

BA LLB  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
BLB – 403

**SET  
B**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

( Objective )

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. What is the purpose of legal citation in research?
  - a. To give credit to the original authors
  - b. To provide evidence for legal arguments
  - c. Both A & B
  - d. To locate relevant secondary sources
2. Which of the following is NOT a citation style commonly used in legal writing?
  - a. APA
  - b. MLA
  - c. Bluebook
  - d. ILI
3. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a well-designed questionnaire?
  - a. Clear and concise language
  - b. Neutral and unbiased wording
  - c. Excessive use of technical jargon
  - d. Logical flow of questions
4. Source of Data collected and compiled by others is called-
  - a. Primary
  - b. Secondary
  - c. Both A & B
  - d. None of the above
5. Research conducted to find solution for an immediate problem is-
  - a. Fundamental Research
  - b. Analytical Research
  - c. Survey
  - d. Action Research
6. Which of the following research methods involves observing and recording behaviors in their natural settings?<sup>[2]</sup>
  - a. Experimental research
  - b. Descriptive research
  - c. Qualitative research
  - d. Observational research
7. Which of the following is an example of a non-probability sampling technique?
  - a. Simple random sampling
  - b. Stratified sampling
  - c. Convenience sampling
  - d. Cluster sampling
8. What is the purpose of a literature review in research?
  - a. To collect primary data
  - b. To formulate research questions
  - c. To analyze qualitative data
  - d. To identify existing knowledge on a topic
9. Survey is a ..... Study
  - a. Descriptive
  - b. Fact finding
  - c. Analytical
  - d. Systematic

10. What is the difference between a research question and a hypothesis?
- a. A research question is an educated guess while a hypothesis is a question to be answered.
- b. A hypothesis is a statement of the expected relationship between two variables while a research question is an inquiry into a topic of interest.
- c. A research question is a prediction of the outcome of a study while a hypothesis is a statement of the research problem.
- d. A hypothesis is a qualitative question while a research question is quantitative.
11. Which of the following research methods involves gathering information through interviews and surveys?
- a. Doctrinal research
- b. Empirical research
- c. Comparative research
- d. Historical research
12. What is a hypothesis in research?
- a. A statement that has already been proven
- b. An educated guess that can be tested
- c. A fact that is accepted by the scientific community
- d. A method for analyzing data
13. Which of the following is a characteristic of qualitative research?
- a. Objective measurement of variables
- b. Large sample sizes
- c. Statistical analysis of data
- d. In-depth understanding of phenomena
14. Which research method involves studying a small group in-depth to gain insights into a particular legal issue?
- a. Experimental research
- b. Quantitative research
- c. Qualitative research
- d. Comparative research
15. A Hypothesis which develops while planning the research is-
- a. Null Hypothesis
- b. Working Hypothesis
- c. Relational Hypothesis
- d. Descriptive Hypothesis
16. What is the first step in conducting legal research?
- a. Identifying the legal issue
- b. Analyzing the facts
- c. Searching secondary sources
- d. Drafting a research plan
17. Which of the following research methods involves analyzing statistical data related to legal issues?
- a. Doctrinal research
- b. Empirical research
- c. Comparative research
- d. Historical research
18. Which of the following research methods involves studying legal cases and court decisions?
- a. Doctrinal research
- b. Empirical research
- c. Comparative research
- d. Historical research

Which of the following research methods involves studying the legal systems of different countries?

- a. Doctrinal research
- b. Empirical research
- c. Comparative research
- d. Historical research

10. Which of the following research methods involves examining legal principles and doctrines over time?

- a. Doctrinal research
- b. Empirical research
- c. Comparative research
- d. Historical research

**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the various methodologies commonly used in legal research and their respective strengths and weaknesses 10
2. Define Research Design. Formulate a research design on any Socio-Legal issue 3+7= 10
3. Define Questionnaire. Critically analyse the characteristics of good Questionnaire 3+7=10
4. Discuss the distinction between primary and secondary legal sources, provide examples of each, and explain how researchers can effectively utilize them to support their research objectives. 10
5. Define observation. Discuss the essential features of observation. 2+8= 10
6. Write short notes 5+5=10
  - a. Scope of legal research in 21<sup>st</sup> century
  - b. Compose a concise abstract of a research article you have encountered in a reputed scholarly research journal
7. Define 'Hypothesis'. What are the characteristics of good hypothesis? 3+7=10
8. Write short notes- 5+5= 10
  - a. Characteristics of good research problems
  - b. Characteristics of good sampling

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