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A facts Basing conclusions without any bias and value judgment is Q	A	To get an academic degree		0
Basing conclusions without any bias and value judgment is ———————————————————————————————————		To discover new facts or to make fresh interpretation of known		
Q —	A	facts		1
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Q Rights? M A Copyrights 0 A Patents 0 A Trade Marks 0 Thesaurus 1 Conference proceedings are considered as documents. M A Conventional 0 A Primary 1 Secondary 0	A	end users can rely upon it.		1
A Copyrights 0 A Patents 0 A Trade Marks 0 A Thesaurus 1 Conference proceedings are considered as documents. M Conventional 0 A Primary 1 A Secondary 0		Which of the following is not covered under Intellectual Property		
A Patents 0 A Trade Marks 0 Thesaurus 1 Conference proceedings are considered as documents. Conventional 0 A Primary 1 A Secondary 0	Q	Rights?	M	
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Conference proceedings are considered as documents. A Conventional 0 Primary 1 Secondary 0	A	Trade Marks		0
A Conventional 0 A Primary 1 A Secondary 0	A	Thesaurus		1
A Conventional 0 A Primary 1 A Secondary 0		Conference proceedings are considered as documents.		
A Primary 1 Secondary 0			M	
A Secondary 0				0
		·		1
A Tertiary 0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Α	Tertiary		0

	Which characteristics used for any conclusions drawn are based		
_	upon hard evidence gathered from information collected from		
Q	real-life experiences or observations?	M	
A	Rigorous		0
A	Critical		0
A	Empirical		1
A	Verifiable		0
	The prime managerial value of business research is that it		
_	uncertainty by providing information that improves the		
Q	decision-making process.	M	_
A	Intensifications		0
A	Equals		0
A	Reduces		1
A	Increases		0
Q	An essential Criterion of Scientific study is	М	
A	Belief		0
A	Value		0
A	Objectivity		1
A	Subjectivity		0
0	In Research Methodology, Scientific method is committed to		
Q	Oktober 11	M	
A	Objectivity		1
A	Ethics		0
A A	Proposition		0
	Neutrality	N 4	0
Q	Clinical or diagnostic research is	M	0
А	The development of hypotheses rather than their testing		0
	A researcher is free to pick up a problem, redesign the enquiry as		
۸	he proceeds and is prepared to conceptualize as he wishes.		0
A	Fallow case study methods or in depth approaches to reach the		0
۸	Follow case-study methods or in-depth approaches to reach the basic causal relations.		1
A	basic causal relations.		1
^	Always for the need of a decision maker and the researcher.		0
A Q	The number of informatial approach to recease is	M	U
ų.	The purpose of inferential approach to research is	IVI	
A	To characterize by much greater control over the research environment		0
A	The construction of an artificial environment within which		U
^	relevant information and data can be generated.		0
A			U
^	Concerned with subjective assessment of attitudes, opinions and behaviour.		0
Α	To form a data base from which to infer characteristics or		U
^	relationships of population.		1
^			_
0	In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of	NA	
^	Hypothesis" is followed by	M	0
^	Statement of Objectives		0
A	Analysis of Data Selection of Research Tools		0
A			1
Α	Collection of Data		0

Q A A A	Which are the characteristics of research; (i) Research is directed toward the solution of a problem. (ii) Research does not require expertise. (iii) Research emphasizes the development of generalizations, principles, or theories that will be helpful in predicting future occurrences. (iv) Research is based upon observable experience or empirical evidences. i, ii, iii and iv i, iii and iv ii, iii and iv iii and iv	M	0 0 1 0
	"Indian Researchers encounters various problems while conduction research in India", i.e. i.Not existence of code of conduct for researchers ii.Inter-university and interdepartmental rivalries iii.Unavailability of adequate and timely secretarial assistance, iv.Library/resource management and functioning is not satisfactory		
Q A A A	Which of the following is correct. i,ii and iii i,iii and iv ii,iii and iv ii,iii and iv 'Indian Researchers encounters various problems while conduction research", i.e. i.Non availability of copies of old and new Acts/Rules ii.Non availability of Reports and other government publications in time iii.Problem of conceptualization	M	0 0 0 1
Q A A A	iv.No Difficulty in data collection Which of the following is correct. i,ii and iii i,iii and iv ii,iii and iv i,iiii and iv i,iiii and iv	M	1 0 0
Module 2 Q A A A A	The measures of central tendency are Mean, mode, median Mean, mode, standard deviation Mean, standard deviation, variance Mean, variance, median	M	1 0 0
Q A A A	relies on experience or observation alone, often without due regard for system and theory. Empirical research Conceptual research Applied research	М	1 0 0
Q Q	Fundamental research Research related to abstract ideas or concepts is	M	0

e e e e	0
Empirical research	0
Conceptual Research	1
A Quantitative research	0
A Qualitative research	0
Survey research studies	M
A Circumstances	0
A Events	0
A Populations	1
A Processes	0
Identify the odd term from the following:	M
A Opinion research	0
Motivational research	0
A Qualitative research	0
Applied research	1
The selection of problem must be followed by	M
A Preliminary study	1
A Feasibility study	0
A Setting of objectives	0
A Data analysis	0
Which of the following variables cannot be expressed	in
quantitative terms?	M
A Socio-economic Status	0
A Marital Status	0
A Numerical Aptitude	1
A Professional Attitude	0
Q is a classical form of research.	M
A Narrative study	0
A Grounded theory	0
Case study	0
A Experiment	1
The experimental study is based on the law of	M
A Single variable	1
A Replication	0
A Occupation	0
A Interest of the subject	0
The value of correlation coefficient lies between	M
0 and 1	0
1.0 and -1.0	1
A 0 and -1.0	0
1.0 and -2.0	0
A research which follows case study method is called _	M
A Clinical or Diagnostic	1
A Causal	0
Analytical Analytical	0
A Qualitative	0
The measure that indicate strength of the relationship	
two or more variable is known as:	M
Measure of central tendency	0
A Measure of dispersion	•
A Measure of shape	0

			_
A	Measure of association		1
	Formation of data base from which to infer characteristics or		
Q	relationships of population, the approach is used in research is	М	
A	Qualitative	IVI	0
A	Experimental		0
A	Simulation		0
A	Inferential		1
, .	In , the researcher has to use facts or		_
	information already available, and analyze these to make a		
Q	critical evaluation of the material	М	
A	Experimental research		0
A	Analytical research		1
A	Quantitative research		0
A	Descriptive research		0
	allows a researcher to identify any modification or		
Q	advancement for the betterment of target subject.	M	
A	Exploratory research		0
A	Historical research		0
A	Longitudinal research		1
A	Laboratory research		0
	Which of the following is correct when planning to do social		
Q	research,	M	
A	Approach the topic with an open mind		0
A	Do a pilot study before getting stuck into it		0
A	Be familiar with the literature on the topic		1
	Forget about theory because this is a very practical undertaking		
A	can't have one without the other		0
	The main advantage of structured observation over survey		
Q	research is:	М	•
А	It does not rely on the researcher's ability to take notes		0
۸	The researcher is immersed as a participant in the field they are		0
A	studying		0
Δ	It does not impose any expectations of behavior on the respondents		0
A A	It allows you to observe people's behaviour directly		1
Module 3	it allows you to observe people's behaviour directly		_
Would 5	A research which includes surveys and fact-finding inquiries of		
Q	different kinds is called as	М	
A	Descriptive research		1
A	Analytical research		0
A	Fundamental research		0
A	Exploratory research		0
	Population census carried out by government of India can be an		
Q	example of the correlational research seeks to	M	
A	Exploratory research		0
A	Causal research		0
A	Descriptive research		1
A	Quality research		0

	The measure that identify the single numerical value as	•	
Q	representative of an entire distribution are known as:	М	
A	Measure of central tendency		1
A	Measure of dispersion		0
A	Measure of shape		0
Α	Measure of association		0
	Requesting people to volunteer to test products is an example of		
Q	<mark>:</mark>	M	
A	Quota sampling		0
A	Judgmental sampling		0
A	Random sampling		0
A	Convenience sampling		1
	If it is not possible to eliminate the effect of an extraneous		
	variable from the test unit, the variable is said to be:		
Q		M	
A	Biased		0
A	Controlled		0
A	Confounded		1
A	Random		0
	In which of the following scales the objects are arranged		
Q	according to their magnitude in an ordered relationship?	M	
A	Nominal scale		0
A	Ordinal scale		1
A	Interval scale		0
A	Ratio scale		0
	The numbers assigned to the members of Team India is an		
Q	example of scale.	M	
A	Nominal		1
A	Ordinal		0
A	Ratio		0
A	Interval		0
Q	A census is preferred over sampling when	M	
A	The size of the population is very small.		1
A	The size of the population is very big.		0
A	There is a less variation in the population units.		0
A	Most of the elements in the population are identical.		0
Q	Non-probability sampling design is used in	M	
A	Descriptive research		0
A	Exploratory research		1
A	Exponential research		0
A	Pure research		0
, .	Tare research		Ū
Q	Which type of sampling does not require a sampling frame?	М	
A	Judgemental sampling		0
A	Convenience sampling		0
A	Deliberate sampling		0
A	Quota sampling		1
Q	Expert opinion survey is a technique used in	M	_
A	Exploratory research design	141	1
	Descriptive research design		0
A	Descriptive research design		U

A	Pre-experimental designs		0
A	Quasi-experimental designs		0
	Selecting every seventh female entering the shop is an example		
Q	of the sampling type.	M	
A	Quota sampling		0
A	Cluster sampling		0
A	Systematic sampling		1
A	Simple random sampling		0
	Which of the following sampling methods could be used to make		
Q	an estimate of the sampling error?	M	
A	Convenience sampling		0
A	Probability sampling		1
A	Quota sampling		0
A	Snow-ball sampling		0
	is the blueprint that has been created to answer		
	research questions in a systematic and controlled manner.		
Q		М	
A	Research design		1
A	Research methods		0
A	Research proposal		0
A	Research classification		0
	In the proportionate allocation scheme, the size of the sample is		
Q	in each stratum is proportional to	M	
A	The size of the population of strata		1
A	Sample mean of strata		0
A	Population mean		0
A	The mean of the sample population		0
	In the cluster sampling, the elements within the clusters are		
Q	and the clusters are	М	_
A	Homogeneous , heterogeneous		0
A	Heterogeneous, Homogeneous		1
A	Heterogeneous, Heterogeneous		0
A	Homogeneous, Homogeneous		0
	In an experimental hypothesis-testing research, when a group is		
Q	exposed to usual conditions, it is called as	М	
A	Control group		1
A	Experimental group		0
A	Usual group		0
A	Treatment group		0
	In factorial design, the effect of price and packing size of product		
	needs to be studied at three and two levels respectively. How		
0	many different levels of treatments would be produced?	N 4	
Q	6	M	1
A ^	6		1
A	8		0
A	2 12		0
A	12		0
	In a systematic sampling, if samples are to be drawn as 44 from		
0	1000 elements then what will be the width of interval?	M	
Q		IVI	

A	22.72		0
A	23		1
A	22		0
A	22.727		0
	Which experimental research design allows for statistical control		
	of two non-interacting extraneous variables in addition to the		
Q	manipulation of treatment variable?	M	
A	Completely randomized design		0
A	Randomized block design		0
A	Latin square design		1
A	Factorial design		0
	If we need to study the effect of two extraneous variables on		
	dependent variable, which experimental research design should		
Q	be used?	M	
A	Latin Square design		1
A	Randomised block diagram		0
A	Factorial design		0
A	Completely randomised design		0
	Which type of sampling technique is used where People		
	interviewed in a shopping center for their political opinion for a		
Q	TV programme?	M	
A	Convenience sampling		1
A	Quota sampling		0
A	Multi-stage sampling		0
A	Sequential Sampling		0
	A researcher divides the populations into PG, graduates and		
	(10+2) students and using the random digit table he selects some		
Q	of them from each. This is technically called	M	
A	Stratified sampling		0
A	Stratified random sampling		1
A	Representative sampling,		0
A	Systematic Sampling		0
Module 4			
	Which of the following is not absolute meaning of Research		
Q	methodology	M	
A	Way to efficiently solving research problems		0
A	Entire strategy towards achievement of objective		0
A	Different investigation techniques		1
	Science of understanding, how research is performed		
A	methodically		0
	Which of the following is not the characteristic of a researcher		
Q	following proper research methodology?	M	
A	He is not versatile in his interest and even in his native abilities		1
A	He is a specialist rather than a generalist		0
A	He is object oriented		0
A	He is industrious and persistent on the trial of discovery		0
Q	The formulated problem should be	M	_
A	Opaque		0
A	Factual		0

A Speculative 0 Q A problem precisely defined M Cannot be solved 0 A is half-solved 1 A is half-solved 0 A is difficult to solved 0 A Research problem 0 A Research problem 0 A Research tool 0 A Research bethodology 1 A Research Sponsors 0 A Research Sponsors 0 A Research tool 0 A R				
A problem precisely defined cannot be solved 0 is half-solved 1 is half-solved 0 is half-solved 1 is fully solved 0 is fully solved 0 is difficult to solve 0 is difficult to	Α	Original		1
A cannot be solved is half- solved 1 A is Fully solved 0 B is fully solved 0 C The backbone of research work is M Research problem 0 A Research trool 0 A Research throol 0 A Research Sponsors 0 C is compared to light house for ocean going ship M A Research tool 0 A Supervisor 0 A Data obtained 0 Which of the following seems to be the problem statement for 0 A Data obtained 0 Which of the following seems to be the problem statement for 0 A How does the consumption of oil in the United States affect its economy? 0 Does marijuana pose a greater or smaller health risk than 1 1	Α			0
is half- solved A is Fully solved A is difficult to sobe Q The backbone of research work is A Research problem A Research methodology A Research Sponsors Q is compared to light house for ocean going ship A Research methodology A Research tool A Research methodology A Research methodology A Research bol A Research methodology A Research tool A Research methodology A Research methodology A Research methodology A Research tool A Research methodology A Research methodology A Research methodology A Research methodology A Research tool A Research tool A Research tool A Research methodology A Data obtained Which of the following seems to be the problem statement for A Data obtained Which of the following seems to be the problem statement for A CO The fundamental research study M How does the consumption of oil in the United States affect its A COONNY Does marijuana pose a greater or smaller health risk than tobacco, when smoked? A Has U.S. policy contributed to terrorism? O Does the Newton's 3rd law of motion valid? Which of the following is not a problem statement for the applied A Research study M Is genetically modified food hurting health? Is violence in the media and in video games damaging children's mental health? A study assessing whether men or women are more likely to suffer from depression A How does immigration affect the economy of the India C Last step in problem formulation is How does immigration affect the economy of the India C Last step in problem formulation is A Rephrasing the Research problem A Rephrasing the Research as questionnaires, sample information, mathematical derivations and the like ones. M Annexures			M	
A is fully solved is difficult to solve				0
A is difficult to solve Q The backbone of research work is A Research problem A Research tool A Research tool A Research sponsors Q	Α			1
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A Research problem A Research tool A Research tool A Research Sponsors O Is compared to light house for ocean going ship A Research tool A Research tool A Research methodology A Research tool A Research methodology A Supervisor O Data obtained Which of the following seems to be the problem statement for the fundamental research study M How does the consumption of oil in the United States affect its A economy? Does marijuana pose a greater or smaller health risk than A tobacco, when smoked? A Has U.S. policy contributed to terrorism? O Does the Newton's 3rd law of motion valid? Which of the following is not a problem statement for the applied research study M Is genetically modified food hurting health? Is violence in the media and in video games damaging children's mental health? A study assessing whether men or women are more likely to Suffer from depression A How does immigration affect the economy of the India D Last step in problem formulation is M Field survey A Rephrasing the Research problem 1 Literature survey A Rephrasing the Research problem 1 Literature survey A Experimentation C Experimentation C Third step in problem formulation is M Literature survey A Broad problem statement A Understanding the nature of problem A Literature survey A Broad problem statement A Understanding the nature of problem A Literature survey A Broad problem statement A Understanding the nature of problem in respect of all technical data such as questionnaires, sample information, mathematical derivations and the like ones. M Annexures	Α			0
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A 40±1.47 1 A 44.5±1.47 0 A 40±1.7 0	Q			
A 44.5±1.47 0 0 40±1.7	A			1
A 40±1.7 0				0
A 45±1.7 0				0
	A	45±1.7		0

	What are the points will keep by a researcher in view of size of	f	
Q	sample?	M	
A	Nature of sampling		0
A	Number of classes proposed		1
A	No. of sampling		0
A	Unavailability of funds		0
	Which sampling procedure involves grouping the population and		
	then selecting the groups or the clusters rather than individual		
Q	elements for inclusion in the sample?	M	
A	Area sampling		0
A	Cluster sampling		1
A	Multi-stage sampling		0
A	Deliberate sampling		0
Q	A Hypothesis contributes to the development of	M	
A	Theory		1
Α	Generalization		0
A	Evolution		0
Α	Concept		0
Q	Alternate Hypothesis is proved tobe	M	
A	TRUE		1
Α	Partially true		0
A	Partially wrong		0
Α	Completely wrong		0
	In the process of conducting research 'formulation of hypothesis'		
Q	is followed by	M	_
A	Statement of objectives		0
A	Analysis of data		0
A	Selection of research tools		1
А	Collection of data		0
	A straight replication study has provided results very similar to		
	the original study. As a result what can we confidently say about		
Q	this new information?	М	•
A	We can say very little		0
А	We can say that the original findings are replicable.		1
^	The new information explains why the original findings came		0
A	about.		0
^	The new information has increased our understanding of the		0
А	original findings		0
0	Seeing a very big rally it was reported that congress will win the election. The conclusion was based on	N.4	
Q		M	0
A	Random sampling		0
A	Cluster sampling		0
A	Systematic sampling		0
A	Purposive sampling Which one of the following principles is not applicable to		1
0	Which one of the following principles is not applicable to	NA	
Q	sampling?	М	0
A	Sample units must be clearly defined		0
Α	Sample units must be dependent on each other		1

	A	Same units of sample should be used throughout the study		0
	•	Sample units must be chosen in a systematic and objective		Ü
	A	manner		0
		A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called		
	Q	parameter while measure based upon a sample is known as:	M	
	А	Inference		0
	A	Statistics		1
	А	Sample parameter		0
	A	Tabular		0
	Module 5			
	_	Assigning numerals or other symbols to the categories or		
	Q	response is called	М	^
	А А	Editing Coding		0
	A A	Transcription		0
	A	Tabulation		0
ľ				Ü
		The of a set of observations or scores is obtained by		
	Q	dividing the sim of all the values by the total number of values	М	
	A	Mean		1
	A	Median		0
	A	Mode		0
	А	Dispersion		0
	Q	The most frequently occurring score in a distribution	M	
	A	Mean		0
	А	Mode		1
	A	Median		0
	A	Quartile	• •	0
	Q	A good qualitative problem statement:	М	^
	Α	Defines the independent and dependent variables		0
	А А	Conveys a sense of emerging design Specifies a research hypothesis to be tested		1
	Τ.	Specifies the relationship between variables that the researcher		U
	А	expects to find		0
	Module 6	expects to find		Ū
	Q	is called publication in a research journal	М	
	A	Guide		0
	A	Popular report		0
	A	Research article		1
	A	Format		0
		A research paper is a brief report of research work based on		
	Q	·	M	
	А	Secondary data only		0
	A	Primary data only		0
	A	Both primary and Secondary data		1
	A	Neither from secondary nor from primary data		0
	0	Which of the following is not a subsidiary part of a formal report?	5.4	
	Q		М	

Α	Table of contents	(0
Α	References	(0
Α	Appendix		1
Α	Glossary	(0
Q	Synopsis of research is	M	
Α	Blue print of research		1
Α	Document print of research	(0
Α	Spiral of scientific method	(0
Α	Secondary data only	(0