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Bachelors of Business Administration (Distance)

Home Assignment – IIIrd year – Semester V

Marks : 80

Research Methodology

Code : 71515

Note :

- * The Paper consists of two sections I & II
- * Questions from Section I carry equal marks
- * Section II is Compulsory

Section- I

- Q 1 Define research. Explain essential qualities of a researcher. (15)
OR
- Q 1 What do you mean by term Social research? State the importance & limitations of social research.
- Q 2 Explain research process in detail. (15)
OR
- Q 2 Define problem formulation. What are the various sources of research problem?
- Q 3 What is hypothesis. What are the features of good hypothesis? (15)
OR
- Q 3 Define Sample & sampling. Explain advantages & limitations of sampling.
- Q 4 Write short notes: (any 3) (15)
- A) Basic types of research
 - B) Types of hypothesis
 - C) Types of questionnaire
 - D) Coding
 - E) Significance of report writing

Section II

- Q 5 Choose the correct word. (20)
1. The _____ enables the researchers to communicate his findings & conclusions to others.
A) Research Report B) conclusions C) Aims & Objects D) Research methodology
 2. In the research report writing R stands for _____.
A) Stands for readable B) stands for review of fact C) stands for report D) stands for recognition
 - 3) A research report consist of ___ parts.
A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
 - 4) The table which gives information of more than _____ characteristics is called multi-fold table.
A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

- 5) Analysis of data helps to test _____
A) hypothesis B) methodology C) assumptions D) recommendations
- 6) _____ is the process which links concepts & ideas with data.
A) measurement B) conceptualization C) operationalization D) scaling
- 7) _____ measurement indicates a difference between values & enables us to rank it.
A) cardinal B) nominal C) ordinal D) interval
- 8) Observation involves _____ processes.
A) 1 B) 3 C) 2 D) 4
- 9) In interview respondent is free to answer the questions in his own words.
A) standardized B) unstandardized C) structured D) unstructured
- 10) In _____ sampling each unit of the universe has a known chance of being selected.
A) probability B) non probability C) simple random sampling D) stratified
- 11) Individual unit of sample is called sampling _____.
A) element B) size C) fraction D) trait
- 12) _____ means mental image about the objects.
A) concept B) observation C) proposition D) hypothesis
- 13) _____ scheme of work to be undertaken by a researcher at various stages.
A) research design B) research problem C) problem formulation D) time frame
- 14) The universe or population concept used under _____.
A) implementing research B) research design C) research problem D) coding
- 15) There are total _____ steps in research process.
A) 7 B) 8 C) 6 D) 5
- 16) An _____ research is one which has the purpose of formulating a problem for more precise investigation.
A) exploratory B) experimental C) evaluation D) historical
- 17) _____ research is the induction of principles through research to the past.
A) historical B) survey C) applied D) comparative
- 18) Research provides _____ explanation.
A) scientific B) historic C) mathematic D) physical
- 19) _____ discovers fact about social relationship, behaviour etc.
A) social B) applied C) case study D) survey
- 20) Under _____ sampling, sample is taken from a list prepared on the systematic arrangements either on the basis of alphabetic order or house number.
A) systematic B) cluster C) simple random D) mixed techniques