

LLB  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
LLB - 406 [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 the purpose of legal research?
  - Ascertaining the Law
  - Highlighting Ambiguities and Gaps.
  - Determining Coherence, Stability and Consistency.
  - All of the above
- Which of the following is a primary source of law?
  - bye-laws
  - legal commentaries
  - dictionary
  - encyclopaedia
- Which of the following is a type of legal research?
  - doctrinal legal research
  - non-doctrinal legal research
  - comparative legal research
  - All of the above
- A researcher is doing his legal research sitting in the library of his/her law university. What kind of research is he/she doing?
  - doctrinal legal research
  - comparative legal research
  - non-doctrinal legal research
  - All of the above
- What is the last phase in legal research?
  - data collection
  - report writing
  - data analysis
  - None of the above
- Which type of research is also known as a socio-legal research?
  - Doctrinal research
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Non-doctrinal research
  - None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ sources of law include legal commentaries, encyclopedia, opinions of legal experts and reputed legal dictionaries.
  - Primary
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Secondary
  - None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ can be understood as a systematic finding or ascertainment of law on an identified topic or in the given area as well as an inquiry into law with a view of making advancement in the science of law.
  - legal research
  - sociological research
  - socio-legal research
  - scientific research

9. If the researcher aims to find a solution to a specific practical legal problem, then he carries out –
- a. Applied legal Research
  - b. Analytical legal research
  - c. Pure legal research
  - d. Empirical legal Research
10. Which one is not a process of legal research?
- a. Data analysis
  - b. Research design
  - c. Data collection
  - d. None of the above
11. Which of the following is not a data-collection method?
- a. Observation
  - b. Schedule
  - c. Interview
  - d. Research Question
12. Review of literature means?
- a. Overview of the previously published works on specific topic
  - b. Formation of a theoretical framework
  - c. Elucidating and testing hypothesis
  - d. Documentation of referenced material
13. Which of the following stage is known as 'blueprint' of a research?
- a. Research design
  - b. Development of Working Hypothesis
  - c. Formulating the Research Problem
  - d. Execution of the Project
14. A hypothesis may be classified as-
- a. Simple
  - b. Complex
  - c. Null
  - d. All of the above
15. A formal document that presents the research objectives, design of achieving these objectives, and the expected outcomes/deliverables of the study is called
- a. Research design
  - b. Research proposal
  - c. Research hypothesis
  - d. Research report
16. Inductive legal reasoning is-
- a. Particular to general
  - b. General to particular
  - c. general to general
  - d. none of the above
17. A good hypothesis must be based on a good research question. So a hypothesis could be called as a good hypothesis if it possesses the following characteristic
- a. Hypothesis should be simple so that it is easily understood by everyone
  - b. Hypothesis should be capable of being tested
  - c. Hypothesis should state relationship between variables
  - d. All of the above
18. Why do you need to review the existing literature?
- a. To make sure you have a long list of references
  - b. Because without it, you could never reach the required word-count
  - c. To find out what is already known about your area of interest
  - d. To help in your general studying

19. While selecting a research topic which of the following is important to consider?
- a. Role of research supervisor
  - b. Role of existing literature
  - c. Interest of the researcher
  - d. All of the above
20. Different types of observation method of data collection are-
- a. Participant Observation
  - b. Non-participant observation
  - c. Both (A) and (B)
  - d. None of the above

**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Write a note on Research. Discuss the objective and characteristics of legal research. 5+5=10
2. Write a note explaining inductive and deductive logical reasoning. Also discuss its use in legal research. 10
3. What is a hypothesis? Explain the characteristics and formulation of hypothesis. Also discuss the types of hypothesis and variables. 3+5+2=10
4. What is a research design? Explain the various stages of research design. 10
5. Discuss Doctrinal legal research and Socio-legal research. 10
6. Formulate a research design based on a topic of your choice. Subsequently explain each step included as a part of the research design. 10
7. Discuss the importance of Research problem in research. Also discuss what is Primary and Secondary data 5+5=10
8. Write short note on- 5+5=10
  - a. Report Writing
  - b. Research ethics

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