

BA ADMINISTRATION & GOVERNANCE [SOCIOLOGY]
SECOND SEMESTER
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIOLOGY
BAAG - 211

**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. Observation method helps you.....
 - a. To study perspectives and viewpoints
 - b. To study what is happening now
 - c. To study historical incidents or activities
 - d. None of the above
2. Which of the sampling technique is most appropriate when the population is dispersed over a large geographic area and no sampling frame or list is available?
 - a. Multi-stage sampling
 - b. Area sampling
 - c. Cluster sampling
 - d. Systematic random sampling
3. The sample survey and experimental method are the most typical examples of?
 - a. Quantitative Research
 - b. Qualitative Research
 - c. Historical Research
 - d. Case Study
4. is a method of selecting a sample by subdividing it into a homogeneous class from population.
 - a. Simple random sampling
 - b. Stratified sampling
 - c. Area sampling
 - d. Cluster sampling
5. Ethnographic research mainly used in
 - a. Qualitative research
 - b. Quantitative research
 - c. Survey
 - d. None of the above
6. Research design means?
 - a. Brief analysis of the findings
 - b. Systematic strategy for how to conduct a research project
 - c. Helping to choose sampling method
 - d. Selecting appropriate method of data collection
7. Why should you Review Existing Literature?
 - a. To help you with your general studies
 - b. For providing extensive references
 - c. To find out what is already known in your area of the study
 - d. As a part of the research process
8. Who among the following coined the term 'symbolic interactionism'?
 - a. Herbert Blumer
 - b. Sigmund Freud
 - c. C.H. Cooley
 - d. George Herbert Mead

9. Conceptual and Relational are two types of Content Analysis.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Partially True
 - d. Cannot be determined
10. Observation allows you to watch peoples' behaviors and interactions directly, or watch for the results of behaviors or interactions.
 - a. Incorrect
 - b. Correct
 - c. Not related
 - d. Partially Incorrect
11. The type of, main aim is to analysis of a parallel assessment of an action plan launched to solve a problem or improve a current situation?
 - a. Exploratory research
 - b. Action research
 - c. Applied research
 - d. Pure research
12. The functions of social science research are
 - a. Prediction
 - b. Diagnosis of problems and their analysis
 - c. Development of planning
 - d. All of the above
13. The data obtained by the researcher through conducting a survey, is called?
 - a. Secondary data
 - b. Tertiary data
 - c. Continuous data
 - d. Primary data
14. Which of the following is not a type of non-probability sampling?
 - a. Convenience sampling
 - b. Snow-ball sampling
 - c. Stratified random sampling
 - d. Purposive sampling
15. Which of the following is considered as the characteristics of research?
 - a. Observable or empirical evidence
 - b. It adopts scientific method
 - c. Planned and critical investigation of a phenomenon
 - d. All of the above
16. The data collected from published reports is known as
 - a. Primary data
 - b. Secondary data
 - c. Tertiary data
 - d. None of the above
17. Purposive Sampling is also known as
 - a. Convenience sampling
 - b. Simple random sampling
 - c. Judgmental sampling
 - d. Cluster sampling
18. Which step is not involved in planning a Review of Literature?
 - a. To decide what knowledge is valuable and what is not
 - b. To determine how to record what is gathered from a published material
 - c. To planning the data collection methods
 - d. To set up an orderly recording or note-taking system
19. Which of the following method of data collection allows for the collection of information on a large number of individuals?
 - a. Oral history
 - b. Case study
 - c. Historical study
 - d. Social survey

20. Which type of research purpose is to gaining knowledge without any intention of applying it in practice?
- a. Pure Research
 - b. Applied Research
 - c. Formulative Research
 - d. Descriptive Research

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Define Social Research. Discuss the Scope & Significance of Social Research. | 5+5=10 |
| 2. Define Research Data. Write short notes on Primary Data & Secondary Data while highlighting their significance. | 5+5=10 |
| 3. Write a short note on Ethnography. Explain in brief various types of Ethnographic Research. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Discuss with examples the difference between Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods. | 10 |
| 5. Discuss the theory of Symbolic Interactionism as one of the major theoretical approaches in Sociological Research. | 10 |
| 6. What is Explorative Research? Note down certain essential characteristics of Explorative Research. | 5+5=10 |
| 7. Write a note on Questionnaire and In-depth interview method in Social Research. Elaborate the significance of them. | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Note down certain essential characteristics of Historical Research. Outline the significance of Historical Research in Social Research. | 5+5=10 |

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