

**MASTER OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE
THIRD SEMESTER
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
MLS-303**

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. What is research? What are the fundamental steps of a research? Explain in details. (3+7=10)
2. What is a research design? What is the importance and significance of a research design? (4+6=10)
3. Differentiate between Fundamental (Basic) and Applied research. Illustrate with examples. (5+5=10)
4. What is hypothesis? What are the types of hypothesis? What is the significance of a hypothesis for a researcher in research activity? (4+4+2=10)
5. What is sampling? What are the types of sampling? Illustrate in details. (4+6=10)
6. What is report writing? What are the components of a research report? Explain the types of questionnaires. (3+4+3=10)
7. What are the different methods and tools of data collection? Explain collection of primary and secondary data with their respective advantages. (2+4+4=10)
8. What is the importance of processing and analysis of data? Explain Mean, Median and Mode with examples. (4+6=10)

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following :

1×20=20

1. _____refers to inferring about the whole population based on the observations made on a small part.
 - a. Deductive inference
 - b. Inductive inference
 - c. Pseudo-inference
 - d. Objective inference
2. "A systematic step-by-step Procedure following logical process of reasoning" is called:
 - a. Experiment
 - b. Observation
 - c. Deduction
 - d. Scientific method
3. An essential Criterion of Scientific study is:
 - a. Belief
 - b. Value
 - c. Objectivity
 - d. Subjectivity
4. Social Science tries to explainbetween human activities and natural laws governing them.
 - a. Causal connection
 - b. Reason
 - c. Interaction
 - d. Objectives
5. The method by which a sample is chosen:
 - a. Unit
 - b. Design
 - c. Random
 - d. Census
6. Research conducted to find solution for an immediate problem is.....
 - a. Fundamental Research.
 - b. Analytical Research.
 - c. Survey.
 - d. Applied Research.
7. Fundamental Research is otherwise called:
 - a. Action Research.
 - b. Survey.
 - c. Pilot study.
 - d. Pure Research.
8. Research through experiment and observation is called:
 - a. Clinical Research.
 - b. Experimental Research.
 - c. Laboratory Research.
 - d. Empirical Research.
9.is one of the motivations for research in students.
 - a. Research Degree.
 - b. Research Academy.
 - c. Research Labs.
 - d. Research Problems.
10.is the first step of Research process.
 - a. Formulation of a hypothesis.
 - b. Collection of Data.
 - c. Editing and Coding.
 - d. Selection of a problem.
11. Ais an abstraction formed by generalization from particulars.
 - a. Hypothesis
 - b. Variables
 - c. Concept
 - d. Facts
12. When a hypothesis is stated negatively it is called:
 - a. Relational Hypothesis.
 - b. Situational Hypothesis.
 - c. Null Hypothesis.
 - d. Casual Hypothesis.
13. A Research Report is a formal statement of.....
 - a. Research Process.
 - b. Research Problem.
 - c. Data Collection.
 - d. Research Design.
14. Failure to acknowledge the borrowed material is called: (Take and use of others as one's own)
 - a. Acknowledgement
 - b. Foot note
 - c. Index
 - d. Plagiarism

