

MA POLITICAL SCIENCE
THIRD SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES
MPS-303

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. The process of examining the collected raw data to detect errors and to correct the errors when possible is called _____.
a. Editing
b. Coding
c. Classifications
d. Processing
2. The process of assigning numerals to answers so that responses can be put into a limited number of classes is called _____.
a. Editing
b. Coding
c. Tabulation
d. Classification
3. There are _____ measures of Central Tendency.
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
4. The Average Value is called _____.
a. Mean
b. Median
c. Mode
d. Range
5. There are _____ measures of Dispersion.
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
6. Conceptual research is related to-----
a. Practical knowledge
b. Experimental outcome
c. Field survey
d. Theory
7. Review of literature is important for
a. Social sciences and humanities
b. Physical sciences
c. Qualitative research
d. All of the above
8. Bibliography means
a. List of articles
b. List of Books
c. List of news papers
d. None of the above
9. Report writing is-----
a. Beginning of research
b. Middle of research
c. Final summary of research
d. All of the above

10. Research proposal should not contain ----
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| a. Objectives | b. Hypothesis |
| c. Review of literature | d. Findings |
11. Qualitative research is mostly done by
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a. Social Sciences | b. Applied Sciences |
| c. Earth Sciences | d. All of the above |
12. One should avoid -----in research
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a. Holistic approach | b. Subjectivity |
| c. Observation | d. Secondary data |
13. Hypothesis in research is-----
- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Essential | b. Essential for social sciences |
| c. Essential for Physical sciences | d. Not Essential |
14. A research design is important to understand
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a. The availability of datas | b. The availability of time and money |
| c. The objective of the problem to be studies | d. All of the above |
15. Applied research aims at finding the solution for ----
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. A long term problem | b. An immediate problem |
| c. A short term problem | d. None of the above |
16. The process of selecting a few from a bigger group to become the basis for estimating or predicting the prevalence of an outcome regarding the bigger group is called
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a. Sampling | b. Observation |
| c. Questionnaire | d. Interview |
17. There are _____ types of Sampling
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 1 | b. 2 |
| c. 3 | d. 4 |
18. There are _____ types of Observation.
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 1 | b. 2 |
| c. 3 | d. 4 |
19. A _____ is a written list of questions, the answers to which are recorded by the respondents.
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| a. Observation | b. Interview |
| c. Structured interview | d. Questionnaire |
20. The Research tool that is more appropriate for complex situations is _____
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Observation | b. Interview |
| c. Questionnaire | d. Participant observation |

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. What do you mean by objectivity in research? How does hypothesis help in research? | 5+5=10 |
| 2. What are the different tools of Research? Discuss any two tools. | 5+5=10 |
| 3. Find the Mean, Median and Mode of the following representation: a) 40, 40, 50, 60, 70 b) 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 70 | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Write short notes: a) Qualitative research b) Report Writing | 5+5=10 |
| 5. What do you mean by research? What are the main characteristics of research? | 3+7=10 |
| 6. What is Sampling? What are the types of Sampling? | 3+7=10 |
| 7. The data collected from the field are raw in nature. How are the raw data prepared for analysis? | 10 |
| 8. What are the functions of a research proposal? What are the steps of formulating a good research proposal? | 5+5=10 |

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