

MA/M.Sc. GEOGRAPHY
THIRD SEMESTER
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & PROJECT FORMULATION
MGE-301

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

PART : A (OBJECTIVE) = 20
PART : B (DESCRIPTIVE) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

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

1. Identify a research problem of your choice and describe how you will start and conclude the research problem. (10)
2. Discuss the characteristics of a good research design. Mention the steps involved in a research design. (5+5=10)
3. Differentiate between methodology and methods. Discuss the application of different methods in research. (2+8=10)
4. Draw a comparative analysis of the following: (5+5=10)
 - a. Exploratory and explanatory research.
 - b. Pure and applied research.
5. What is sampling? Discuss its merits and demerits. (2+4+4=10)
6. What are the various types of sampling? Distinguish between random sampling and stratified multistage sampling. Write at least two merits and demerits of random sampling and stratified multistage sampling. (2+6+2=10)
7. Prepare a survey schedule to assess the expenditure to be incurred by a student studying in any universities of North East India staying in university hostel. What type of sampling and procedure you will follow? (6+2+2=10)
8. Write short notes on the following: (*any two*) (5×2=10)
 - a. Deductive approach
 - b. Ontology
 - c. Epistemology

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. On framing objective of individual research, it basically tries to attain:
 - a. Control of concerned matters.
 - b. Understanding of concerned matters.
 - c. Human welfare with the help of concerned matters.
 - d. Prediction of concerned matters.
2. Which of the following are the general attributes of a scientific research?
 - a. Observation, verification, hypothesizing, theorizing.
 - b. Experiment, observation, verification, hypothesizing.
 - c. Observation, hypothesizing, experiment, theorizing.
 - d. Theorizing, observation, experiment, hypothesizing.
3. Objectivity in research implies:
 - a. Correct judgment of truth.
 - b. Findings consistent with reality.
 - c. Inter-research agreement.
 - d. Methodological sophistication.
4. Which of the following statement is wrong?
 - a. Researchers make sure that the questionnaire items match the research objectives.
 - b. Use natural and familiar language.
 - c. Researchers should use "leading" or "loaded" questions.
 - d. Researcher should determine whether an open-ended or a close-ended question is needed.
5. Which of the following is NOT a type of data editing?
 - a. Historical edits
 - b. Statistical edits
 - c. Copy edits
 - d. Consistency edits
6. Normally, a thorough research consists of four stages which have been appended below:
 - i. Preparing scheme of observation
 - ii. Interpreting the conclusion drawn
 - iii. Determining the objective
 - iv. Analyzing the observation obtainFrom the above stages, state which of the following order is correct?
 - a. iii, i, iv and ii
 - b. i, iv, iii and ii
 - c. i, ii, iii and iv
 - d. iii, iv, i and ii
7. A researcher who adopts statistical methodology for drawing a conclusion, should be primarily interested in knowing which of the following facts?
 - a. Whether data can be obtain or not.
 - b. Whether adequate methodologies are available or not.
 - c. Whether the analysis of data is possible or not.
 - d. All of the above.
8. A researcher wants to study the future of *University of Science and Technology Meghalaya* from present and passed out students, administrative officers and management authority. For the study which tool is most appropriate for researcher?
 - a. Questionnaire
 - b. Schedule
 - c. Interview
 - d. All of these
9. Area (Cluster) sampling techniques is used when:
 - a. Population is scattered and large size of the sample is to be drawn.
 - b. Population is heterogeneous.
 - c. Long survey is needed.
 - d. (a) and (c).
10. A researcher divides the population in PG, graduates and 10+2 students and using the random digit table, he selects some of them from each. This is technically called:
 - a. Stratified sampling
 - b. Stratified random sampling
 - c. Representative sampling
 - d. None of the above
11. KNOWLEDGE is coded as 256535475. How GENERAL can be coded?
 - a. 7549993
 - b. 7559913
 - c. 755591
 - d. 7555913
12. Find out the missing numbers in the series-15, 18, 2445.
 - a. 27
 - b. 30
 - c. 33
 - d. 36
13. Formulation of hypothesis may not be necessary in:
 - a. Surveyed studies
 - b. Fact finding (historical) studies
 - c. Normative studies
 - d. Experimental studies

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[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Duration : 20 Minutes

Serial no. of the
main Answer sheet

- 14. A good hypothesis should be:
 - a. Precise, specific and consistent with most known facts.
 - b. Formulated in such a way that it can be tested by the data.
 - c. Of limited scope and should have global significance.
 - d. All of these.
- 15. Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:
 - a. Statistical inference of external validity of the research.
 - b. Data analysis and interpretation.
 - c. Parameter inference.
 - d. All of the above.
- 16. Photographs, artwork, original documents, autobiography, interviews, letters, artifacts and virtual fieldtrips constitute which type of source?
 - a. Primary source
 - b. Secondary source
 - c. Tertiary source
 - d. None of the above
- 17. Facts or figures from which conclusion can be drawn is:
 - a. Data b. Information
 - c. Statistics d. None of the above
- 18. The literature review of the related study is important while understanding a research because:
 - a. It avoids repetition or duplication.
 - b. It helps in understanding the gaps.
 - c. It helps the researcher not to draw illogical conclusions.
 - d. All the above.
- 19. Bibliography given in a research report:
 - a. Helps those interested in future research and studying the problem from another angle.
 - b. Makes the report authentic.
 - c. Shows the vast knowledge of the researcher.
 - d. None of the above.
- 20. ICSSR stands for:
 - a. Indian Council for Survey and Research.
 - b. Indian Council for Strategic Research.
 - c. Indian Council for Social Science Research.
 - d. Inter National Council for Social Science Research.

Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2017-18 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- Students shall tick (✓) the correct answer.
- No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
- Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained
20	

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Scrutinizer's Signature *Examiner's Signature* *Invigilator's Signature*