

This booklet contains 8 printed pages.

Roll No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--

19-HMGPEHOD-E01

M.Phil / Ph.D Entrance Exam., 2019

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Full Marks : 50

Time : 1 Hour

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

1. No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.
2. The examination will consist of two Parts-A and B. Part-A consist of multiple choice and Part-B descriptive questions in respective subjects.
3. There are 50 multiple-choice questions of 1 mark each which are to be answered in the OMR Sheet by all candidates. The duration of this part is 1 hour and compulsory for all. After one hour, OMR Sheets will be collected and answer scripts for Part-B will be distributed.
4. The candidates will have to answer 5 descriptive questions out of 8 questions in their respective subjects. The duration of this period 1½ hours.
5. Regarding Part-A, candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided in the OMR Sheet. Use **ONLY BLACK BALL POINT PEN**.
6. There is no negative marking.
7. After the examination is over, the candidate has to return the Question Paper along with Answer Sheet, to the Invigilator.
8. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his / her candidature.
9. No electronic gadgets like mobile phone or calculator will be permitted inside the Examination Centre.
10. The appearance in the Ph.D / M.Phil Entrance Examination is purely provisional subject to further verification of documents.
11. Admission inside Examination hall is not allowed after half an hour from the commencement of the Examination.
12. Candidate is not allowed to leave the Hall till completion of 2 hours after the commencement of the Examination.

19-HMGPEHOD-E01

PART - A RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. What is the purpose of doing research ?
 - a) To identify problem
 - b) To find the solution
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above.
2. _____ refers to inferring about the whole population based on the observations made on a small part.
 - a) Deductive inference
 - b) Inductive reference
 - c) Pseudo-inference
 - d) Objective inference.
3. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process ?
 - a) Searching sources of information to locate problem
 - b) Survey of related literature
 - c) Identification of problem
 - d) None of the above.
4. Information is—
 - a) Raw Data
 - b) Processed Data
 - c) Input Data
 - d) Organized Data
5. Questionnaire is a :
 - a) Research method
 - b) Measurement technique
 - c) Tool for data collection
 - d) Data analysis technique.
6. Primary data for the research process to collected through _____.
 - a) Experiment
 - b) Survey
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above.
7. Determining the relationship between two or more variables occurs in _____.
 - a) Correlational research
 - b) Action research
 - c) Naturalistic observation
 - d) Survey research.
8. An organization's personal data network that uses internet technologies and standards is called—
 - a) Extranet
 - b) Intranet
 - c) Internet
 - d) Agency medium.

9. Testing hypothesis is a ————
 - a) Inferential statistics
 - b) Descriptive statistics
 - c) Data preparation
 - d) Data analysis.
10. The first page of the research report is —
 - a) Appendix
 - b) Index
 - c) Bibliography
 - d) Title page.
11. Random sampling is helpful as it is —
 - a) Reasonably accurate
 - b) Free from personal biases
 - c) An economical method of data collection
 - d) All of the above.
12. Which one of the following is not true of data warehousing and data mining—
 - a) It is an emerging technology
 - b) It involves capturing data on irregular basis
 - c) It captures data from multiple sources
 - d) It involves huge amount of data.
13. Research and Development become the index of development of country. Which of the following reason(s) is/are true with regards to this statement ?
 - a) Because R & D targets the human development
 - b) Because R & D can improve the standard
 - c) Because R & D reflect the true economic and social conditions prevailing in a country.
 - d) All of the above.
14. Which of the following decimal is a perfect square ?
 - a) 0.9
 - b) .09
 - b) .00009
 - c) None of the above.
15. Which one of the following is not true about causal research.
 - a) It seeks to establish causation
 - b) It is cross sectional
 - c) It differs from descriptive length
 - d) It has relevance for experiments.
16. Which of the following is an essential element of report writing ?
 - a) Research Methodology
 - b) Reference
 - c) Conclusion
 - d) All of the above.
17. Which of the following is not true about longitudinal research ?
 - a) Longitudinal research generally takes the form of a sample of respondents who are studied over a period of time
 - b) Longitudinal (same sample) studies are usually done through a panel
 - c) Longitudinal research sample could be consumers, retailers, users or of any other type.
 - d) Longitudinal research cannot be used to measure viewership of TV shows.

18. The data of research can be—
 - a) Qualitative only
 - b) Quantitative only
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) Neither (a) nor (b)
19. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on
 - a) Primary Data only
 - b) Secondary Data only
 - c) Both Primary and Secondary Data
 - d) None of the above.
20. Which of the following is not true about cross-sectional design ?
 - a) This is a one-shot research study at a given part of time.
 - b) This consists of a cross-section of samples of the population of interest.
 - c) This is not affected by the movement of elements in the sample.
 - d) This can cover many variables.
21. A satisfactory statistical quantitative method should not possess one of the following qualities. Which one ?
 - a) Flexibility
 - b) Measurability
 - c) Comparability
 - d) Appropriateness
22. Books and records are the primary sources of data in :
 - a) Clinical research
 - b) Historical research
 - c) Laboratory research
 - d) Participatory research
23. What is the main aim of inter disciplinary research ?
 - a) To over simplify the problem of research
 - b) To bring out holistic approach to research
 - c) To create a new trend in research methodology
 - d) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain.
24. One of the aims of the scientific method in research is to :
 - a) Confirm triangulation
 - b) Introduce new variables
 - c) Improve data interpretation
 - d) Eliminate spurious relations.
25. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the stages in factor analysis ?
 - a) Factor identification and grouping
 - b) Factor formation and clustering
 - c) Factor extraction and rotation
 - d) Factor construct and development.

26. For which of the following description research may not be used ?
- To describe the characteristics of relevant groups.
 - To establish percentage exhibiting certain behaviour
 - To determine perception of product characteristics
 - None of the above.
27. Which of the following is not true about e-journals ?
- They are distributed through digital methods.
 - They also have editors or editorial boards.
 - They are publications of serial nature.
 - They are always free of cost.
28. Bibliography given in a research report :
- Has no relevance to research
 - Shows vast knowledge of the researcher
 - Helps those interested in further research
 - All of the above.
29. Research on the benefit of aspirin to prevent heart attacks used only male subjects in the sample. Both men and women are given this advice. The problem with this recommendation reflects—
- Gender bias
 - Courtesy bias
 - Cultural bias
 - Age bias
30. What is research ?
- A lab experiment
 - A report
 - A procedure
 - A systematic enquiry.
31. Numbering of football players will involve which scale ?
- Nominal
 - Ordinal
 - Interval
 - Ratio.
32. In order to measure whether more or less exists in a data set, which scale is used ?
- Nominal
 - Ordinal
 - Ranking
 - Degree.
33. Which of the following is true about field experiment ?
- High internal validity
 - High internal and external validity
 - High external validity
 - None of the above.
34. Which of the following is not a "Graphic representation" ?
- Pie Chart
 - Bar Chart
 - Table
 - Histogram.

35. Which of the following gives measures of consistency of data ?
- Mean
 - Standard deviation
 - Mode
 - Median.
36. Prior to the main study which of the following study we need to conduct ?
- Sex classification
 - Pilot study
 - Data analysis
 - None of the above.
37. What is the opposite of Null hypothesis ?
- Void hypothesis
 - Alternate hypothesis
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above.
38. What is the full form of IPR ?
- Intelligent Property Right
 - Intellectual Property Right
 - Intellectual Priority Right
 - None of the above.
39. A researcher divides the population into PG, Graduate, H. S. students and using the random digit table he selects some of them from each. This is technically called—
- Stratified sampling
 - Stratified random sampling
 - Representative sampling
 - None of the above.
40. Which one of the following is not an examples of external secondary data ?
- Published materials
 - Annual Report of employees of an organization
 - Computerised data bases
 - Syndicated services.
41. A researcher divides his population into certain groups and fixes the size of the sample from each group. It is called—
- Quota sample
 - Stratified sample
 - Cluster sample
 - None of the above.
42. Which of the following data is not usually seen as an example of quantitative research ?
- Market share
 - Sales figures
 - Market size
 - Customers' feelings.
43. An organisation can collect data in different ways. Data can come from which of the following sources ?
- Principal and single sources
 - Pragmatic and sensitive sources
 - Preliminary and secondary sources
 - Primary and secondary sources.

44. Generalised conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as—
- Statistical inference of external validity of the research
 - Data analysis and interpretation
 - Parameter inference
 - All of the above.
45. Determination of need for research lies on—
- Intensity of the problem
 - Availability of relevant past information
 - Fund for research
 - All of the above.
46. When each member of a population has an equally likely chance of being selected, this is called :
- A non-random sampling method
 - A quota sample
 - A snowball sample
 - An equal probability selection method.
47. Which one of the following is related with approach to research problem ?
- Hypothesis
 - Research Questions
 - Theoretical Foundation
 - All of the above.
48. How often does the Census Bureau take a complete population count ?
- Every year
 - Every five years
 - Every ten years
 - Twice a year
49. Which research paradigm is based on the pragmatic view of reality ?
- Quantitative research
 - Qualitative research
 - Mixed research
 - None of the above.
50. A variable that is presumed to cause a change in another variable is called :
- Categorical variable
 - Dependent variable
 - Independent variable
 - Intervening variable.

★ ★ ★