

BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY  
TECHNOLOGY  
FIFTH SEMESTER  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
BMLT - 502

**SET  
A**

(USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

( Objective )

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1×20=20*

1. What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?
  - a. Research hypothesis
  - b. Synopsis of Research
  - c. Research Design
  - d. None of the above
2. Which of the following does not correspond to characteristics of research?
  - a. Research is not passive
  - b. Research is systematic
  - c. Research is not a problem oriented
  - d. Research is not a process
3. The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Improve data interpretation
  - b. Confirm triangulation
  - c. Introduce new variables
  - d. Eliminate Spurious relations
4. A good research design always
  - a. minimizes bias
  - b. maximizes the reliability of the analysis
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are the moral principles that govern how researchers should carry out their works.
  - a. Research processes
  - b. Research methods
  - c. Research ethics
  - d. None of the above
6. The method of collecting primary data by sending a list of questions to the informants through an enumerator for helping the informants to answer the questions, is called
  - a. questionnaire method
  - b. schedule method
  - c. interview method
  - d. survey method
7. What type of variable used to know the blood type of the patients in a hospital?
  - a. qualitative variable
  - b. quantitative variable
  - c. both (a) and (b)
  - d. None of the above
8. A research problem must have \_\_\_\_\_ to find the best solution to solve the problem.
  - a. methods
  - b. evidence or data
  - c. formula
  - d. None of the above

9. Which of the following tools is used to gather information from the list of the given questions based on the purpose
  - a. Observation
  - b. Questionnaire
  - c. Interview
  - d. None of the above
10. The method of collecting data from the sample instead of the population is called \_\_
  - a. sampling method
  - b. census method
  - c. survey method
  - d. None of the above
11. Which of the following methods is used to analyse the data in quantitative research?
  - a. Experimental method
  - b. Survey method
  - c. Statistical method
  - d. All of the above
12. Which of the following is a commonly used data collection method in qualitative research?
  - a. Surveys
  - b. Experiments
  - c. Observations
  - d. Correlation studies
13. What is the most common method of data collection in quantitative research?
  - a. Interviews
  - b. Surveys / questionnaires
  - c. Observations
  - d. None of the above
14. Which of the following is a probability sampling?
  - a. Judgement sampling
  - b. Simple random sampling
  - c. Quota sampling
  - d. Convenience sampling
15. Sample is regarded as a subset of
  - a. Data
  - b. Distribution
  - c. Set
  - d. Population
16. When the sample size increases, then \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. It increases the sampling error
  - b. It reduces the sampling error
  - c. It has no effect on the sampling error
  - d. None of the above
17. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good sample?
  - a. Non representative
  - b. Accurate and precise
  - c. Sampling error
  - d. Free from bias
18. Which one is the true example of primary data from the following options?
  - a. Journal
  - b. Census report
  - c. Books
  - d. News paper
19. Which one is the true example of primary data from a researcher wants to conduct a large scale survey regarding the effectiveness of mid day meal scheme. For this purpose which tool will be suitable?
  - a. Observation schedule
  - b. Sociometric technique
  - c. Questionnaire
  - d. Interview

20. What is the primary goal of quantitative research?

- a. To explore and describe a phenomenon in-depth
- b. To identify patterns and relationships between variables
- c. To generate new theories and hypotheses
- d. To understand the subjective experiences of participants

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

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| 1. What do you mean by research? Distinguish between Research methods and Research methodology   | 5+5=10 |
| 2. How do you define a research problem? Give examples to illustrate your answer. Explain the various Ethical views in Research.           | 5+5=10 |
| 3. Explain the importance of Statistics in the research of Biological science.   | 10     |
| 4. What are research questions? Write its importance to formulate the research problem. Write the characteristics of a good research tool. | 5+5=10 |
| 5. Distinguish between Qualitative research and Quantitative research. Explain the various measurement scales used in Research.            | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Discuss the statistical methods in determination of sample size. Write the characteristics of a good sample.                            | 5+5=10 |
| 7. Explain with examples the importance of sampling in research  | 10     |
| 8. Define the terms sample, sampling, sampling frame, sampling error and non-sampling error.   | 10     |

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