National Testing Agency

Question Paper Name: Concerns In Educational Research And Assessment 16th February 2020 Shift 2

Subject Name: Concerns In Educational Research And Assessment

Creation Date: 2020-02-16 17:48:25

Duration:180Total Marks:100Display Marks:Yes

Concerns In Educational Research And Assessment

Group Number:

Group Id: 28860727

Group Maximum Duration:

Group Minimum Duration:

Show Attended Group?:

No
Edit Attended Group?:

No
Break time:

Group Marks:

100
Is this Group for Examiner?:

No

Concerns In Educational Research And Assessment

Section Id :28860730Section Number :1Section type :OnlineMandatory or Optional:MandatoryNumber of Questions:100Number of Questions to be attempted:100Section Marks:100

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 28860730 **Question Shuffling Allowed:** Yes

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 2886072426 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

A test helps in

- a) In quantifying human behaviour
- b) In understanding human behaviour
- c) In predicting human behaviour
- d) All of the above

Options:

2886079696, 3 2886079697.4 Question Number: 2 Question Id: 2886072427 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 The classification of tests into subjective tests and objective tests is based on a) Evaluation b) Administration c) Language d) Standardization **Options:** 2886079698. 1 2886079699, 2 2886079700.3 2886079701.4 Question Number: 3 Question Id: 2886072428 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Average performance or scores of a population is called a) Reliability b) Validity c) Norms d) Item Analysis **Options:** 2886079702.1 2886079703, 2 2886079704.3 2886079705.4 Question Number: 4 Question Id: 2886072429 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 According to Conrad (1948) how many examinees are sufficient for the first administration or pre try out? a) 100

2886079695, 2

b) 200c) 370d) 400Options:

2886079706. 1 2886079707. 2

2886079708.3

2886079709.4

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 2886072430 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Absolute zero is related to-

a) Ratio Scale

- b) Nominal Scale
- c) Interval Scale
- d) Ordinal Scale

Options:

2886079710.1

2886079711. 2

2886079712.3

2886079713.4

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 2886072431 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The correct ascending order of levels of measurement is

- a) Ratio, Interval, Ordinal, Nominal
- b) Nominal, Interval, Ordinal, Ratio
- c) Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio
- d) Ratio, Ordinal, Interval, Nominal

Options:

2886079714.1

2886079715. 2

2886079716.3

2886079717.4

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 2886072432 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

An 'item' in test is

- a) A measurement device used to quantify behaviour
- b) A specific stimulus to which person a responds overtly
- c) A special characteristic of human behaviour
- d) Achievement of an individual

Options: 2886079718. 1 2886079719. 2

2886079720, 3

2886079721.4

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 2886072433 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

A psychological construct is a

a) Set of rules for a test construction

- b) Non observable trait linked with observable qualities
- c) Observable trait linked with non-observable qualities
- d) Mental representations of ideas

Options:

2886079722. 1

2886079723. 2

2886079724.3

2886079725.4

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 2886072434 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Data collected from which step of the following is used for item analysis of a test?

- a) Pre try out
- b) Try out proper
- c) Dress rehearsal
- d) Writings of the item

Options:

2886079726, 1

2886079727. 2

2886079728.3

2886079729.4

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 2886072435 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The First administration during standardized test construction is useful for

- a) To find out any gross defect
- b) To estimate a reasonable time limit
- c) Both a & b
- d) None the above

Options: 2886079730.1 2886079731, 2 2886079732.3 2886079733.4 Question Number: 11 Question Id: 2886072436 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Item analysis helps in I. Calculating Discriminating Index II. Identifying effectiveness of distractor III. Item ability index IV. Rejection of invalid items a) I, III & IV b) I, II & III c) I & II only d) All the above **Options:** 2886079734. 1 2886079735, 2 2886079736.3 2886079737.4 Question Number: 12 Question Id: 2886072437 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 If the proportion or percentage of correct answers is higher in the upper group than the in the lower group then the item is a) Positively discriminating item b) Negatively discriminating item c) Non-discriminating item d) All of the above **Options:** 2886079738. 1 2886079739, 2 2886079740.3

Question Number: 13 Question Id: 2886072438 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

During second administration in the process of standardized test construction, the number of subjects in upper group and in lower group should be 27% of total subjects, is

- suggested by a) K.L. Bean
- b) L.W. Hales
- c) T.L. Kelly
- d) W.C. Budd

Options:

2886079742.1

2886079743, 2

2886079744.3

2886079745.4

Question Number: 14 Question Id: 2886072439 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

During item analysis, the criterion for selecting final item is

- a) Moderate DV with low DI
- b) High DV with High DI
- c) High DV with low DI
- d) None the above

Options:

2886079746.1

2886079747. 2

2886079748, 3

2886079749.4

Question Number: 15 Question Id: 2886072440 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The item analysis of criterion reference achievement test is done by

- a) Conducting repeated tests on different subjects
- b) Conducting pre-test and post-test on same subjects
- c) Conducting pre-test and post-test on different subjects
- d) All of the above may be applied

Options:

2886079750.1

2886079751. 2

2886079752.3

Question Number: 16 Question Id: 2886072441 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
Difference index of an item is

- a) Sum of item facility on an item for pre test and post test
- b) Item facility on an item for post test minus item facility of same item on pre test
- c) Item facility on an item for pre test minus item facility of same item on post test
- d) None of the above

Options:

2886079754, 1

2886079755, 2

2886079756, 3

2886079757, 4

Question Number: 17 Question Id: 2886072442 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The list of all units in a population is called

- (a) Sampling frame
- (b) Sampling bias
- (c) Sampling response
- (d) Sampling error

Options:

2886079758. 1

2886079759. 2

2886079760.3

2886079761.4

Question Number: 18 Question Id: 2886072443 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which one of the following factor is most important to determine the sample size

- (a) Heterogeneity of population
- (b) Purpose of the study
- (c) Available resources
- (d) Practicability

Options:

2886079762.1

2886079763.2

2886079764.3

2886079765.4

Question Number: 19 Question Id: 2886072444 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Probability of selection of each unit in a sample varies at each subsequent draw in

- (a) Sampling without replacement
- (b) Sampling with replacement
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Options:

2886079766.1

2886079767. 2

2886079768.3

2886079769.4

Question Number: 20 Question Id: 2886072445 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

A numerical characteristic of a population is called as:

- (a) Statistic
- (b) Estimate
- (c) Parameter
- (d) Sampling frame

Options:

2886079770.1

2886079771.2

2886079772.3

2886079773.4

Question Number: 21 Question Id: 2886072446 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The population of online learners through SWAYAM will be called

- (a) Hypothetical population
- (b) Finite population
- (c) Infinite population
- (d) None of the above

Options:

2886079774. 1

2886079775.2

2886079776.3

2886079777.4

Question Number: 22 Question Id: 2886072447 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

In simple random sampling, the probability of selecting an item in a sample from a population is

- (a) Zero
- (b) Known
- (c) Unknown
- (d) Undecided

Options:

2886079778. 1

2886079779, 2

2886079780.3

2886079781.4

Question Number: 23 Question Id: 2886072448 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which one of the following is the limitation of simple random sampling method

- (a) Sampling unit is not an individual element
- (b) Not applicable to heterogeneous population
- (c) Listing the elements in sub-population necessary
- (d) Periodic arrangement of elements

Options:

2886079782, 1

2886079783. 2

2886079784.3

2886079785.4

Question Number: 24 Question Id: 2886072449 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

- Which one of the following is NOT the feature of probability sampling
- (a) Every individual has an equal chance of being selected in the sample
- (b) It provides a representative sample
- (c) Selected some participants purposively
- (d) Used for inferential purpose

Options:

2886079786. 1

2886079787.2

2886079788.3

2886079789.4

Question Number: 25 Question Id: 2886072450 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

If a researcher wants to study the socio-emotional behaviour of drug addict students, in this situation which one of the following sampling technique will be most appropriate

- (a) Chain sampling
- (b) Subjective sampling
- (c) Judgmental sampling
- (d) Purposive sampling

Options:

2886079790. 1

2886079791.2

2886079792.3

2886079793.4

Question Number: 26 Question Id: 2886072451 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The nature of each stratum in stratified random sampling technique is

- (a) Internally homogeneous
- (b) Internally heterogeneous
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Options:

2886079794. 1

2886079795, 2

2886079796.3

2886079797.4

Question Number: 27 Question Id: 2886072452 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Interview is NOT a

- a) Face to face interaction
- b) Tool for data collection
- c) Technique for gathering information
- d) Technique used for communicating with others

Options:

2886079798. 1

2886079799.2

2886079800.3

2886079801.4

Question Number: 28 Question Id: 2886072453 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Which of the following classification of interview is based on the number of subjects

- a) Panel interview
- b) Telephonic interview
- c) Unstructured interview
- d) None of the above

Options:

2886079802. 1

2886079803, 2

2886079804.3

2886079805.4

 $Question\ Number: 29\ \ Question\ Id: 2886072454\ \ Question\ Type: MCQ\ \ Option\ Shuffling: No$

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is not a step in interview?

- a) Planning
- b) Execution
- c) Observation
- d) Closure

Options:

2886079806, 1

2886079807. 2

2886079808.3

2886079809.4

Question Number: 30 Question Id: 2886072455 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

During an interview, it is possible to win the confidence of the respondent by

- a) Giving him/her strong hand shake
- b) Warmth and respected conduct
- c) Showing him your superiority
- d) Kidding to him

Options:

2886079810. 1

2886079811.2

2886079812.3

2886079813.4

 $Question\ Number: 31\ \ Question\ Id: 2886072456\ \ Question\ Type: MCQ\ \ Option\ Shuffling: No$

The ethical term of an interview is

- a) Maintaining the secrecy of the opinion of the respondent
- b) Noting down the information provided
- c) Recording the whole information and reporting it
- d) Thanking to the greatness of the interview to allow him for interview

Options:

2886079814. 1

2886079815. 2

2886079816.3

2886079817.4

Question Number: 32 Question Id: 2886072457 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Data collected through observation is called as

a) Primary data

- b) Secondary data
- c) Tertiary data
- d) First handed secondary data

Options:

2886079818, 1

2886079819, 2

2886079820.3

2886079821.4

Question Number: 33 Question Id: 2886072458 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

When an observed person is aware about that he/she is being observed, the following effects start working:

- a) Haber effect
- b) Hawthorne effect
- c) Shadow effect
- d) Neighbour effect

Options:

2886079822. 1

2886079823, 2

2886079824.3

2886079825.4

Question Number: 34 Question Id: 2886072459 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which among the following is least applicable to research?

- a) It is a systematic process of collecting data and information
- b) It is a process of analyzing data or information logically
- c) It provides sound explanation to phenomena
- d) It is always loaded with subjectivity

Options:

2886079826. 1

2886079827, 2

2886079828.3

2886079829.4

Question Number: 35 Question Id: 2886072460 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Choose the correct pair

- a) Deductive reasoning Francis Bacon
- b) Logical Positivism Vienna Circle
- c) Phenomenology Herbert Blumer
- d) All of these are incorrect

Options:

2886079830.1

2886079831.2

2886079832.3

2886079833.4

Question Number: 36 Question Id: 2886072461 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

'Morality of an action is based on the right and wrong of action itself rather than its consequences' is postulated by

- a) Morality
- b) Deontology
- c) Teleology
- d) Theory of fairness

Options:

2886079834. 1

2886079835. 2

2886079836, 3

2886079837.4

Question Number: 37 Question Id: 2886072462 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Who is the founder of critical pedagogy?

- a) Karl Apple
- b) Michel Apple
- c) Paulo Friere
- d) Michel Foucault

Options:

2886079838. 1

2886079839. 2

2886079840.3

2886079841.4

Question Number: 38 Question Id: 2886072463 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Qualitative research is more interested in

- a) ideal perspective regarding phenomenon
- b) researcher's perspective regarding phenomenon
- c) participant's perspective regarding phenomenon
- d) controlled narrative regarding phenomenon

Options:

2886079842.1

2886079843. 2

2886079844, 3

2886079845.4

Question Number: 39 Question Id: 2886072464 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Proposition, 'How do we know and how do we know we know' describes

- a) existential stance of the researcher
- b) ontological stance of the researcher
- c) epistemological stance of the researcher
- d) ethical stance of the researcher

Options:

2886079846, 1

2886079847, 2

2886079848.3

2886079849.4

Question Number: 40 Question Id: 2886072465 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

The beauty of qualitative research method is that

- a) epistemologies of the knowing and known subjects become complementary, excluding each other
- epistemologies of the knowing and known subjects become complementary, without excluding each other
- c) epistemologies of the knowing subject surpass epistemologies of the known subject
- d) epistemologies of the known subject surpass epistemologies of the knowing subject

Options:

2886079850. 1

2886079851, 2

2886079852.3

2886079853.4

Question Number: 41 Question Id: 2886072466 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

- Which one is not a primary instrument of data collection in qualitative research?
- a) focus group discussion
- b) questionnaire
- c) interview
- d) observation

Options:

2886079854, 1

2886079855, 2

2886079856.3

2886079857.4

Question Number: 42 Question Id: 2886072467 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Epistemological inquiry is

- a) seeking answers of ethical question
- b) seeking answers of axiological questions
- c) seeking answers of knowledge questions
- d) seeking answers of metaphysical questions

Options:

2886079858, 1

2886079859, 2

2886079860. 3

2886079861.4

Question Number: 43 Question Id: 2886072468 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

- . Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of paradigm?
- a) collection of logical assumptions concerning a context
- b) a kind of worldview
- c) it has its own theories, methods, and ways of defining data
- d) it is static era of knowledge

Options:

2886079862.1

2886079863. 2

2886079864.3

2886079865.4

 $Question\ Number: 44\ \ Question\ Id: 2886072469\ \ Question\ Type: MCQ\ \ Option\ Shuffling: No$

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

If a researcher emphasises over the knowledge, that is best derived from sense experiences, and demonstrable, objective facts, then, his/her epistemological ground is

- a) authoritative
- b) based on tradition
- c) empirical
- d) intuitive

Options:

2886079866, 1

2886079867.2

2886079868, 3

2886079869.4

Question Number: 45 Question Id: 2886072470 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Laboratory based genetic researches could be best related with

- a) post-positivism and deductive logic
- b) post-positivism and inductive logic
- c) positivism and deductive logic
- d) positivism and inductive logic

Options:

2886079870, 1

2886079871. 2

2886079872.3

2886079873.4

Question Number: 46 Question Id: 2886072471 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

If a paradigm focuses on objective epistemology and realistic ontology, then it is

- a) positivistic paradigm
- b) post-positivism paradigm
- c) interpretive paradigm
- d) critical paradigm

Options:

2886079874.1

2886079875, 2

2886079876, 3

2886079877, 4

Question Number: 47 Question Id: 2886072472 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is a characteristic of positivistic paradigm?

- a) it is based on cause and effect relationship
- b) it is more logical
- c) It is bound to be objective
- d) All of the above

Options:

2886079878, 1

2886079879, 2

2886079880.3

2886079881.4

Question Number: 48 Question Id: 2886072473 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Inferential Statistics is

- a. A statistical tool to make estimation about the population.
- b. A statistical tool to make estimation about the sample.
- c. A statistical tool to make estimation from the population.
- d. All of the above

Options:

2886079882. 1

2886079883. 2

2886079884.3

2886079885.4

Question Number: 49 Question Id: 2886072474 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Sample Statistic is

- a. The estimated value of any trait on sample data.
- b. The calculated value of any trait on sample data.
- The calculated value of any individual on sample data.
- d. The estimated value of any individual on sample data.

Options:

2886079886. 1

2886079887. 2

2886079888.3

2886079889.4

Question Number: 50 Question Id: 2886072475 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The distribution of sample means is

- a. Collection of sample means for all the possible random samples of a particular size that can be obtained from a population.
- b. Collection of sample means for all the possible random samples of a particular size that can be obtained from a sample.
- c. Collection of sample means for all the possible random samples of different size that can be obtained from a population.
- d. Collection of sample means for all the possible population of a particular type that can be obtained from a population.

Options:

2886079890. 1

2886079891. 2

2886079892.3

2886079893.4

Question Number: 51 Question Id: 2886072476 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Alternative Hypothesis is

- a. subject to be tested to reject null hypothesis
- b. subject to be tested to retain null hypothesis
- c. subject not to be tested to get the results
- d. subject to be tested to get the results

Options:

2886079894. 1

2886079895.2

Question Number: 52 Question Id: 2886072477 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The value of z-score shall be 1 when

- a. The standard deviation of the data is equal to the deviation between score and the mean.
- b. The standard error of the mean is equal to the deviation between score and the mean.
- c. The standard deviation of the data is greater than the deviation between score and the mean.
- d. The standard error of the mean is greater than the deviation between score and the mean.

Options:

2886079898, 1

2886079899, 2

2886079900.3

2886079901.4

Question Number: 53 Question Id: 2886072478 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The formula of standard error of mean is equal to the

- a. Standard deviation of the population divided by the square root of the size of the sample
- b. Standard deviation of the population divided by the size of the sample
- c. Size of the sample of the data divided by the square root of the standard deviation
- d. Size of the sample of the data divided by the standard deviation

Options:

2886079902.1

2886079903, 2

2886079904.3

2886079905.4

Question Number: 54 Question Id: 2886072479 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

How does hypothesis serve in scientific inquiry?

- a) By building a cohesive theory
- b) By stating existing theory in testable form
- c) By testing past observations
- d) All of the above

Options:

2886079908.3

2886079909.4

Question Number: 55 Question Id: 2886072480 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 A scientific hypothesis is a

- a) Tentative relationship of two or more variables
- b) Conjecture at the solution to a problem
- c) Proposition about the solution to a problem
- d) All the above

Options:

2886079910.1

2886079911. 2

2886079912.3

2886079913.4

Question Number: 56 Question Id: 2886072481 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which among the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research hypothesis?

- a) It should be measurable
- b) It should explain what you expect to happen
- c) It should be open ended and broad statement
- d) It should be testable

Options:

2886079914.1

2886079915. 2

2886079916.3

2886079917.4

Question Number: 57 Question Id: 2886072482 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Choose the correct statement about alternative hypothesis.

- a) It is always non-directional
- b) It is always directional
- c) It includes all possible outcomes of the study
- d) It is opposite of the null hypothesis

Options:

2886079920.3

2886079921.4

Question Number: 58 Question Id: 2886072483 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which among the following is NOT true about hypotheses?

- a) Statistical hypotheses are only directional hypotheses
- b) Statistical hypotheses are used in the analysis of data
- c) Research hypotheses are affirmative statements
- d) Hypothesis are identified at the beginning of the study

Options:

2886079922.1

2886079923, 2

2886079924.3

2886079925.4

Question Number: 59 Question Id: 2886072484 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

'The academic achievement of high-IQ students is greater than academic achievement of average-IQ students' is a

- a) Null hypothesis
- b) Directional hypothesis
- c) Non-directional hypothesis
- d) All of the above

Options:

2886079926. 1

2886079927. 2

2886079928.3

2886079929.4

Question Number: 60 Question Id: 2886072485 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The role of the moderator in a Focussed Group Discussion is to

- a) To stimulate discussion
- b) To direct the discussion
- c) To observe the group
- d) To evaluate the group's performance

Options:

2886079931, 2 2886079932.3 2886079933.4 Question Number: 61 Question Id: 2886072486 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Similar respondents are often chosen for group discussions because: a) They are representative. b) They are random. c) They will talk to each other. d) They will be of same thought. **Options:** 2886079934. 1 2886079935, 2 2886079936, 3 2886079937.4 Question Number: 62 Question Id: 2886072487 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Focussed Group Discussion is a a) Qualitative method b) Quantitative method c) Both d) None of these **Options:** 2886079938. 1 2886079939, 2 2886079940. 3 2886079941.4 Question Number: 63 Question Id: 2886072488 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Focussed Group Discussions are a) Structured b) Semi Structured c) Both d) None of these **Options:** 2886079942.1

2886079943, 2

2886079945, 4

Question Number: 64 Question Id: 2886072489 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Types of questions in a Focussed Group Discussion can be

- a) Probe questions
- b) Follow-up questions
- c) Exit question
- d) All of these

Options:

2886079946, 1

2886079947. 2

2886079948, 3

2886079949.4

Question Number: 65 Question Id: 2886072490 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Limitations of Focus Group Discussions is

- a) Not generalizable
- b) Group is homogenous
- c) In-depth data can be gathered
- d) Several issues can be raised

Options:

2886079950, 1

2886079951. 2

2886079952.3

2886079953.4

Question Number: 66 Question Id: 2886072491 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Research that uses qualitative methods for one phase and quantitative methods for the next phase is known as

- a) Action research
- b) Mixed-methods research
- c) Quantitative research
- d) Pragmatic research

Options:

2886079954. 1

2886079957.4

Question Number: 67 Question Id: 2886072492 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

What is triangulation?

- a) Using three quantitative or three qualitative methods in a project
- b) Cross-checking the results found by different research strategies
- c) Allowing theoretical concepts to emerge from the data
- d) Drawing a triangular diagram to represent the relations between three concepts

Options:

2886079958. 1

2886079959, 2

2886079960.3

2886079961.4

Question Number: 68 Question Id: 2886072493 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

How qualitative research helps with the analysis of quantitative data?

- a) By identifying a sample of respondents for a follow-up study
- b) By providing hard, statistical data about them
- c) By making the research more value-laden and subjective
- d) By helping to explain the relationship between two variables

Options:

2886079962. 1

2886079963.2

2886079964.3

2886079965.4

Question Number: 69 Question Id: 2886072494 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

By definition, mixed-methods research designs

- a) Include both relationship questions and difference questions in the same study
- b) Include both descriptive and inferential statistics in the analysis
- c) Include both quantitative and qualitative data
- d) Include a number of quantitative measures of student performance

Options:

2886079966. 1

2886079967, 2

2886079969.4

Question Number: 70 Question Id: 2886072495 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

What would this mixed methods design be called: QUAL-->QUAN

- a) Dominant-status sequential design
- b) Equal-status sequential design
- c) Dominant-status concurrent design
- d) Equal-status concurrent design

Options:

2886079970. 1

2886079971. 2

2886079972.3

2886079973.4

Question Number: 71 Question Id: 2886072496 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

What would this mixed methods design be called: QUAL + QUAN

- a) Dominant-status sequential design
- b) Equal-status sequential design
- c) Dominant-status concurrent design
- d) Equal-status concurrent design

Options:

2886079974. 1

2886079975. 2

2886079976.3

2886079977.4

 $Question\ Number: 72\ \ Question\ Id: 2886072497\ \ Question\ Type: MCQ\ \ Option\ Shuffling: No$

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following mixed research rationales seeks elaboration, enhancement, illustration, clarification of the results from one method with the results from the other method?

- a) Triangulation
- b) Complementarity
- c) Development
- d) All of the above

Options:

2886079980.3

2886079981.4

Question Number: 73 Question Id: 2886072498 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Who developed Grounded theory research methodology?

a) A. Gross

b) B.G. Glaser and A.L. Strauss

c) J. Corbin

d) J. Corbin and B. G. Glaser

Options:

2886079982. 1

2886079983, 2

2886079984.3

2886079985.4

Question Number: 74 Question Id: 2886072499 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of grounded theory research?

- a) Theory is emergent rather than predefined and tested.
- b) Pattern and theories are implicit in data, waiting to be discovered.
- c) It is based on theory generation and construction approach
- d) It begins with a theory, and then proves it.

Options:

2886079986, 1

2886079987. 2

2886079988.3

2886079989.4

Question Number: 75 Question Id: 2886072500 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The process in which new data are gathered continuously and new cases are included in the analysis based on their potential contribution to the further development and refinement of the evolving theory, is called:

- a) Theoretical sampling
- b) Theoretical saturation
- c) Hypothesis testing
- d) None of the above

2886079990. 1 2886079991. 2

2886079992.3

2886079993.4

Question Number: 76 Question Id: 2886072501 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which method is central to the data analysis in generating grounded theory?

a) Constant comparative method

b) Inferential method

- c) Analysis of variance method
- d) Hypothesis testing method

Options:

2886079994.1

2886079995, 2

2886079996.3

2886079997.4

Question Number: 77 Question Id: 2886072502 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 In the process of "open coding"

- a) the data are broken down into discrete parts
- b) the data are closely examined
- c) the data are compared for similarities and differences
- d) All of the above steps are taken

Options:

2886079998.1

2886079999, 2

28860710000.3

28860710001.4

 $Question\ Number: 78\ Question\ Id: 2886072503\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: No$

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

What are memos in grounded theory?

- a) Notes that researchers write to themselves.
 - b) Reminders of what is meant by key terms or phrases.
 - c) Building blocks for theorizing.
 - d) All of the above.

Options:

28860710002.1

28860710003. 2

28860710004.3

28860710005.4

Question Number: 79 Question Id: 2886072504 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Symbolic Interactionism asserts on

a) The study of social systems and social forces through individual behaviour

b) Isolation

c) The struggle for scarce resources

 d) understanding the world by interpreting human interaction which occurs through the use of symbols

Options:

28860710006, 1

28860710007. 2

28860710008.3

28860710009.4

Question Number: 80 Question Id: 2886072505 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is NOT true for grounded theory?

- a) Data collection and analysis occur simultaneously
- b) Categories and analytic codes are developed from theories.
- c) Theoretical sampling is used to refine categories
- d) Social processes are discovered in the data

Options:

28860710010.1

28860710011. 2

28860710012.3

28860710013.4

 $Question\ Number: 81\ \ Question\ Id: 2886072506\ \ Question\ Type: MCQ\ \ Option\ Shuffling: No$

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Theoretical sensitivity in grounded theory research concerns with

- a) Ability of researcher to give meaning to the data.
- b) Alternative of theoretical sampling.
- c) Process of data gathering
- d) All of the above

28860710014. 1 28860710015. 2 28860710016.3 28860710017, 4 Question Number: 82 Question Id: 2886072507 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Which of the following is NOT a coding procedure in grounded theory? a) Open Coding b) Axial Coding c) Closed Coding d) Selective Coding **Options:** 28860710018. 1 28860710019, 2 28860710020.3 28860710021.4 Question Number: 83 Question Id: 2886072508 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 Re-building the fractured data is done during a) Open coding b) Axial coding c) Selective coding d) Theoretical coding **Options:** 28860710022. 1 28860710023. 2 28860710024.3 28860710025.4

Question Number: 84 Question Id: 2886072509 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The quality of a grounded theory is being judged by criteria of-

- a) Credibility
- b) Plausibility
- c) Trustworthiness
- d) All of the above

28860710027. 2

28860710028.3

28860710029.4

Question Number: 85 Question Id: 2886072510 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Constructivist Grounded Theory believes that

- a) Neither data nor theories are discovered, but are constantly constructed by the researcher.
- b) Theory is rooted in Idealism and formal epistemology.
- c) Theory can be constructed simply by observation.
- d) Theories are not constructed, rather they are pre-existing.

Options:

28860710030. 1

28860710031. 2

28860710032.3

28860710033.4

Question Number: 86 Question Id: 2886072511 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of narrative enquiry research?

- a) Focus on the experience of individuals
- b) Concern with the chronology of individuals' experience
- c) Inclusion of context and place in the story
- d) Focus on written documents in the literature

Options:

28860710034.1

28860710035, 2

28860710036.3

28860710037.4

 $Question\ Number: 87\ \ Question\ Id: 2886072512\ \ Question\ Type: MCQ\ \ Option\ Shuffling: No$

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Degree of freedom of a group may be obtained by eliminating

- a) One person who does not have the freedom to behave normally in large group.
- b) One person who does not have the freedom to behave normally in small group.
- c) All persons who have the freedom to behave normally in small group.
- d) All persons who have the freedom to behave normally in large group.

28860710039. 2

28860710040.3

28860710041.4

Question Number: 88 Question Id: 2886072513 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Type I Error occurs, when null hypothesis is

a) True and retained.

- b) False and retained.
- c) True and rejected.
- d) False and rejected.

Options:

28860710042. 1

28860710043. 2

28860710044.3

28860710045.4

Question Number: 89 Question Id: 2886072514 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

t-ratio is

- a) An inferential statistics that is used to test significance of difference between two means.
- b) A descriptive statistics that is used to test significance of two means.
- c) An inferential statistics that is used to test significance of two means.
- d) A descriptive statistics that is used to test significance of difference between two means.

Options:

28860710046.1

28860710047. 2

28860710048.3

28860710049.4

Question Number: 90 Question Id: 2886072515 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Out of the following conditions, one-tailed test will be used when

- a) the groups are correlated and the hypothesis is directional.
- b) the groups are correlated and the hypothesis is non-directional.
- c) the groups are uncorrelated and the hypothesis is non-directional.
- d) None of them

Options:

28860710050. 1

28860710051, 2

28860710052.3

28860710053.4

 $Question\ Number: 91\ \ Question\ Id: 2886072516\ \ Question\ Type: MCQ\ \ Option\ Shuffling: No$

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

- . Most commonly used levels of significance used in behavioural sciences are
- a) .05 only
- b) .01 only
- c) .05 and .01
- d) .50 and .10

Options:

28860710054. 1

28860710055, 2

28860710056.3

28860710057.4

Question Number: 92 Question Id: 2886072517 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The of the following is an assumption of parametric tests

- a) Randomization
- b) Normal tendency of data
- c) Scale of measurement must be minimum interval
- d) All of the above

Options:

28860710058.1

28860710059.2

28860710060.3

28860710061.4

Question Number: 93 Question Id: 2886072518 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

The historical materials pertain to-

- a) Closed class of data
- b) Open class of data
- c) Both open & closed class of data
- d) Either open or closed class of data

Options:

28860710062, 1

28860710063.2

28860710064.3

28860710065.4

Question Number: 94 Question Id: 2886072519 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

When one considers the source material and discusses its genuineness in historical

research, it is known as-

- a) Internal criticism
- b) External criticism
- c) Both internal & external criticism
- d) Either internal or external criticism

Options:

28860710066, 1

28860710067. 2

28860710068.3

28860710069.4

Question Number: 95 Question Id: 2886072520 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

In which kind of research manipulation of variables is NOT at all possible-

- a) Action Research
- b) Experimental research
- c) Quasi-experimental research
- d) Ethnographic research

Options:

28860710070.1

28860710073.4

Question Number: 96 Question Id: 2886072521 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

A hypothesis may not be indispensable for-

a) Status survey

b) Quasi experimental research

c) Descriptive research

d) Experimental research

Options:

28860710074.1

28860710075.2

28860710076, 3

28860710077.4

Question Number: 97 Question Id: 2886072522 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The most significant difference between descriptive research and experimental research is that descriptive research does not include-

- a) Treatment
- b) Variable
- c) Hypothesis
- d) Sample

Options:

28860710078. 1

28860710079. 2

28860710080.3

28860710081.4

Question Number: 98 Question Id: 2886072523 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Which of the following is not a type of Descriptive Research?

- a) Survey Research
- b) Correlational Research
- c) Causal-Comparative Research or Ex-Post Facto Research
- d) Quasi experimental research

Options:

28860710082.1

28860710083. 2

28860710084.3

28860710085.4

Question Number: 99 Question Id: 2886072524 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which of the following statements regarding reliability is NOT correct?

- a) Reliability refers to the consistency of assessment results.
- Reliability is the self-correlation of the test.
- c) Reliability is a sufficient condition for validity.
- d) Reliability coefficient varies between 0 to 1.

Options:

28860710086. 1

28860710087. 2

28860710088, 3

28860710089.4

Question Number: 100 Question Id: 2886072525 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

If a null hypothesis is rejected at the .01 level of significance then at the .05 level of significance

- a) It will be rejected.
- b) It will not be rejected.
- c) It may or may not be rejected.
- d) Insufficient information to decide upon.

Options:

28860710090.1

28860710091. 2

28860710092.3