**University of Mumbai**

Program: ALL\_Institute Level Optional Course 2

**Question Bank**

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016

Examination: BE Semester:VIII

Course Code: ILO8026 and Course Name: Research Methodology

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**Objective Questions**

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| **Q1.** | **Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks** |
| 1. | In which type of sampling, population elements are selected based on the ease of access for inclusion in the sample? |
| Option A: | Simple random sampling |
| Option B: | Convenience sampling |
| Option C: | Judgement sampling |
| Option D: | Systematic sampling |
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| 2. | Bibliography means |
| Option A: | Footnote |
| Option B: | Quotations |
| Option C: | List of books referred |
| Option D: | Biography |
|  |  |
| 3. | Research methodology |
| Option A: | Refers to all those methods/techniques that are used for conduction of research |
| Option B: | Refers to the behavior and instruments used in selecting and constructing research technique |
| Option C: | Refers to collection of data |
| Option D: | It is a science of studying how research is done scientifically |
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| 4. | Which statement is false about research design? |
| Option A: | Research designs are a framework for conducting the research study |
| Option B: | Research design specifies the measurement and scaling procedures |
| Option C: | Research design is undertaken before developing the approach to the problem. |
| Option D: | Research design is undertaken after the management research problem has been defined |
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| 5. | A Hypothesis contributes to the development of |
| Option A: | Theory |
| Option B: | Generalization |
| Option C: | Evolution |
| Option D: | Research problem |
|  |  |
| 6. | Sampling error is --------------related to the size of the sample |
| Option A: | Inversely |
| Option B: | Directly |
| Option C: | Not |
| Option D: | Always |
|  |  |
| 7. | A research report is a formal statement of -------- |
| Option A: | Research Problem |
| Option B: | Research Process |
| Option C: | Data Editing |
| Option D: | Data Collection |
|  |  |
| 8. | The purpose of literature review is |
| Option A: | To identify funding agencies for research |
| Option B: | To understand what concepts and theories have been applied to the topic |
| Option C: | To enhance general knowledge |
| Option D: | To identify research institute |
|  |  |
| 9. | Descriptive research is conducted for all of the following reasons except: |
| Option A: | To determine the perceptions of construct and their features |
| Option B: | To determine the occurrence of the study variables |
| Option C: | To understand which variables are the cause and which variables are the effect of a phenomenon |
| Option D: | To describe the characteristics of relevant groups, such as consumers, company personnel, organizations, or territories |
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| 10. | There are differences in the salary paid to teachers in government and private technical institutes is an example of ---- |
| Option A: | Null Hypothesis |
| Option B: | Non-directional Hypothesis |
| Option C: | Statistical Hypothesis |
| Option D: | Directional Hypothesis |
|  |  |
| 11. | -----------------------aims at finding a solution for an immediate problem facing a society or an industrial/business organization, |
| Option A: | Empirical Research |
| Option B: | Applied Research |
| Option C: | Basic Research |
| Option D: | Descriptive research |
|  |  |
| 12. | Research methodology |
| Option A: | Refers to all those methods/techniques that are used for conduction of research |
| Option B: | Refers to the behaviour and instruments used in selecting and constructing research technique |
| Option C: | Refers to collection of data |
| Option D: | It is a science of studying how research is done scientifically |
|  |  |
| 13. | Social Science Research ……………. Problems |
| Option A: | Explains |
| Option B: | Identifies |
| Option C: | Recommends |
| Option D: | Formulates |
|  |  |
| 14. | --------------- relies on experience or observation alone, often without due regard for system and theory. It is data-based research, coming up with conclusions which are capable of being verified by observation or experiment. |
| Option A: | Empirical Research |
| Option B: | Applied Research |
| Option C: | Basic Research |
| Option D: | Descriptive research |
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| 15. | Good research design tells us |
| Option A: | Nature of the supervisor |
| Option B: | The objective and nature of the problem to be studied |
| Option C: | Nature of the researcher |
| Option D: | Nature of the research design |
|  |  |
| 16. | Sampling error is -------------- related to the size of the sample. |
| Option A: | Inversely |
| Option B: | Directly |
| Option C: | Not |
| Option D: | Always |
|  |  |
| 17. | The purpose of literature review is |
| Option A: | To identify funding agencies for research |
| Option B: | To understand what concepts and theories have been applied to the topic |
| Option C: | To enhance general knowledge |
| Option D: | To identify research institute |
|  |  |
| 18. | A researcher selects a probability sample of 100 out of the total population. It is |
| Option A: | A cluster sample |
| Option B: | A random sample |
| Option C: | A systematic sample |
| Option D: | A stratified sample |
|  |  |
| 19. | Bibliography means |
| Option A: | Footnote |
| Option B: | Quotations |
| Option C: | List of books referred |
| Option D: | Biography |
|  |  |
| 20. | In its -------- the report should carry title and date followed by acknowledgements and foreword. Then there should be a table of contents followed by a list of tables and list of graphs and charts, if any, given in the report. |
| Option A: | Preliminary pages |
| Option B: | Main text |
| Option C: | End matter |
| Option D: | Introduction |

**Subjective Questions**

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| 1 | What do you mean by research design? Explain its components. Explain any one experimental research design technique. |
| 2 | Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research with suitable example. |
| 3 | Explain the characteristics of research with suitable examples. |
| 4 | Describe the preparation of Research Report. |
| 5 | Explain steps in formulating a research problem. |
| 6 | What is the characteristic of Good Hypothesis? Explain type I and II errors, level ofsignificance and variables in hypothesis. |
| 7 | Draw the research process flow diagram and discuss operational steps in brief. |
| 8 | Differentiate probability and non-probability sampling design techniques. |
| 9 | Write a note on Research ethics |
| 10 | Define research methodology. Differentiate between basic research and applied research. |
| 11 | Describe qualitative and quantitative research types. |
| 12 | State the objectives of research and describe its characteristics |
| 13 | What do you mean by ‘sample design’? Brief the various points to be considered in sample designing for any research project. |
| 14 | Describe the different methods of collecting primary research data. |
| 15 | What do you understand by Research design? Explain any two types briefly. |
| 16 | Explain characteristics of research briefly. |
| 17 | What is research hypothesis? State the characteristics of good hypothesis. |
| 18 | A certain population is divided into five strata so that N1 = 2000, N2 = 500, N3 = 1500, N4 = 1000, and N5 = 2500. How should a sample of size n = 226 be allocated to five strata if we adopt proportionate sampling design? |
| 19 | Draw neat labelled flow chart for research process. Explain in brief the stages in scientific research process. |
| 20 | You have been asked for the research setting up of a Nuclear power plant. Design a questionnaire to find out the prospects of proceeding with this project. |
| 21 | Describe the Procedure for reviewing the literature. |
| 22 | ''Ethics in research is the need of the hour''. Justify the statement. |
| 23 | Write a short note on interpretation of data. |
| 24 | Describe the various contents of research report. |
| 25 | What is research problem? Explain the steps in formulating research problem. Explain the sources of developing hypothesis. |