

**BA PSYCHOLOGY
FOURTH SEMESTER
INTRODUCTION TO BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
BPY - 402**

**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. What is the etymological meaning of the word "research"?
 - a. To discover new knowledge
 - b. To search again
 - c. To inquire deeply
 - d. To explore systematically
2. According to Hudson Maxim, why is doubt considered significant in the context of research?
 - a. Doubt leads to overconfidence
 - b. Doubt leads to invention
 - c. Doubt leads to stagnation
 - d. Doubt leads to hesitation
3. What is the initial step a researcher should take after formulating the research problem?
 - a. Conducting experiments to gather data
 - b. Writing a Summary/ Introduction of the problem
 - c. Submitting a synopsis to the Research Board
 - d. Undertaking an extensive literature survey
4. Where should a researcher primarily look for information during an extensive literature survey?
 - a. Social media platforms
 - b. Abstracting and indexing journals
 - c. Personal blogs and websites
 - d. Online shopping websites
5. How can a researcher best understand a research problem?
 - a. By formulating it in broad, general terms
 - b. By resolving any ambiguities related to the problem
 - c. By conducting experiments to test different solutions
 - d. By seeking input from colleagues or experts
6. What are research problems in behavioural science?
 - a. Issues that arise when conducting research
 - b. Challenges faced in the research process
 - c. Specific questions or topics for investigation
 - d. Random thoughts during the research process
7. What is a common difficulty in behavioural science research?
 - a. Lack of ethical considerations
 - b. Limited sample size
 - c. Overwhelming amount of data
 - d. Difficulty in controlling variables

8. What type of research seeks to expand Pure knowledge?
 - a. Basic or fundamental research
 - b. Action research
 - c. Applied research
 - d. Qualitative research
9. What is the primary focus of qualitative research?
 - a. Quantifying data
 - b. Identifying patterns and themes
 - c. Statistical analysis
 - d. Testing hypotheses
10. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of good research?
 - a. Subjectivity
 - b. Replicability
 - c. Reliability
 - d. Validity
11. Which research method involves observing subjects in their natural environment?
 - a. Observational method
 - b. Case study method
 - c. Survey method
 - d. Experimental method
12. What research method involves gathering data from a large population through interviews or questionnaires?
 - a. Observational method
 - b. Experimental method
 - c. Survey method
 - d. Case study method
13. Which research method involves manipulating variables to observe their effects?
 - a. Observational method
 - b. Case study method
 - c. Experimental method
 - d. Survey method
14. Which type of research aims to solve practical problems in a specific context?
 - a. Applied research
 - b. Fundamental research
 - c. Action research
 - d. Quantitative research
15. What is the primary focus of quantitative research?
 - a. Understanding human behavior
 - b. Identifying patterns and themes
 - c. Statistical analysis and numerical data
 - d. Exploring subjective experiences
16. What type of research involves collaboration between researchers and practitioners to solve real-world problems?
 - a. Action research
 - b. Applied research
 - c. Pure research
 - d. Qualitative research
17. Which type of research aims to understand human behavior through non-numeric data analysis?
 - a. Qualitative research
 - b. Action research
 - c. Applied research
 - d. Basic or fundamental research
18. What is the main goal of basic or fundamental research?
 - a. To solve immediate problems
 - b. To understand human behavior
 - c. To expand fundamental knowledge
 - d. To conduct statistical analysis

19. Which of the following best defines research?

- a. A random collection of data
- b. Personal opinions on a subject
- c. Unstructured exploration of ideas
- d. Systematic investigation and study

20. What is the primary purpose of research?

- a. To prove preconceived notions
- b. To persuade others of a particular viewpoint
- c. To entertain the researcher
- d. To gather information and knowledge

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. What do you understand by research process? Discuss the different important steps involves in research process with flowchart. 3+7=10
2. What is the meaning of research in Behavioural science? Write the different definitions of research, by different authors. 4+6=10
3. Critically examine the nature of research in Behavioural science. What are the characteristics of good research? 5+5=10
4. Write a detail view about the difficulties in Behavioural science research in the present scenario with some examples. 10
5. Distinguish between pure and applied research with examples. Explain the characteristics of action research. 10
6. Write an overview on the Qualitative and Quantitative research. Discuss the Advantage and Disadvantage of Qualitative and Quantitative research. 5+5=10
7. What are the different methods in research? Critically evaluate the observational method. 6+4=10
8. How does the case study method differ from the survey method? Analyze the merits and limitations of case study method in research. 5+5=10

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