National Testing Agency

Question Paper Name: 5281 Research Methodology for Social Science Teachers 30th June 2019 Shift 1

Subject Name: Research Methodology for Social Science Teachers

Creation Date: 2019-06-30 13:01:41

Duration:180Total Marks:120Display Marks:Yes

Research Methodology for Social Science Teachers

Group Number:

Group Id: 489994203

Group Maximum Duration:

Group Minimum Duration:

Revisit allowed for view?:

No
Revisit allowed for edit?:

No
Break time:

0
Group Marks:

Research Methodology for Social Science Teachers

Section Id: 489994259

Section Number :1Section type :OnlineMandatory or Optional:MandatoryNumber of Questions:120Number of Questions to be attempted:120

Number of Questions to be attempted: 120
Section Marks: 120
Display Number Panel: Yes
Group All Questions: No

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 489994283

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Number: 1 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:

No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which is not a measure of dispersion?

- A. Range
- B. Median
- C. Skewness
- D. Kurtosis

Options:

| 2. 2 |
|---|
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 2 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Which of the following is a relative measure of dispersion? |
| A. Standard Deviation |
| B. Mean Deviation |
| C. Coefficient of Variation |
| D. Standard Error |
| Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 3 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| If a plant has two machines (M1, M2) with means and standard deviations of number of |
| defectives they generate are (10, 12) and (2, 3) respectively, then which machine is more |
| efficient? |
| A. M_1 |
| B. M ₂ |
| C. Both M_1 and M_2 |
| D. Data insufficient |
| Options: 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 4 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 A skewed distribution has been found to have median and mode values as 95 and 110, |
| respectively. Which of the following could be the possible value for mean? |
| A. 87.5 |
| B. 100 |
| C. 205 |
| D. 15 |
| Options: 1. 1 |

| 2. 2 | |
|-----------------|---|
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No Op | on Number: 5 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: otion Orientation: Vertical It Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 In the following distribution it was found that "10" was incorrectly quoted as "11", then |
| | which of the following central tendency is likely to change? |
| | 7 6 6 5 7 7 8 17 9 10 11 14 14 15 17 9 |
| | A. Median |
| | B. Mean |
| | C. Mode |
| | D. Both mean and mode |
| | 1 |
| Option 1. 1 | s: |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No Op Correc | on Number: 6 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: otion Orientation: Vertical of Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 th of the following is a useful plot for detecting outliers? |
| A. | Histogram |
| B. | Scatter plot |
| C. | Stem and leaf diagram |
| D. | Box plot |
| Option | s: |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 4. 4 | |
| 7. 7 | |
| No Op Correc | on Number: 7 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: otion Orientation: Vertical of Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| 3 | All of the following are important aspects of the research process EXCEPT: |
| | A. Searching for and collecting information |
| | B. Idea and theory development |
| | C. Analyzing data |
| | D. Making results publicly available |
| | |

| 2. 2 |
|---|
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 8 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Research involves all of the following except. |
| A. Validation |
| B. Control |
| C. Compilation |
| D. Promotion |
| Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 9 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| The procedures followed at each stage of research are directed, well documented, and, as much |
| as possible, planned in advance. The previous statement defines the aspect of |
| the definition of research. |
| A. Systematic |
| B. Accuracy |
| C. Identification of information |
| D. Collection of information |
| Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 10 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical |

Options:

Which statement best describes the nature of basic research? A. Basic research requires the use of experimentation. B. The primary purpose of basic research is to facilitate the managerial decision process. C. Basic research might lead to theory or model building. D. Because basic research is exploratory, it does not require the use of scientific methodology. **Options:** 1. 1 2.2 3.3 4.4 Question Number: 11 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: **No Option Orientation : Vertical** Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Whether theory comes first or research? A. It depends on type of research approach B. Theory, since it guides us the research C. Only after the research you can develop a theory D. Theory is not important **Options:** 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 Question Number: 12 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 We review the relevant literature to identify: i. What is already known about the topic ii. What concepts and theories have been applied to the topic iii. Who are the key contributors to the topic A. i & ii only B. ii & iii only C. iii only

D. i, ii, iii

Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

| Question Number: 13 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
|--|
| What is a research design? |
| A. A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory. |
| B. The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods. |
| C. The style in which you present your research findings |
| D. A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 14 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Judgmental Sampling is a form of |
| A. Snowball Sampling |
| B. Convenience Sampling |
| C. Purposive Sampling |
| D. Simple Random Sampling |
| |
| Options: 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 15 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| After a researcher has stated the specific problem to be studied in an experiment, he must |
| then develop a |
| A. Theory |
| B. Conclusion |
| C. Hypothesis |
| D. Summary of the data |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 16 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical |

| Qualitative research is often exploratory and has all of the following characteristics except- |
|---|
| A. It is typically used when a great deal is already known about the topic of interest |
| B. It relies on the collection of non-numerical data such as words and pictures |
| C. It is used to generate hypotheses and develop theory about phenomena in the world |
| D. It uses the inductive scientific method. |
| |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 17 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| . The theoretical framework discusses the interrelationships among the |
| A. Variables |
| B. Hypothesis |
| C. Concept |
| D. Theory |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3.3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 18 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 All of the following are true about theories except: |
| A. They organize and summarize existing knowledge about the topic |
| B. They are tentative until the facts prove them true |
| C. They lead to testable hypotheses through the process of deduction |
| D. They provide possible explanations for the phenomenon under study |
| Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 |
| |

 $Question\ Number: 19\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: No\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is true about the relationship between theory building and data collection?

- A. When studies come out as expected, inductive support for the theory is gained.
- B. If an experiment fails, discarding the experiment is an example of affirming the consequent.
- C. When a hypothesis is not supported, virtually nothing has been learned about the theory.
- D. A good theory will be inclusive enough to explain every possible research outcome.

Options:

- 1. 1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

Question Number : 20 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Theory and research are dichotomous
- B. Theory and research are interrelated
- C. There is no difference between theory and research
- D. References are considered as theory

Options:

- 1. 1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

Question Number : 21 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Empirical research process commences with.....

- A. Data analysis
- B. Research design
- C. Hypotheses
- D. Review of literature

Options:

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4.4

| Question Number : 22 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
|---|
| Research question is embedded in |
| A. Research report |
| B. Sampling |
| C. Research problem |
| D. Analysis of data |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 23 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Minimum number of variables mentioned in a research problem has to be |
| A. Two |
| B. One |
| C. Three |
| D. Four |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 24 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Spot the false statement out of the four below: |
| A. Discourse analysis does not treat language as if it were representational. |
| B. Language is seen as socially situated in Discourse Analysis. |
| C. Discourse analysis can be used to analyse anything from newspaper to a clothes |
| catalogue. |
| D. Discourse Analysis is built on the idea that truth and reality are identifiable through |
| |
| research. |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| |
| $Question\ Number: 25\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: No\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ |

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Complete this sentence. Critical discourse analysis: A. is concerned with power and social inequality in the interpretation of discourse, it studies the way in which power is attained and maintained through language. B. is concerned with the critical analysis of prior discourse analyses. It studies the trends in discourse analyses and the power of the researcher. C. is concerned with which structures, strategies and properties of talk and text are used in discourse analysis. It studies examples of these in published discourse analytic studies. D. is a meta-analytic technique for discourse analysis. It studies the reliability and validity of previous discourse analyses, and looks for trends in the examples given. **Options:** 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 Question Number: 26 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Hypotheses are formulated..... review of literature. A. Before B After C. Within D. Between **Options:** 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4

Question Number: 27 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Control group is included in a research design in order to.....

- A. Maximize true variance
- B. Minimize error variance
- C. Control extraneous variance
- D. Make study interesting

Options:

- 1. 1
- 2.2
- 3.3

3. 3 4. 4

| No Optio | Number : 28 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : on Orientation : Vertical Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
|-----------|---|
| Correct | WIGHES: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| . If inde | pendent variable is not experimentally manipulated, it is called Study. |
| A. L | Longitudinal |
| B. U | Inivariate |
| C. C | Cross-sectional |
| D. E | Ex-post-facto |
| Options : | |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No Optio | Number: 29 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: on Orientation: Vertical Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Researc | ch process will remain incomplete without |
| A. A | analysis of data |
| B. In | nterpretation of data |
| C. C | onclusion |
| D. R | eport writing |
| Options : | : |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No Optio | Number : 30 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : on Orientation : Vertical Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Themat | tic Analysis usually: |
| A. Emp | ploys no transcription and works directly from recordings. |
| B. Use | s both literal transcription and Jefferson Coding at the same time. |
| C. Emp | ploys literal transcription of the data. |
| D. Use | es aspects of Jefferson Coding. |
| Options : | : |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |

| Question Number: 31 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
|---|
| Quantification is easier in observation than any other method of observation. |
| A. Noticed |
| B. Unstructured |
| C. Participant |
| D. Structured |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 32 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Overt responses are generally |
| A. Intrapersonal |
| B. Motor |
| C. Interpersonal |
| D. Social |
| Options: |
| l. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 33 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Strength of response is indicated by |
| A. Intensity |
| B. Frequency |
| C. Chronicity |
| D. Duration |
| Options: |
| l. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 4. 4 |
| 1. 4 |
| Question Number: 34 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical |

| 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | | |
|---|--|------|
| B. Unstructured C. Semi Structured D. Formal Doptions: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | Casual interview is also called interview. | |
| C. Semi Structured D. Formal Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | A. Structured | |
| D. Formal Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | B. Unstructured | |
| Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 4 Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | C. Semi Structured | |
| 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | D. Formal | |
| 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | Options: | |
| 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number : 35 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | 1. 1 | |
| Question Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | 2. 2 | |
| Ouestion Number: 35 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | 3. 3 | |
| No Option Orientation: Yertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Experimentation in the laboratory is | 4. 4 | |
| Experimentation in the laboratory is | No Option Orientation : Vertical | on : |
| B. Unstructured, Disguised C. Structured, Undisguised D. Unstructured, Undisguised Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the followingmeasures. i. Structured & Disguised ii. Unstructured & Disguised iii. Structured & Undisguised iii. Structured & Undisguised iv. Unstructured & Undisguised A. i. & ii only B. i. & iv only C. i. & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | Experimentation in the laboratory is& | |
| B. Unstructured, Disguised C. Structured, Undisguised D. Unstructured, Undisguised Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the followingmeasures. i. Structured & Disguised ii. Unstructured & Disguised iii. Unstructured & Undisguised iii. Structured & Undisguised iii. Unstructured & Undisguised iv. Unstructured & Undisguised A. i. & ii only B. i. & iv only C. i. & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | A. Structured, Disguised | |
| C. Structured, Undisguised D. Unstructured, Undisguised Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the following | | |
| D. Unstructured, Undisguised Options: 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the following | MARKANINO MARKANINA MARKAN | |
| 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the followingmeasures. i. Structured & Disguised ii. Unstructured & Disguised iii. Structured & Undisguised iv. Unstructured & Undisguised iv. Unstructured & Undisguised A. i & ii only B. i & iv only C. i & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | D. Unstructured, Undisguised | |
| 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the followingmeasures. i. Structured & Disguised ii. Unstructured & Disguised iii. Structured & Undisguised iv. Unstructured & Undisguised A. i & ii only B. i & iv only C. i & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | Options: | |
| 3. 3 4. 4 Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the followingmeasures. i. Structured & Disguised ii. Unstructured & Disguised iii. Structured & Undisguised iv. Unstructured & Undisguised A. i & ii only B. i & iv only C. i & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | 1. 1 | |
| Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the following | 2. 2 | |
| Question Number: 36 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the following | 3. 3 | |
| No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the following | 4. 4 | |
| i. Structured & Disguised ii. Unstructured & Undisguised iii. Structured & Undisguised iv. Unstructured & Undisguised A. i & ii only B. i & iv only C. i & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | Question Number : 36 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 | on : |
| ii. Unstructured & Disguised iii. Structured & Undisguised iv. Unstructured & Undisguised A. i & ii only B. i & iv only C. i & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: | Resistance is broken easily in which combination of the followingmeasures. | |
| iii. Structured & Undisguised iv. Unstructured & Undisguised A. i & ii only B. i & iv only C. i & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | i. Structured & Disguised | |
| iv. Unstructured & Undisguised A. i & ii only B. i & iv only C. i & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | ii. Unstructured & Disguised | |
| A. i & ii only B. i & iv only C. i & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | iii. Structured & Undisguised | |
| B. i & iv only C. i & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | iv. Unstructured & Undisguised | |
| C. i & iii only D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | A. i & ii only | |
| D. ii & iv only Options: 1. 1 | B. i & iv only | |
| Options: 1. 1 | C. i & iii only | |
| 1. 1 | D. ii & iv only | |
| | Options: | |
| 2. 2 | 1. 1 | |
| | 2. 2 | |
| | 3. 3 | |
| 4 . 4 | 4. 4 | |

 $Question\ Number: 37\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: No\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

| Corr | rect Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
|------|--|
| "Fa | king good" is a sign of |
| i. | Resistance |
| ii | . Response Cost |
| ii | i. Social Desirability |
| Α | . i & ii only |
| В | i & iii only |
| С | ii & iii only |
| D |). iii only |
| Opti | ons: |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No (| stion Number: 38 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Orientation: Vertical rect Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| | nces of normal distribution of scores are quite high with regard totype of scaling. |
| | . Nominal |
| | Ordinal |
| | Interval |
| | Combination of nominal and ordinal |
| Opti | ons: |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No (| stion Number : 39 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : Option Orientation : Vertical rect Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Spl | it-Half method may also be called method. |
| A | Test - Retest |
| В | . Parallel Form |
| C | . Alternate Form |
| D | . Odd - Even |
| Opti | ons: |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4.4 | |

| Question Number: 40 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option |
|---|
| No Option Orientation : Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Confidence of respondents can be won by establishing |
| A. Reliability |
| B. Trust Worthiness |
| |
| C. Stability |
| D. Rapport |
| Options: 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 41 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| The aim of quantitative research is to |
| A. Supplement quantitative aspects of the study |
| B. Measure or assign numerical values to the aspects of the study |
| C. Provide nature of the study |
| D. Describe the process |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3.3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 42 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Qualitative research is interested in the |
| A. Process and qualities |
| B. Justifying quantitative aspects |
| C. Descriptions only |
| D. Studying change |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 43 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |

| Qualitative approaches |
|---|
| A. must have a hypothesis |
| B. are not scientific |
| C. may or may not have a hypothesis |
| D. are deductive |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 44 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| The qualitative methods emphasise on |
| A. Socially constructed reality |
| B. How humans deal with the other beings |
| C. Understanding human rights |
| D. Prediction |
| |
| |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| |
| Question Number: 45 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 One of the following is used in qualitative research |
| A. Survey |
| B. Structured questionnaire |
| C. Structured interviews |
| D. Focus group interviews |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 46 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |

| Quantitative data collection involves |
|--|
| A. a structured data collection |
| B. analysis and data collection at the same time |
| C. focus group discussions and qualitative data collection |
| D. descriptions |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 4. 4 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 47 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 The framework of quantitative research is |
| 3 7. 3 |
| A. not free from interviewer bias |
| B. value free |
| C. researcher not independent of data gathering process |
| D. unstructured approach |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| |
| Question Number : 48 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Data gathering process in quantitative research involves |
| A. Unstructured interviews |
| |
| B. Open-ended questionnaires |
| C. Structured schedules and questionnaires |
| D. Focus group discussions |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 4. 4 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 49 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation : Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |

| Mixed methods |
|---|
| A. do not permit triangulation |
| B. uses only specific method for verification |
| C. allow triangulation |
| D. are unorthodox |
| Options : |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 50 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation : Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Mixed method approach focusses on |
| A. experts opinion as a check for validity and accuracy |
| B. respondents validation as a check for validity and accuracy |
| C. respondents validation not as a check for validity and accuracy |
| D. researchers validation as a check for validity and accuracy |
| |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 4. 4 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 51 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Which of the following is not part of a qualitative research? |
| A. Naturalistic research |
| B. Holistic research |
| C. Inductive reasoning |
| D. Experimental research |
| Options : |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 52 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation : Vertical |

| In qualitative research, the role of researcher is | |
|--|--|
| A. dominant over the subjects | |
| B. inactive and receptive | |
| C. active engagement with the subjects | |
| D. distanced and objective | |
| Options: 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| Question Number: 53 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 | |
| Qualitative research uses interpretive framework and hence it depends on | |
| i. Experiences gained | |
| ii. Subjective understanding | |
| iii. Interpretation of the subjects | |
| A. i only | |
| B. ii only | |
| C. i & ii only | |
| D. i, ii & iii | |
| Options: | |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| Question Number: 54 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 | |
| Qualitative research differs from positivist approach because it depends | |
| A. on objective understanding | |
| B. on subjective experiences | |
| C. entirely on the interpretation of subjects | |
| D. entirely not on the interpretation of subjects | |
| Options: | |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| Question Number : 55 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical | |

| Corre | ct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
|---------------|---|
| 'Emi | ic' perspective means |
| A. | how an outsider views |
| B. | how a phenomenon is explained |
| C. | the understanding of the insider |
| D. | neither insider nor outsider's perception |
| Ontio | |
| Option 1. 1 | ns: |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No O | ion Number : 56 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : ption Orientation : Vertical ct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Buile | ding 'rapport' is required in qualitative research for getting: |
| i. | The perception of the insider |
| ii. | The objective understanding |
| iii. | The subjective perspective |
| A. | i only |
| B. | ii only |
| C. | i & ii only |
| D. | i, ii & iii |
| Option | ns: |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 4. 4 | |
| -1. T | |
| Quest No O | ion Number : 57 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : ption Orientation : Vertical |

| There is the need of different kinds of data for qualitative research as |
|--|
| i. one compensates the other or one substitutes the other |
| ii. all provide holistic understanding of the phenomenon |
| iii. all together provide an objective understanding of the phenomenon |
| A. i only |
| B. ii only |
| C. i & ii only |
| D. i, ii & iii |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 58 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Which of the following is appropriate with reference to the role of hypotheses in qualitative |
| research? |
| A. Essential in formulating research questions |
| B. Irrelevant as hypothesis cannot be tested |
| C. Developed on the basis of field experience and tested with logical inferences |
| D. Not required at all as it engages in exploration only |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 59 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Major constraint for undertaking qualitative research is |
| A. it is time consuming enterprise |
| B. too complicated data |
| C. unmanageable and messy data |
| D. very simplistic analysis |
| |
| |
| Options : 1. 1 |

2. 2 3. 3

| No Opti | n Number : 60 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : ion Orientation : Vertical Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
|--------------|--|
| The ma | ijor strength of qualitative research is |
| A. it | helps obtaining the most reliable data |
| B. it | s concerns with the multi-dimensionality of the issue |
| C. it | provides in-depth understanding |
| D. it | provides rich data |
| Options | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No Opti | n Number : 61 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : ion Orientation : Vertical Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| | graphic research method does not usually deal with |
| 340 | |
| A. s | urveys and interview schedules |
| B. re | esource mapping |
| C. s | tatistical analysis |
| D. a | nalysis of Biographies |
| Options | : |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No Opti | n Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: ion Orientation: Vertical Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 research essentially is oriented towards |
| i. R | esearch in performing certain actions |
| ii. A | ctivities are taken up on the basis of research |
| iii. It | nplemented activities feed back into research leading to further action |
| A. i c | only |
| B. ii | only |
| C. iii | only |
| D. i, | ii & iii |
| Options 1. 1 | : |

| 3. 3 |
|---|
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 63 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Multi-case design means |
| A. case Study in different periods of time |
| B. selecting Cases located in different places |
| C. selection of cases randomly |
| D. selection of cases which are linked to one another |
| |
| Options: 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 64 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Conversational analysis focuses |
| |
| A. on sequential order of conversations in a particular context |
| B. not on sequential order of conversations but meanings |
| C. on sequential order of conversation but not context and motivation |
| D. on meanings constructed through conversation |
| |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 65 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Phenomenological method does not require one of the tools for collecting data is |
| A. Participant observation |
| B. Documents |
| C. Hypotheses |

D. Observation

Options:1. 1
2. 2

| 3. 3 | |
|------|--|
| 4. 4 | |
| Ques | stion Number : 66 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : Option Orientation : Vertical |
| | ect Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Wh | ich of the following is used in collecting the data in biographical method? |
| A | . Interview only |
| В | . Interview and documents |
| C | Observation only |
| D | . Observation and group discussion |
| Opti | ons: |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No (| ction Number : 67 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : Option Orientation : Vertical rect Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Inde | exicality means creating meaning |
| Α. | with the help of other words |
| | in the interaction of others |
| C. | by using indices |
| D. | with the help of symbols |
| Opti | ons: |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No (| stion Number : 68 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : Option Orientation : Vertical eect Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| In (| Frounded theory, the theory develops from the inductive research through |
| A | old and new categories |
| В | reflexive process |
| C | deconstruction |
| D | . constructivist mechanisms |
| Opti | ons: |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3. 3 | |
| 4. 4 | |

| No O | ion Number: 69 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: option Orientation: Vertical ext Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
|---------------|--|
| | neneutics engages in interpretation employing the tools of |
| i. | Textual analysis |
| ii. | Interviews and Textual analysis |
| iii. | Group discussion |
| A | i only |
| | ii only |
| | i & ii only |
| | i, ii & iii |
| ъ. | |
| Optio | ns: |
| 2. 2 3. 3 | |
| 3. 3 4. 4 | |
| 1. 1 | |
| No O | tion Number : 70 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : ption Orientation : Vertical ect Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Foci | us Group Discussion technique requires participation of |
| A. | a large number of knowledgeable persons |
| B. | a few, not more than 15 knowledgeable persons |
| C. | group of people who can focus on the topic under the discussion |
| D. | more than 15 knowledgeable persons |
| Optio | ns: |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |
| 3.3 | |
| 4. 4 | |
| No O Corre | tion Number: 71 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: option Orientation: Vertical option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: option Orientation: Vertical option: Vertical option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: option Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: Option Shuffling: Option |
| | ch of the following talks about data reliability in an empirical research? |
| | Completeness |
| | Consistency |
| | Uniqueness |
| D. | Validity |
| Optio | ns: |
| 1. 1 | |
| 2. 2 | |

| 4. 4 |
|---|
| Question Number : 72 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| Which of the following is true about standard normal variate? |
| i. It reduces the scale values normally from -3.0 to $+3.0$ |
| ii. It's symmetric about the mean |
| iii. Mean and standard deviation values, respectively, are 0 and 1 |
| A. i only |
| B. ii only |
| C. i & ii only |
| D. i, ii & iii |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 4. 4 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 73 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation : Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Which of the following data formats can't be used while importing data into SPSS data editor? |
| Asav |
| Bspo |
| Cpor |
| Dcsv |
| Ontions: |

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

 $\label{eq:Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical$

| Which of the following is true about the variable view of the data file in SPSS? |
|---|
| i. It's the required data set |
| ii. It's explains the output file |
| iii. It explains the variables in the data |
| A. i only |
| B. ii only |
| C. iii only |
| D. i, ii & iii |
| |
| Options: 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| |
| Question Number: 75 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Which of the following tools and techniques can be used for predicting the future from existing |
| data sets? |
| A. Data mining |
| B. Data warehousing |
| C. Data structuring |
| D. Data integration |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 76 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| . Which of the following is true about dimension reduction in data management? |
| A. Removes relevant attributes |
| B. Removes irrelevant attributes |
| C. Removes derived attributes |
| D. Removes composite attributes |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 4.4 |
| 4. 4 |

| Question Number : 77 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical |
|--|
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| How many people visit the mall on a weekend is an example of |
| A. Applied research |
| B. Conclusive research |
| C. Basic research |
| D. Descriptive research |
| |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 78 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Consider this statement: 'All research scholars who have studied here are analytical in |
| approach. Therefore, we conclude that all research scholars are analytical.' This is an example |
| of: |
| A. Construct |
| B. Inductive logic |
| C. The ladder of abstraction |
| D. Deductive logic |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 79 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| When attempting a research for a business manager at what stage does the researcher enter the |
| decision making process? |
| A. Problem identification and definition |
| B. Alternative formulation |
| C. Evaluation of alternatives |

Options:

D. Implementation

1. 1

3.3

4.4

Question Number: 80 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:

No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following statements about review of literature is true?

- A. The literature has been formalized by the researcher for the specific purpose of addressing the research problem at hand.
- B. Literature review generally involves collecting information through secondary sources of information.
- C. Literature review generally involves collecting information through primary sources of information.
- D. The literature has been formalized by the researcher for the specific purpose of addressing the social problem at hand.

Options:

- 1.1
- 2. 2
- 3.3
- 4.4

Question Number: 81 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Ais a set of variables and their interrelationships designed to represent, in whole or in part, some real system or process.

- A. Mathematical framework
- B. Graphical framework
- C. Verbal framework
- D. Theoretical framework

Options:

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number: 82 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option:

No Option Orientation : Vertical

| A survey question about marital status, to be answered as married or unmarried is an example |
|--|
| of a (n): |
| A. Dichotomous variable |
| B. Unknown variable |
| C. Dependent variable |
| D. Continuous variable |
| |
| Options: 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 83 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 A survey question about liking the new pizza at a food court on a five-point scale ranging from |
| 'like a lot' to 'dislike a lot' is an example of a (n): |
| A. Dichotomous variable |
| B. Unknown variable |
| C. Dependent variable |
| D. Continuous variable |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 84 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| In a typical research problem the is expected to influence the |
| A. Predictor variable; primary variable |
| B. Independent variable; dependent variable |
| C. Dependent variable; independent variable |
| D. Criterion; hypothesis |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 85 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical |

| If one is studying the impact of variable pay component on job satisfaction, then variable pay |
|---|
| component is |
| A. Moderating variable |
| B. Independent variable |
| C. Intervening variable |
| D. Dependent variable |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 86 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 The research that does not collect data directly from people, at the same time, which can also be considered as both Quantitative and Qualitative in nature is |
| A. Experimental Research |
| B. Unobtrusive Research |
| C. Action Research |
| D. Descriptive Research |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3.3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 87 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 If studying the impact of variable pay component on job satisfaction, then the designation of the employee in the company would be the |
| B. Independent variable |
| C. Intervening variable |
| D. Dependent variable |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 88 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |

| There are two general categories of content analysis. One is Conceptual analysis and another one is |
|--|
| B. Systematic Analysis |
| C. Relational analysis |
| D. Factorial Analysis |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 89 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| The variable that follows the occurrence of the independent variable and precedes the |
| dependent variable is called the |
| A. Moderator variable |
| B. Extraneous variable |
| C. Intervening variable |
| D. Discrete variable |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 90 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| are statements/assumptions made -about the likely outcomes of the problem-which |
| may or may not be true. |
| A. Hypotheses |
| B. Research questions |
| C. Marketing research problems |
| D. Analytical models |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 91 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical |

| Which of following statements regarding factor analysis is true? |
|--|
| i. It is a data reduction technique. |
| ii. There is no distinction between dependent and independent variables. |
| iii. A factor is a linear combination of variables. |
| A. i only |
| B. ii only |
| C. i & ii only |
| D. i, ii & iii |
| Options: |
| 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 1. 4 |
| Question Number: 92 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| The correlation coefficient of extracted factor with a variable is called |
| A. Communality |
| B. Eigenvalue |
| C. Factor score |
| D. Factor loading |
| Options: |
| 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 . . |
| 1. 4 |
| Question Number: 93 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| The sum of the squares of factor loadings corresponding to a given factor is called |
| A. Eigenvalue |
| B. Communality |
| C. Factor score coefficient |
| D. KMO statistic |
| Options : |
| 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 1. 4 |
| Question Number: 94 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option Option Option Orientation: Vertical |

| The dependent variable in discriminant analysis is |
|---|
| A. Categorical (nominal scale) |
| B. Interval scale |
| C. Ratio scale |
| D. Ordinal scale |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 95 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 |
| The simple correlation coefficient between discriminant score and the group membership is |
| called |
| A. Eigenvalue |
| B. Canonical correlation |
| C. Wilks' lambda |
| D. Hit ratio |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 96 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Zero correlation coefficient between two variables could mean |
| A. The variables are non-linearly related to each other |
| B. There is a cause and effect relationship between variables |
| C. That there is error of measurement in variables |
| D. There is no cause and effect relationship between variables |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 97 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation : Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |

| The slope term of simple linear regression cannot be estimated if |
|--|
| A. All values of the independent variable are same |
| B. Variance of independent variable is maximized |
| C. The values of independent variable is the reciprocal of the value of dependent variable |
| D. All values of the independent variable are not same |
| |
| |
| Options: 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3.3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 98 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Who is the author of the book "The Research Act"? |
| A. Russel H. Bernard |
| B. Norman K. Denzin |
| C. B. G. Glaser |
| D. Clifford Geertz |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 4. 4 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 99 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Which statement is not true about the report preparation and presentation process? |
| A. The findings should be presented in such a way that they can be used directly as input |
| into decision making. |
| B. Conclusions and limitations should be clearly spelt out |
| C. Conclusions can be converted into actions and implemented in the organization(s) |
| studied. |
| D. The researcher should assist the client in understanding the report. |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 4. 4 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 100 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical |

| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
|--|
| Working papers have all the following details except: |
| A. Scope and framework of the study |
| B. Methodology of the study |
| C. Results and findings of the study |
| D. Study background |
| |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 101 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Usually confidence intervals are set at what figure? |
| |
| A. 95%. |
| B. 1%. |
| C. 5%. |
| D. 10%. |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 102 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| The is often the only portion of the research report that policy makers read. |
| A. Title page |
| B. Letter of transmittal |
| C. Letter of authorization |
| D. Executive summary |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3.3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 103 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option No Option Orientation: Vertical |

| The two basic groups of multivariate techniques are: |
|--|
| A. Dependence methods and interdependence methods |
| B. Primary methods and secondary methods |
| C. Simple methods and complex methods |
| D. Partial methods and complete methods |
| Options : |
| Deptions: |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 104 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Which of the following is an example of an interdependence analysis method? |
| i. Multi-Dimensional Scaling |
| ii. Multiple Regression Analysis |
| iii. Conjoint Analysis |
| A. i only |
| B. ii only |
| C. i & ii only |
| D. i, ii & iii |
| Options: |
| l. 1 |
| 2. 2 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| |
| Question Number: 105 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 What are the two goals of theory? |
| A. Speculation and confirmation |
| B. Understanding and predicting |
| 2004 - 1000 Professor Vision (Vision (|
| C. Deducting and inducting |
| D. Abstraction and concretization |
| Options : |
| l. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3 3 |

| Question Number: 106 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
|---|
| Attitude is a concept that is not directly observable or measurable but is measured through |
| proxy measures. This is an example of a (n): |
| A. Latent Construct |
| B. Empirical Construct |
| C. Secondary Construct |
| D. Higher Order Construct |
| Options: 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3.3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 107 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| "Employees dressed professionally will generate greater sales than those dressed casually" is |
| an example of a: |
| A. Theory |
| B. Proposition |
| C. Hypothesis |
| D. Variation |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 108 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| When a researcher has made the decision to conduct a survey using a sample of the population, |
| the FIRST step in the selection of the sample is to: |
| A. Define the target population |
| B. Determine the sample size |
| C. Select the actual sampling units |
| D. Select a sampling frame |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3.3 |
| 4. 4 |

Question Number: 109 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 A single element or group of elements that is eligible for selection via the sampling process is called a: A. Sampling panel B. Sampling unit C. Sampling error D. Sampling quota **Options:** 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 Question Number : 110 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Neha is conducting an experiment where all subjects rotate through all of the training programs she is testing. This type of experiment in which an individual subject is exposed to more than one level of an experimental treatment is called:

- A. Between-subjects
- B. Repeated measures
- C. Redundant manipulation
- D. Randomization

Options:

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3. 3
- 4.4

Question Number: 111 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following means that there is an alternative explanation beyond the experimental variables for any observed differences in the dependent variables?

- A. Confound
- B. Interaction
- C. Randomization
- D. Repeated measures

Options:

| 3. 3 |
|---|
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 112 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Which of the following is present when the person administering experimental procedures |
| influences the subjects' behaviour or sways them to slant their answers to cooperate with him |
| or her? |
| A. Experimenter bias |
| B. Response bias |
| C. Type I error |
| D. Type II error |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 113 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| Arranging data so that the number of times each category occurs is called a (n) table. |
| A. Cross-tabulation |
| B. Frequency |
| C. Percentage |
| D. Pre-coding |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| |
| Question Number: 114 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| The conventional rule for computing percentages in a contingency table is to compute the |
| percentages in the direction of the: |
| A. Independent variable |
| B. Marginal totals |
| C. Dependent variable |
| D. Column mean |
| |
| Options: |

| 1. 1 |
|---|
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 115 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| When a respondent's answers to ten Likert-scale items are added up to form a total subset score |
| for these questions, this is an example of: |
| A. Data indexing |
| B. Data transformation |
| C. Contingency analysis |
| D. Data coding |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 116 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| The extent to which a change in one variable corresponds systematically to a change in another |
| is called: |
| A. Spurious association |
| B. Significance |
| C. Covariance |
| D. Standardized coefficient |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number: 117 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| . The Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient ranges between: |
| A. Zero and +1.0 |
| B1.0 and zero |
| C1.0 and +1.0 |
| D2.0 and +2.0 |

| 2. 2 |
|--|
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 118 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| If the correlation between two variables is - 0.75, this means that: |
| A. There is a weak positive relationship between the variables |
| B. There is a strong negative relationship between the variables |
| C. There is a weak negative relationship between the variables |
| D. There is a strong positive relationship between the variables |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 119 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical |
| Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 |
| The right of the research participant that information involved in the research will not be shared |
| with others, is known as: |
| A. Consent |
| B. Active research |
| C. Passive research |
| D. Confidentiality |
| Options: |
| 1. 1 |
| 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 |
| 4. 4 |
| Question Number : 120 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical |

Options:

..... is the extent to which a cause, X, and an effect, Y, occur together or vary together in the way predicted by the hypothesis under consideration.

- A. The time order of occurrence of variables
- B. The role of evidence
- C. Concomitant variation
- D. The elimination of other possible factors

Options:

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4