

7. Which among the following is a tool for data collection?
 - a. Focus group discussion
 - b. Interview schedule
 - c. Survey
 - d. Case study
8. Census report is a:
 - a. Qualitative data
 - b. Quantitative data
 - c. Subjective data
 - d. Continuous data
9. Which among the following is a non-probability sampling technique?
 - a. Purposive sampling
 - b. Stratified sampling
 - c. Systematic sampling
 - d. Cluster sampling
10. Which among the following is not associated with social science research methodology?
 - a. Inductive generalization
 - b. Ethical neutrality
 - c. Reliance on empirical data
 - d. Subjective interpretation
11. Which of the following should be included in a research proposal?
 - a. Your academic status and experience
 - b. The difficulties you encountered with your previous reading on the topic
 - c. Your choice of research methods and reasons for choosing them
 - d. All of the above
12. The first and most significant step in research process is to find:
 - a. Hypothesis
 - b. Research objectives
 - c. Concepts
 - d. Research problem
13. Find out the odd one:
 - a. Interview
 - b. Case Study
 - c. Review of Literature
 - d. Survey
14. Which of the following is a major function of literature review?
 - a. Connecting with existing knowledge
 - b. Gives theoretical foundation to your research
 - c. Bringing clarity and focus to your research problem
 - d. All of the above

15. Which of the following factor adversely affects objectivity?
- a. Personal prejudices and bias
 - b. Value judgement
 - c. Ethical dilemma
 - d. All of the above
16. When the participants are asked to report events from the past, it is called-----
- a. Cross-sectional survey
 - b. Longitudinal survey
 - c. Cross-cultural survey
 - d. Retrospective survey
17. Consider which of the following statement is not true.
- a. Identification of the problem is the first step in doing research
 - b. Review of literature helps to eliminate duplication of what has already been done
 - c. Objectives can be formulated after the data is collected
 - d. Appropriate research design enable researcher to arrive at valid findings
18. Consider which of the following statement is not true.
- a. Survey research is used to collect quantitative data
 - b. Surveys are capable of obtaining information from large samples of the population
 - c. Specific objective is not required in survey research
 - d. A survey questionnaire is a data collection tool for carrying out survey research
19. Which of the following is not a characteristics of case study method?
- a. It is a deep and detailed study
 - b. It is a method of qualitative analysis
 - c. In case study, complex factors are studied
 - d. It does not need an objective of research.
20. Who developed the concept of 'fusion of horizons' in hermeneutics?
- a. Hans-Georg Gadamer
 - b. Friedrich Schleiermacher
 - c. Wilhem Dilthey
 - d. Martin Heidegger

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(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks: 50

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

1. 'Clearly, scientific inquiry does not happen by accident, by just stumbling into something'. Discuss the necessary stages that any researcher should engage and complete to consider research as scientific? 10
2. Discuss dualism of Cartesian philosophy with examples. 10
3. What do you understand by research? Discuss social survey as an approach in research. 2+8=10
4. Throw some light on the types of sampling and how do we use it in our research 10
5. Critically evaluate questionnaire and interview schedule as a tool of data collection 5+5=10
6. How important is hermeneutics in research? Justify your answer with suitable examples. 8+2=10
7. Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative methods in research. 5+5=10
8. Prepare a mixed questionnaire following the appropriate format on any topic on 'social problems in India' 10

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