

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 1st 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.

BA PSYCHOLOGY
FIFTH SEMESTER
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICS I
BPY - 502

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. Consistency in research means
 - a. Validity
 - b. Reliability
 - c. Stability
 - d. Objectivity
2. Which of the following can be defined as the most desirable characteristic/s of research?
 - a. Objectivity
 - b. reliability
 - c. Validity
 - d. All of the above
3. Assertion (A): Literature review is an integral part of the entire research process.
Reason (R): It makes contribution to operational step at a later stage.
Choose the correct answer from the following code:
 - a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - c. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - d. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
4. Assertion (A): In primary sources, the author reports his own work.
Reason (R): Give the researcher a basis on which to make his own judgement of the study.
Choose the correct answer from the following code:
 - a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - c. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - d. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
5. Where informants are literate and are spread over a vast area, the most suitable method of collecting data is:
 - a. Mailed questionnaire method
 - b. Direct person interview
 - c. Any of these
 - d. Interview by investigator
6. In most investigations reliance is placed on
 - a. Primary data
 - b. Secondary data
 - c. Both secondary and primary data
 - d. None of these

7. Which of the following statements is not true?
- a. A researcher is expected to be a well-read person.
 - b. One research gives birth to another research.
 - c. All researchers contribute to existing knowledge.
 - d. A good researcher is a nice person.
8. It is done to solve specific, practical questions facing the society.
- a. Action research
 - b. Applied research
 - c. Basic research
 - d. Statistical research
9. When a research problem is related to heterogenous population, the most suitable method is
- a. Convenient sampling
 - b. Cluster sampling
 - c. Lottery method
 - d. Stratified sampling
10. A researcher selects a probability sample of 100 out of the total population. It is called
- a. A quota sample
 - b. A simple random sample
 - c. A systematic sample
 - d. A stratified random sample
11. can represent all the scores within a given interval by some single value:
- a. Mid-point
 - b. Mean
 - c. Median
 - d. Mode
12.have summarized the advantages of statistical thinking and operations in research in a broad definition:
- a. Tate
 - b. Guilford
 - c. Ahuja
 - d. Kahn
13. Data in original form are:
- a. Organized
 - b. Classified
 - c. Meaningless
 - d. Empirical
14. Suppose that sets of scores have the range from 110 to 212. Indicate how large an interval and how many intervals would you suggest in drawing the frequency distribution?
- a. 11, 10
 - b. 9, 10
 - c. 10, 9
 - d. 10, 11
15. Ungrouped data can be represented through:
- a. Line graph
 - b. Histogram
 - c. Ogive
 - d. All of the above
16. Mental tests are scaled in:
- a. Equal scores
 - b. Equal units
 - c. Zero units
 - d. Ordinal scores
17. When scores are placed in a, the median by definition is the 50% point in the frequency distribution:
- a. Discrete series
 - b. Frequency series
 - c. Continuous series
 - d. Sequential series

18. The scatter or spread of the individual scores around their central tendency is related to:
- a. Gaps in frequency distribution
 - b. Indices of variability
 - c. Stability of the test
 - d. Homogeneity of the group
19. The squared deviations used in computing the SD are never taken from the:
- a. Median
 - b. Mean
 - c. Extremity
 - d. Individual scores
20. When the distribution is non-normal containing a few very extreme scores, the measure of dispersion used is:
- a. AD
 - b. QD
 - c. R
 - d. SD

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. What is review of the related literature? Discuss the specific purposes served by the review of related literature in defining the research problem and sampling design? 2+8=10

2. Write brief notes on: 5+5=10
 - a. Five difference between applied research and action research each with suitable example?
 - b. Tools and techniques in research.

3. What do you mean by research process? Explain the research process with proper flowchart. 3+7=10

4. What is the representative unit of population is called? Discuss the different sampling techniques used in research. 1+9=10

5. Enumerate the role of quantification of data in empirical studies? For the following list of test scores, 52, 50, 56, 68, 65, 62, 57, 70, 87, 99, 110, 115 Multiply each score by 5 and compute the σ . 5+5=10

6. Justify that the median is usually the best measure of the typical contribution in a church collection. Compute the mean for the following frequency distribution: 5+5=10

CI	F
90-94	1
85-89	4
80-84	2
75-79	8
70-74	9
65-69	14
60-64	6
55-59	6
50-54	4
45-49	3
40-44	3

7. Why is the Q the best measure of variability when there are scattered or extreme scores? Calculate Quartile deviation for the following frequency distribution: **4+6=10**

CI	F
80-84	4
85-89	4
90-94	3
95-99	2
100-104	3
105-109	7
110-114	5
115-119	6
120-124	4
125-129	4
130-134	3
135-139	1

8. Why does the σ weight extreme deviations more than the AD? Calculate Standard Deviation for the following frequency distribution: **4+6=10**

CI	f
150-154	2
145-149	3
140-144	5
135-139	7
130-134	9
125-129	11
120-124	10
115-119	7
110-114	6
105-109	9
100-104	9
95-99	6
□0-94	4
85-89	1
80-84	1

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