

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

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- Which one of the following methods is generally used in qualitative sampling?
 - Purposive sampling
 - Stratified random sampling
 - Random digit dialing
 - Simple random sampling
- Snowball sampling can help the researcher to:
 - Access deviant or hidden population
 - Theorize inductively in a qualitative study
 - Overcome the problem of not having an accessible sampling frame
 - All of the above
- How to judge the depth of any research?
 - By its appendices
 - By its objectives
 - By its duration
 - By its cost
- Which of the following is a method used for collecting secondary data?
 - Personal interview
 - Questionnaire
 - Survey
 - Government reports
- Data that are collected first hand by anybody for some specific purpose and use are called:
 - Primary data
 - Qualitative data
 - Secondary data
 - Quantitative data
- Which of the following is not a method of data collection?
 - Questionnaire
 - Interviews
 - Observation
 - Experiment
- To know the average production of a factory, which measure of calculation will be used?
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Mode
 - Quartile
- The characteristic of scientific research is:
 - Empirical
 - Verifiable
 - Observable
 - All of the above

9. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
 - a. Searching sources of information to locate the problem
 - b. Survey of related literature
 - c. Identification of the problem
 - d. Searching for solutions to the problem
10. Formulation of hypothesis may NOT be required in:
 - a. Survey method
 - b. Experimental studies
 - c. Quantitative studies
 - d. Qualitative study
11. In which step of research published information in a particular subject area is discussed?
 - a. Objectives
 - b. Hypothesis
 - c. Review of Literature
 - d. Conclusion
12. Sources of Literature review is all, except?
 - a. Books
 - b. Journals
 - c. Magazines
 - d. Discussions
13. Which of the following is a characteristic of qualitative research?
 - a. Deductive process
 - b. Inductive process
 - c. Fixed research method
 - d. None of the these
14. Step by step and proper method is called:
 - a. Systematic approach
 - b. Deduction
 - c. Logical step
 - d. Inferences
15. A person is given a questionnaire for inquiring his health status, the data provided is.....
 - a. Primary
 - b. Secondary
 - c. Indirect data
 - d. Tertiary
16. General ethical principles include:
 - a. Confidentiality
 - b. Honesty
 - c. Informed consent
 - d. All of them
17. Reasoning from general to particular is called.....
 - a. Induction
 - b. Deduction
 - c. Observation
 - d. Experience
18. Descriptive research is the type of research that:
 - a. Discovers ways of finding solution of an immediate problem
 - b. That answers 'why' of the research topic
 - c. Only describe the state of affairs as it exists
 - d. None of them

19. Newton gave three basic laws of motion. This research is categorized as:
- a. Descriptive research
 - b. Applied research
 - c. Exploratory research
 - d. Fundamental research
20. The first page of the research report is:
- a. Appendix
 - b. Bibliography
 - c. Index
 - d. Title page

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Elaborate on the types of research. | 10 |
| 2. What is the difference between positivist and non-positivist methodology in research? Explain with examples. | 5+5=10 |
| 3. Define variables. Mention its various types. | 10 |
| 4. Bring out the difference between qualitative and quantitative methodology. | 5+5=10 |
| 5. Do you think sampling is a necessary tool for research? Discussing its various types, mention how it helps in qualitative and quantitative research. | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Give a brief account of report writing in social research. | 10 |
| 7. What is social research? Mention its scope and significance. | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Why are ethics, reliability and validity important in any research? | 4+3+3=10 |

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