

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
Third Semester
Social Work Research
(MSW - 11)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive)=50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1) Write short note on *any four* from the following:

4×5=20

- a) Report writing
- b) Encounters and experiences in field work
- c) Case Study
- d) Ethics in Social Work research
- e) Likert Scale
- f) Steps involved in Sample Design
- g) Scientific method

2) Answer *any three* from the following:

3×10=30

- a) Discuss the meaning, importance and scope of Social Work research. 10
Or

Describe the basic types of research in social sciences.

- b) What is research design? Explain the forms of research design. 10
Or

What is probability sample? Explain the types of probability Sampling.

- c) Discuss the methods and techniques of quantitative data collection. 10
Or

Describe the mostly widely used classification of measurement scales.

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(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART A- Objective Type

Choose the correct answer

1×20=20

1. Which among the following is not a research design?
 - A. Exploration
 - B. Hypothesis
 - C. Description
 - D. Experimentation

2. Research can be defined as the scientific and systematic search for
 - I. Knowledge II. Information III. Solution IV. Truth
 - A. Only I is correct
 - B. Only II is correct
 - C. Both I, II are correct
 - D. All are correct

3. If all the elements in the universe are considered as sample, the method is
 - A. Monograph
 - B. survey
 - C. Enumeration
 - D. Census

4. Which among the following is a qualitative research approach
 - A. Schedule
 - B. Interview
 - C. Questionnaire
 - D. Participant Observation

5. Analytical research is
 - A. Search for or use of facts or information already available and make a critical evaluation
 - B. Find an immediate solution to a problem
 - C. Description of the state of affairs as it exist.
 - D. All the above

6. Scientific method is based on certain basic postulates and must include
 I. Empirical evidences II. Relevant Concepts III. Objective Neutrals IV. Probabilistic Predictions
 A. All are correct
 B. Only I is correct
 C. I,II, III are correct
 D. None of the above
7. Grouping the population and then selecting the groups rather than individual elements for inclusion in the sample is
 A. Quota Sample B. Cluster Sample
 C. Multi Stage Sampling D. Sequential Sampling
8. Each and every item in the population has an equal chance of being included in the sample
 A. Random Sampling B. Purposive Sampling C. Judgement Sampling D. Cluster Sampling.
9. Indexing, texting the materials depending upon the nature of the problem is
 A. Scaling
 B. Review of literature
 C. Hypothesis
 D. All the above
10. Comprehensive study of a social unit be that unit a person, a group or even a community is
 A. Content Analysis B. Quota Sampling
 C. Case Study D. None of the above
11. Analysing the contents of documentary materials such as books, magazines, newspapers and the contents of all the other verbal material which can be either spoken or printed is
 A. Content Analysis B. Case Study
 C. Questionnaire D. Schedule
12. The difference between Questionnaire and Schedule is
 A. Questionnaire is mailed to the information but not so for schedule
 B. Scheduled is mailed but not questionnaire
 C. Questionnaire has to use enumerators only
 D. None of the above
13. A great impediment for researcher in our country is
 A. Lack of a scientific training in the methodology of research
 B. Sufficient interaction between the university research departments
 C. Satisfactory library
 D. None of the above
14. The number of items to be selected from the universe include
 A. Sample Size
 B. Source List
 C. Sampling Unit
 D. All the above
15. Scale which assigns number or symbols to events in order to label them
 A. Ordinal
 B. Nominal
 C. Interval
 D. All the above

16. Data which has been collected by someone else is
- A. Primary date
 - B. Secondary data
 - C. Primary and Secondary
 - D. None of the above
17. Face to face contact to other person or person is
- A. Personal interview
 - B. Clinical Interview
 - C. Non-deductive interview
 - D. All the above
18. Data collection through Questionnaire has advantages over others because of
- A. Low rate of return
 - B. Free from bias
 - C. Target only educated people
 - D. Slowest of all
19. Predictive statement, capable of being tested by scientific methods is
- A. Research Problem
 - B. Hypothesis
 - C. Research Analysis
 - D. Methodology
20. Subjective assessment of attitudes, opinions and behaviour is
- A. Qualitative Approach
 - B. Quantitative Approach
 - C. Analytical Approach
 - D. Indological Approach
