

REV-01
MSO/10/00

MSO
THIRD SEM
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
MSO-301 (REPEAT)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Time : 20 min.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Cartesianism is a form of
 - a. Rationalism
 - b. Holism
 - c. Research
 - d. Empiricism
2. Who among the following is associated with enlightenment thought?
 - a. August Comte
 - b. Max weber
 - c. John Locke
 - d. Emile Durkheim
3. Rene Decartes was from
 - a. France
 - b. Germany
 - c. England
 - d. Italy
4. Epistemology is the study of
 - a. Biology
 - b. Science
 - c. Sociology
 - d. Knowledge
5. Assumption about relation between variables is called
 - a. Theory
 - b. Construct
 - c. Hypothesis
 - d. Value
6. Which of the following is a macro sociological perspective?
 - a. Positivism
 - b. Ethnomethodology
 - c. Symbolic Interactionism
 - d. Phenomenology
7. Participant observation is propagated by
 - a. Positivism
 - b. Structural Functionalism
 - c. Post Structuralism
 - d. Feminism
8. The perspective that focuses on observation to capturing individual interactions is called.
 - a. Positivism
 - b. Structural Functionalism
 - c. Symbolic Interactionism
 - d. Feminism
9. Michel Foucault is associated with which of the following sociological perspective
 - a. Post Modernism
 - b. Structural Functionalism
 - c. Symbolic Interactionism
 - d. Post structuralism

2024/11

**SET
A**

Full Marks : 70

Marks : 20

1x20=20

10. Which of the following perspective is propagating survey method
 - a. Positivism
 - b. Structural Functionalism
 - c. Symbolic Interactionism
 - d. Feminism
11. When the focus of study is on a single entity rather than a population or sample, it is a
 - a. Survey
 - b. Case study
 - c. Content analysis
 - d. Historical study
12. Which of the following is not a part of the process in conducting a content analysis?
 - a. The researcher does not need to construct and apply any concepts
 - b. The researcher begins by sampling a selected set of texts.
 - c. The researcher identifies and applies rules to divide each text into segments
 - d. Coded data is analyzed often both quantitatively and qualitatively
13. Who developed the four levels of measurement?
 - a. Miller and Crabtree
 - b. Stanley Smith Stevens
 - c. F.N. Kerlinger
 - d. Thomas Carson
14. Different variables analyzed at different intervals of time is called
 - a. Longitudinal surveys
 - b. Cross-sectional surveys
 - c. Co relational research
 - d. Survey Research
15. Documenting the past by preserving insights not found in printed sources is done through
 - a. Genealogical method
 - b. Life history
 - c. Narrative inquiry
 - d. Oral history
16. Which type of study challenges traditional and modernist views of truth, reality, knowledge and personhood?
 - a. Life history
 - b. Oral history
 - c. Narrative inquiry
 - d. Genealogy
17. Life history approach was famous with the study of Polish peasants by
 - a. W. H. R. Rivers
 - b. William Isaac Thomas and Florian Znaniecki
 - c. Miller and Crabtree
 - d. Clandinin and Connelly
18. The Census is being regularly conducted in India every ten years since
 - a. 1881
 - b. 1882
 - c. 1951
 - d. 1851
19. Complex set of values, standards and institutional schemes to help regulate scientific activity is
 - a. Ethical issues
 - b. Research ethics
 - c. Ethical responsibilities
 - d. Scientific advocacy
20. Durkheim's study of suicide uses the logic of which statistical analysis?
 - a. Single statistical analysis
 - b. Double statistical analysis
 - c. Multivariate statistical analysis
 - d. Multiple statistical analysis

[Descriptive]

Time :: 2 hr. 40 mins.

Marks : 50

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

- | Question | Marks |
|---|--------|
| 1. Discuss the role of enlightenment philosophy in the evolution of scientific research. | 10 |
| 2. Discuss the contribution of Rene Descartes in the development of scientific research | 10 |
| 3. Compare and contrast the methodological perspective of positivism and feminism. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Discuss post modern methodology as a critique of positivist methodology in research. | 10 |
| 5. Explain how questionnaire is different from interview schedule in research. | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Elucidate the various method of sampling with suitable examples. | 5+5=10 |
| 7. How is qualitative data processed and analysed in social research? Discuss | 10 |
| 8. Write short notes on any two of the following:
a. Social Research and Triangulation
b. Action Research and Participatory Research
c. Data analysis
d. Report writing | 5+5=10 |

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