Duration: 2.5 hours   Marks: 75

Instructions:
All questions are compulsory.
Figures to right indicate full marks.
Use of simple calculator is allowed

Q.1)(A) Fill in the blank with appropriate options given below. (Any 8)   (08)

   a) Research process starts with _____.
      (Literature survey/Selection of problem/Sampling)
   b) Research maintains _____.
      (Subjectivity/Objectivity/Connectivity)
   c) _____ hypothesis lie at the lowest level of abstraction.
      (Complex/Analytical/Common sense)
   d) Research design gives _____ to the Researcher.
      (Money/Confidence/direction)
   e) Editing is initial _____ of data to check its accuracy.
      (Scrutiny/classification/analysis)
   f) Sample is a small representative of _____.
      (Total/Whole/majority)
   g) Machine tabulation is _____.
      (Economical/Costly/Easy)
   h) _____ report is also called as report for executives.
      (Interim/Summary/popular)
   i) Analysis and interpretation of data are _____.
      (exactly opposite/closely connected/remotely related)
   j) Research abstract is a summary of _____ report.
      (Technical/Interim/popular)

(B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any 7)   (7)

   (a) Defining the the problem of research is the objective of research.
   (b) Research studies complex human behaviour.
   (c) Empirical research is not data based research.
   (d) Research design helps to monitor research expenditure.
   (e) Descriptive research design generates new ideas.
   (f) Research design eliminates bias and marginal errors.
   (g) Data form the basis for testing the hypothesis formulated in a study.
   (h) Preparation of report is the final stage of the research.
   (i) Bibliography is optional component of a research report.
   (j) Tabulation of data means orderly grouping of data in row and column.

Q.2) a) Explain the Importance of Research in Accounting and Finance.   (8)
    b) Describe the main features of Research.   (7)
                                OR
Q.2) a) What are the Steps involved in formulating Research problem?   (8)
    b) State the Purpose of Review of Literature.   (7)

Q.3) a) What are the different types of Research Design?   (8)

b) Following are the temperature reading in May 2001 for two cities in Maharashtra.   (7)
City A: 30, 29.5, 34, 31,33,32,36.5
City B: 31,36,37,35,36,34,33
Find range and coefficient of range for both the cities.

OR

Q.3) a) Calculate coefficient of correlation between the number of years of service and the salary of 8 employees in a small factory.   (8)

No. of years	5	10	10	15	15	20	25	30
Salary in (100 Rs.)	15	17	17	19	21	21	19	17

b) Explain the Sources of Hypothesis.   (7)

Q.4) a) Calculate the Quartile Deviation for the sales of 50 shops.   (8)

Sales (in 100 Rs.)	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160
No. of shops	4	7	20	9	6	4

b) Explain the Stages in Data Processing.   (7)

OR

Q.4) a) Explain the Benefits and Limitations of Primary Data.   (8)
b) Find the Arithmetic Mean and Median from the following data giving the speed of 60 typists: (7)

Speed (words per minute)	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79
No. Of typists	5	8	15	12	8	8	3	1

Q.5) a) Explain briefly the various Techniques of Interpretation.   (8)
b) Explain the Importance of Research Report writing.   (7)

OR

Q.5) Write short notes on (Any 3)   (15)
a) Basic and Applied Research
b) Important of Hypothesis
c) Telephone interview
d) Graphic presentation of data
e) Technical report

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