

Time: 2½ hrs.

Marks:75

- Note:**
1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

Q. 1 (A) Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the alternatives given below. (08)
(Attempt any 8)

- (1) _____ data Collection consumes more time and efforts to gather the data.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Tertiary
 - c) Secondary
 - d) Research
- (2) Research process starts with _____.
 - a) Literature review
 - b) Selection of problem
 - c) Sampling
 - d) Tabulation of data
- (3) The Research abstract is a summary of _____ report.
 - a) Questionnaire
 - b) Research
 - c) Tabulation
 - d) Journal
- (4) _____ is the process of checking errors and omission in data collection.
 - a) editing
 - b) tabulation
 - c) coding
 - d) classification
- (5) A _____ is a statement of facts and figures, prepared for the purpose of information and action.
 - a) report
 - b) bibliography
 - c) footnote
 - d) appendix
- (6) _____ is the value which occurs most frequently in the distribution.
 - a) Mean
 - b) Median
 - c) Mode
 - d) Average
- (7) _____ research is undertaken to solve the problem of water scarcity in a particular area.
 - a) Applied
 - b) Descriptive
 - c) Basic
 - d) Empirical
- (8) Research in _____ helps to make decisions relating sources and application of funds.
 - a) social science
 - b) education
 - c) accounting and Finance
 - d) pure science
- (9) What type of research focuses on numerical data?
 - a) Applied research
 - b) Quantitative research
 - c) Empirical research
 - d) Analytical research
- (10) Browsing through past records is called _____.
 - a) sampling
 - b) data collection
 - c) hypothesis testing
 - d) Review of literature

- (B) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Attempt any 7) (07)
- (1) Survey questions can be open ended, close ended and structured.
 - (2) H1 is the symbol of alternative hypothesis.
 - (3) Median is the middle value of a series when the data of a series is arranged in ascending or descending order.
 - (4) Hypothesis must be conceptually clear.
 - (5) Research is often referred to as scientific enquiry of facts.
 - (6) Research Design should be rigid in nature.
 - (7) Basic research is not one of the types of research.
 - (8) Primary data helps in taking quick decisions based on research study.
 - (9) Questionnaire is used to collect secondary data in research study
 - (10) Interpretation of data involves drawing inferences by analysing the data
- Q.2 A Define Research. Briefly describe the types of research. (07)
- B Explain the factors affecting formulation of research problems. (08)
- OR
- Q.2 P Explain in detail the Importance of research. (07)
- Q Explain Research. Explain the objectives of research. (08)
- Q.3 A Explain the need for a good research design. (07)
- B What is research design? Explain a Essentials of a good research design. (08)
- OR
- Q.3 P Explain different research designs. (07)
- Q Explain the importance of hypothesis research. (08)
- Q.4 Explain the Sources of secondary data collection. (07)
- Explain the significance of data processing in research. (08)
- OR
- Q.4 What is Data? Explain primary sources & methods of data collection. (15)
- Q.5 Explain the essentials of report writing. (07)
- Define a research report and explain its layout. (08)
- OR
- Q.5 Write short notes on (Attempt any 3) (15)
- (1) Hypothesis
 - (2) Probability Sampling
 - (3) Review of Literature
 - (4) Types of research report
 - (5) Importance of research report writing.
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