

**BA LLB  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
BLB – 403 [REPEAT]  
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**SET  
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

( Objective )

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1×20=20**

- Which of the following is a type of legal research?
  - Doctrinal research
  - Empirical research
  - Comparative legal research
  - All of the above
- A research problem is feasible only when-
  - It is researchable
  - It consists of independent and dependent variables
  - When it has utility and relevance
  - All of the above
- Which type of research is also known as socio-legal research?
  - Doctrinal research
  - Non-doctrinal research
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of the above
- On the basis of information sought there are 2 types of research which are:
  - Exploratory & Explanatory research
  - Descriptive & Correlation research
  - Qualitative & Quantitative research
  - Basic & Applied research
- Which of the following statement is not correct about a questionnaire?
  - A technique for collecting data
  - Large amounts can be collected
  - Set of questions for the purposes of a survey or statistical study
  - An expensive method to collect data
- A quantitative statement about a population is called-
  - Research hypothesis
  - Scientific hypothesis
  - Null hypothesis
  - Statistical hypothesis
- Which of the following is characteristic of research...
  - Data are collected systematically
  - Data are interpreted systematically
  - There is a clear purpose to find out things
  - All of the above
- Researchers, while writing manuscripts, often use the abbreviation "et.al." which means
  - Extra alternate
  - And others
  - At the end
  - And alternatively

9. What is the purpose of research design?
  - a. To develop hypothesis
  - b. To select a sample
  - c. To determine the methods for data collection and analysis
  - d. All of the above
10. Which of the following is a characteristic of qualitative research?
  - a. Deductive process
  - b. Inductive process
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None of the above
11. ----- research is data-base, coming up with conclusions that are capable of being verified, by observation or by experiment.
  - a. Conceptual research
  - b. Contextual research
  - c. Empirical research
  - d. Analytical research
12. Applied research is a type of research on the basis of-
  - a. Application
  - b. Objective
  - c. Types of information sought
  - d. None of the above
13. Which of the following abbreviations used in footnotes and endnotes means 'in the same place'?
  - a. Et.al.
  - b. Loc.cit.
  - c. Ibid.
  - d. Op.cit.
14. Reports are often used to display the result of-
  - a. Experiment
  - b. Investigation
  - c. Inquiry
  - d. All of the above
15. The last page of the research report is-
  - a. Appendix
  - b. Bibliography
  - c. Index
  - d. Title page
16. The purposes of Literature review are all, except
  - a. Discovering
  - b. Copy Pasting
  - c. Synthesizing
  - d. Identifying
17. The two important component of research responsibility are: sincerity in work and avoiding -----
  - a. Plagiarism
  - b. Writing the thesis
  - c. Research techniques
  - d. Confidentiality
18. Which of the following options most appropriately explains 'Research Ethics'?
  - a. It states how to write a research report flawlessly
  - b. It gives the methodology of researching within social norms
  - c. It governs the prevention of plagiarism
  - d. It provides a common set of dos and don'ts of conducting ethical research
19. Free will is a category of-
  - a. Ethics
  - b. Sports law
  - c. Commercial law
  - d. Political law

20. Research ethics is-
- a. The doctrine of morality
  - b. The whole of moral relations
  - c. A social phenomenon, the form of social consciousness
  - d. All of the above

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( Descriptive )

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. What do you mean by scientific research? Describe different types of research. 1+9=10
2. Briefly describe the different steps involved in a research process. 10
3. How do you define a research problem? Explain the techniques of formulating a research problem. 2+8=10
4. What is hypothesis? Discuss the various types of hypotheses. 1+9=10
5. What do you mean by sampling? Elaborate the types of sampling with relevant illustrations. 1+9=10
6. What is abstract? Prepare a well-structured report on any topic related to current social issues from a legal perspective. 1+9=10
7. Distinguish between research methods and research methodology. Explain the different methods of collecting data. 5+5=10
8. What do you mean by plagiarism? Give examples of plagiarism prevention tools. Why ethics and integrity in research are important? 1+2+7=10

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