MASTER OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE
THIRD SEMESTER
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
MLS-303
(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: *1×20=20*

1. "A systematic step-by-step procedure following logical process of reasoning" is called:
   a. Experiment   b. Observation
   c. Deduction   d. Scientific method

2. Scientific method is committed to..................
   a. Objectivity   b. Ethics
   c. Proposition   d. Neutrality

3. An essential criterion of Scientific study is:
   a. Belief   b. Value
   c. Objectivity   d. Subjectivity

4. Social Science tries to explain............. between human activities and natural laws governing them.
   a. Causal connection   b. Reason
   c. Interaction   d. Objectives

5. The method by which a sample is chosen:
   a. Unit   b. Design
   c. Random   d. Census

6. "A system of systematically interrelated concepts definitions and propositions that are advanced to explain and predict phenomena" is:
   a. Facts   b. Values
   c. Theory   d. Generalization

7. Science is broadly divided into....................
   a. Natural and Social   b. Natural and Physical
   c. Physical and Mental   d. Social and Physical

8. Research through experiment and observation is called:
   a. Clinical research   b. Experimental research
   c. Laboratory research   d. Empirical research

9. Research conducted in class room atmosphere is called:
   a. Field study   b. Survey
   c. Laboratory research   d. Empirical research

10. The chief merit of survey is:
    a. Adaptability   b. Sensibility
    c. Connectivity   d. Versatility

11. A................. is an abstraction formed by generalization from particulars.
    a. Hypothesis   b. Variables
    c. Concept   d. Facts

12. When a hypothesis is stated negatively it is called:
    a. Relational hypothesis   b. Situational hypothesis
    c. Null hypothesis   d. Casual hypothesis

13. A Research Report is a formal statement of...................
    a. Research process   b. Research problem
    c. Data collection   d. Research design

14. Failure to acknowledge the borrowed material is called (Take and use of others as one's own):
    a. Acknowledgement   b. Foot note
    c. Index   d. Plagiarism

15. A member of the population is called...............
    a. Element   b. Census
    c. Sample   d. Group

16. Data related to human beings are called:
    a. Territorial data   b. Organizational data
    c. Peripheral data   d. Demographic data

17. The original source from which researcher collects information is:
    a. Primary source   b. Secondary source
    c. Both primary and secondary   d. None of these

18. ....is the raw material for Analysis.
    a. Variables   b. Problem
    c. Data   d. Sample

19. A Blue print of Research work is called:
    a. Research problem   b. Research design
    c. Research tools   d. Research methods

20. Fundamental Research is otherwise called:
    a. Action Research   b. Survey
    c. Pilot study   d. Pure Research

= = *** = =

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min.   Marks: 50

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

1. What is research? What is a research problem? What are the factors and criteria that are considered to define a research problem?   3+3+4=10

2. What is a research design? What is the importance and significance of a research design?   4+6=10

3. Explain major types of research. Illustrate with examples.   7+3=10

4. What is a hypothesis? What are the types and significance of hypothesis? Give a few examples of hypothesis in the field of LIS.   4+4+2=10

5. What is sampling? What are the types of sampling? Explain probability method of sampling in details.   3+2+5=10

6. What is report writing? What is the significance of it? What are the layouts of a research report?   3+4+3=10

7. What are the different methods and tools of data collection? Explain collection of primary and secondary data with their respective advantages and disadvantages.   2+4+4=10

8. What is the importance of processing and analysis of data? Explain Mean, Median and Mode with examples.   4+6=10

= = *** = =