observation
 4. tool
- c) Summarizing raw data and displaying them on compact statistical tables for analysis is
 1. coding
 2. transcription
 3. tabulation
 4. editing
- d) Questions in which only two alternatives are possible is called
 1. MCQ
 2. Open ended questions
 3. Structured questions
 4. Dichotomous questions
- e) Converting a question into a researchable problem is called
 1. Problem formulation
 2. solution
 3. Problem solving
 4. examination
- f) A blue print of research work is called:
 1. Research design
 2. Research problem
 3. Research methods
 4. Research tools

Q.2) Attempt any three of the following: (Any 3)

(12 Marks)

- a) State any four points to be considered while selecting the research topic.
- b) What are surveys? Discuss any three types of surveys.
- c) State with suitable example the APA style of citation.
- d) Briefly explain: a) Observation b) FGD

Q.3) Attempt any three of the following: (Any 3)

(12 Marks)

- a) Briefly explain the quantitative research along with its advantages.
- b) Define 'Hypothesis'. State the meaning of hypothesis with examples.
- c) Explain ' Primary data'. State and explain any two methods of collecting primary data.
- d) Define research and briefly discuss the significance of the same.

PTO

SECTION - II

Q.4 Attempt the following:

(6 Marks)

- a) When any item in the universe has an equal chance of inclusion in the sample it is called:
 - 1. Systematic sampling 2. Probability sampling 3. Strata sampling 4. Non-probability sampling
- b) The problem selected must have
 - 1. Values 2. Quality 3. Novelty 4. Fact
- c) A sample represents:
 - 1. Crowd 2. Audience 3. Population 4. None of these
- d) Hypothesis must have a
 - 1. Applicability 2. Durability 3. Testability 4. Measurement
- e) The first step in formulating a problem is :
 - 1. Gathering of data 2. measurement 3. Statement of problem 4. Searching of problem
- f) Schedule is filled by :
 - 1. enumerator 2. respondents 3. Selected sample 4. everybody

Q.5) Attempt any three of the following: (Any 3)

(12 Marks)

- a) Explain the following:
 - 1. Population 2. Census 3. Sampling size 4. Sample
- b) List the chapter in sequence to be considered in structure of report.
- c) Briefly discuss the importance of editing in data analysis.
- d) Discuss in brief the steps in research writing process.

Q.6) Attempt any three of the following: (Any 3)

(12 Marks)

- a) Briefly discuss 'Schedule'. State the limitations of schedule.
 - b) State and explain the two types of questionnaire. Explain structured and non-structured types of questionnaire.
 - c) Briefly discuss the tabulation process in data processing.
 - d) State and explain any two probability and non-probability type of sampling each.
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