

**Write the following information in the first page of Answer Script before starting answer**

ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Exam ID Number \_\_\_\_\_

Course \_\_\_\_\_ Semester \_\_\_\_\_

Paper Code \_\_\_\_\_ Paper Title \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Exam: \_\_\_\_\_ (Regular/Back/Improvement)

**Important Instruction for students:**

1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
2. Give page number in each page starting from 1<sup>st</sup> page.
3. After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, rename the file with Class Roll No. **(2019MBA15)** and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
4. Exam timing from 10am – 1pm (for morning shift).
5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
6. Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
7. Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

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

**Duration : 3 hrs.**

**Full Marks : 70**

**( PART-A : Objective )**

**Time : 20 min.**

**Marks : 20**

***Choose the correct answer from the following:***

***1X20=20***

1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research?
  - a. It is empirical i.e. it is based on observation and reasoning and not on speculation
  - b. It is theoretical, i.e. it summarizes data precisely giving logical relationship between propositions which explain causal relationship
  - c. It is cumulative, i.e. generalizations theories are corrected, rejected and newly developed theories are built upon one another
  - d. It is ethical, i.e. scientist do not only explain but also say whether particular things/events/phenomena/systems/structures are good or bad
2. Chose the correct definition:
  - a. Methodology is the study of hypothesis
  - b. Methodology is the study of methods
  - c. Methodology is the study of research problem
  - d. Methodology is the study of data analysis
3. A college librarian plans the purchase of books keeping in view the demand of different books among students. Which of the following reasons of central tendency would be suitable for the purpose?
  - a. Mean
  - b. Median
  - c. Mode
  - d. Geometric mean
4. The major characteristic of correlation analysis is to seek out:
  - a. Differences among variables
  - b. Variation among variables
  - c. Association among variables
  - d. Regression among variables
5. The conclusion/findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situation?
  - a. Causal comparative research
  - b. Historical research
  - c. Descriptive research
  - d. Experimental research
6. Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of a research?
  - a. Research is systematic
  - b. Research is not a process
  - c. Research is problem oriented
  - d. Research is passive
7. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - a. Objectives of research are stated in first chapter of the thesis
  - b. Researcher must possess analytical ability
  - c. Variability is the source of problem
  - d. All the above

8. Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:
  - a. Data analysis and interpretation
  - b. Parameter inference
  - c. Statistical inference
  - d. All of the above
9. Research problem is selected from the stand point of:
  - a. Researcher's interest
  - b. Financial support
  - c. Social relevance
  - d. Availability of relevant literature
10. Which one is called non-probability sampling?
  - a. Cluster sampling
  - b. Quota sampling
  - c. Systematic sampling
  - d. Stratified random sampling
11. In EPS sampling design:
  - a. Every unit in the population has a chance of being selected as sample
  - b. Only identified units of population are selected
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None of these
12. The sampling process comprises following stages:
  - a. Defining the population of concern
  - b. Specifying a sampling frame, a set of items or events possible to measure
  - c. Specifying a sampling method, sample size for selecting items or events from the frame
  - d. All
13. Quantitative data collection method involves.....
  - a. Observations
  - b. Mathematical calculations
  - c. Interviews
  - d. Literature review
14. A review of the literature prior to formulating research questions allows the researcher to:
  - a. Provide an up-to-date understanding of the subject, its significance, and structure
  - b. Guide the development of research questions
  - c. Present the kinds of research methodologies used in previous studies
  - d. All of the above
15. How might qualitative research facilitate quantitative research?
  - a. By providing hypotheses that can later be tested
  - b. By helping with the design of survey questions
  - c. By informing the schedule of a structured interview
  - d. All of the above
16. How might quantitative research facilitate qualitative research?
  - a. By identifying specific groups of people to be interviewed
  - b. By showing the frequency of different responses to a survey item
  - c. By imposing a rigorous positivist framework on it
  - d. By combining laboratory experiments with structured observation
17. Which of the following is not an SPSS Type variable?
  - a. Word
  - b. Numeric
  - c. String
  - d. Date

18. Plagiarism can be avoided by:
- a. Copying the work of others accurately
  - b. Paraphrasing the author's text in your own words
  - c. Cut and pasting from the Internet
  - d. Quoting directly without revealing the source
19. Which research paradigm is most concerned about generalizing its findings?
- a. Quantitative research
  - b. Qualitative research
  - c. Mixed-methods research
  - d. All of the above
20. The essential qualities of a researcher are:
- a. Spirit of free enquiry
  - b. Reliance on observation and evidence
  - c. Systematization or theorizing of knowledge
  - d. All the above

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**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

**Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.**

**Marks : 50**

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

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| 1. Define research. Explain the essential features of a good research design. Discuss the significance of research design.                           | 2+4+4=10 |
| 2. Distinguish between questionnaire and schedule. Prepare a schedule to know the average expenditure by a student studying in USTM in present time. | 5+5=10   |
| 3. What is sampling breakdown? Put forward the types of probability samples in detail.   | 3+7=10   |
| 4. Define primary and secondary data. Write about methods of qualitative data collection in detail.  | 4+6=10   |
| 5. Explain the importance of qualitative and quantitative data in geographical research.   | 5+5=10   |
| 6. Write short notes on:<br>a. Data interpretation.<br>b. Analysis and conclusions.  | 5+5=10   |
| 7. Define research problem with suitable example. List out the components of a scientific research and explain any three.                            | 4+6=10   |
| 8. Write short notes on:<br>a. Moral and ethical values in research.<br>b. GIS in data processing.   | 5x2=10   |

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