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]

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

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[PART-A: Objective]

Ch	0056	e the correct answer fro	om the following:	1×20=20
1.		refers to inferring a small part. Deductive inference Inductive inference Pseudo-inference		ons made
	d.	Objective inference		
2.	"Aa. b. c. d.	systematic step-by-s Experiment Observation Deduction Scientific method	step Procedure following logical process of reasoning"	is called:
3.	Ar a. b. c. d.	n essential Criterion of Belief Value Objectivity Subjectivity	of Scientific study is:	
4.		cial Science tries to exverning them. Causal connection Reason Interaction Objectives	xplainbetween human activities and natural	laws
5.	Th	e method by which a	a sample is chosen:	
	a. c.	Unit Random	b. Designd. Census	
6.	Re a. b. c. d.	search conducted to Fundamental Research Analytical Research Survey. Applied Research.		

7.	Fu	ndamental Research is otherwise called:
	a.	Action Research.
	b.	Survey.
	c.	Pilot study.
	ď	Pure Research

a. Clinical Research.b. Experimental Research.

a. Research Degree.b. Research Academy.c. Research Labs.d. Research Problems.

b. Collection of Data.c. Editing and Coding.d. Selection of a problem.

a. Relational Hypothesis.b. Situational Hypothesis.c. Null Hypothesis.d. Casual Hypothesis.

a. Research Process.b. Research Problem.c. Data Collection.d. Research Design.

a. Acknowledgement

c. Index

a. Hypothesisb. Variablesc. Conceptd. Facts

c. Laboratory Research.d. Empirical Research.

Research through experiment and observation is called:

9.is one of the motivations for research in students.

11. Ais an abstraction formed by generalization from particulars.

14. Failure to acknowledge the borrowed material is called: (Take and use of others as one's

b. Foot note

d. Plagiarism

10.is the first step of Research process.

12. When a hypothesis is stated negatively it is called:

13. A Research Report is a formal statement of......

a. Formulation of a hypothesis.

15.	A l	Blue print of Research work is called:					
	a.	Research problem.					
	b.						
	c.						
	d.	Research methods.					
16.	Da	ata related to human beings are called:					
	a.	Territorial data					
	b.	Organizational data					
	c.	Peripheral data					
	d.	Demographic data					
17.	Qu	Questions which allow only a few alternative way of answ	vering are called				
	a.	1 1					
	b.	1					
	c.	the contract of the contract o					
	d.	Dichotomous questions.					
18.	Ar	an example of probability sampling is:					
	a.	Quota sampling.					
	b.	Snow-ball sampling.					
	c.	1 0					
	d.	Lottery method.					
19.		Which one of the following is the main problem with using non-probability sampling					
		echniques?					
	a. b.	1					
	c.						
	d.						
20.	Int	nterviewing all members of a given population is called:					
	a.	1 0					
	b.						
	c.						
	d.	Group Interview.					

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



Scrutinizer's Signature

[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Duration: 20 Minutes

Seri	al	no.	of	the
main	Aı	nsw	er	sheet

Invigilator's Signature

Course:				
Semester:	1	Roll No:		
Enrollment No:		Course code :		
Course Title :				
Session: 201	7-18	Date :		
***************************************	*********	***************************************		
	Instruction	ons / Guidelines		
> The paper contain	s twenty (20) / te	en (10) questions.		
> Students shall tick	(✓) the correct a	answer.		
> No marks shall be	 No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing. Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after 			
> Students have to s				
completion of the	completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.			
Full Marks Marks Obtained				
	20			

Examiner's Signature