

**MA/M.Sc. GEOGRAPHY
THIRD SEMESTER
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
MGE-301**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x20=20

1. Control group is a term used in:
 - a. Survey Research
 - b. Historical Research
 - c. Experimental Research
 - d. Descriptive Research
2. Questionnaire is a:
 - a. Research method
 - b. Measurement technique
 - c. Tools for data collection
 - d. Data analysis technique
3. The methodology of studying a phenomenon over a different period of time would be:
 - a. Experimental
 - b. Longitudinal
 - c. Analytical
 - d. Explanatory
4. What is the purpose of doing research?
 - a. To identify problem
 - b. To find out the solution
 - c. Both (a) and (b)
 - d. None of these
5. In random sampling, the probability of selecting an item from the population is:
 - a. Unknown
 - b. Known
 - c. Undecided
 - d. One
6. Any numerical value calculated from sample data is called:
 - a. Error
 - b. Statistic
 - c. Bias
 - d. Mean
7. Sampling means following a sequence of stages. Which one of the following stages should come before the others?
 - a. Proceed with the fieldwork.
 - b. Find suitable source for the population members.
 - c. Define the people of interest.
 - d. Examine the objective of the study.
8. For sampling which one of the following should be up-to-date, complete and affordable?
 - a. A census
 - b. A CAPI machine
 - c. A sampling frame
 - d. A respondent
9. Which one of the following is the main problem with using non-probability sampling techniques?
 - a. The expense
 - b. The results are never representative
 - c. Human judgement error
 - d. Informants can refuse to participate

10. One of the following methods is generally used in qualitative sampling:
- Random digit dialling
 - Quota
 - Stratified random
 - Simple random
11. Interviewing all members of a given population is called:
- A sample
 - A Gallup poll
 - A Census
 - A Nielsen audit
12. The way or mode of gathering data is:
- Tool
 - Method
 - Technique
 - Observation
13. A method of collecting primary data in which a number of individuals with a common interest interact is called:
- Telephone interview
 - Clinical Interview
 - Focused Interview
 - Group Interview
14. The word 'bibliography' has originated from the _____ term 'biblion' meaning a book and 'graphien' meaning to write.
- Greek
 - Latin
 - German
 - France
15. The bibliography usually provides _____ to information.
- Multiple access points
 - A single access points
 - Double access points
 - All the above
16. Publishers of Indian National Bibliography is:
- Central Reference Library, Delhi
 - Central Reference Library, Mumbai
 - Central Reference Library, Kolkata
 - Central Reference Library, Dehradun
17. Why do you need to review the existing literature?
- You enjoy the academic research on your topic.
 - Because without it, you could never reach the requirement word-count.
 - To find out what is already known about your area of interest.
 - To make sure you have a long list of references.
18. Insert the missing number: 16/32; 15/33; 17/31; 14/34; _____?
- 19/35
 - 19/30
 - 18/35
 - 18/30
19. If **HOBBY** is coded as **IOBY** and **LOBBY** is coded as **MOBY**; then **BOBBY** is coded as:
- BOBY
 - COBY
 - DOBY
 - EOBY
20. Which of the following are the basic rules of APA style of referencing format?
- Italicize titles of shorter works such as journal articles or essays.
 - Invert authors' names (last name first).
 - Italicize titles of longer works such as books and journals.
 - Alphabetically index reference list.
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- (a) and (b)
 - (b), (c) and (d)
 - (c) and (d)
 - (a), (b), (c) and (d)

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(PART-B :Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40min.

Marks: 50

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

- Discuss the characteristics and significance of scientific research. 8+2=10
- Distinguish between: 5+5=10
 - Pure and Applied research.
 - Exploratory and Explanatory research.
- Describe the meaning and nature of sampling and discuss necessary requirements of a good sampling. 5+5=10
- Select any topic for research and explain how you will use both secondary and primary sources to gather the required information. 4+6=10
- Describe the parameters for project formulation and report writing. 5+5=10
- What do you understand the term *references* and *bibliography*? Explain the importance of references and bibliography in geographical research. Mention the basic differences of this two. 3+5+2=10
- What is survey of literature? How you will start and conclude literature review for your interested topic of research? 5+5=10
- Explain the moral and ethical questions in scientific research. 5+5=10

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