

Practice Questions from Previous Years' Question Papers

MARCH 2023

1. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The population in research means a defined aggregate of something which is the focus of study.

Statement II: A sample is a sub-aggregate drawn from a defined aggregate to represent it.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 - (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 - (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
 - (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
2. Given below are two statements One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:
- Statement I:** Research ethics is a must in order to lend credibility to the research findings and their use in authentic situations.
- Statement II:** Application of ICT in research vouches for credibility of research results.
- In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 - (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 - (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
 - (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

3. In which of the scales of measurement, the properties of classification and order, both are present?

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

4. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion (A): Research ethics mandates use of appropriate and authentic procedures to arrive at truth and advancing solutions to problem.

Reason (R): Credibility of research is not only a prized goal but a prerequisite for excellence in human pursuit.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
 - (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 - (d) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
5. Match List I with List II. List I gives qualitative research perspectives while List II provides the central questions addressed by them.

List-I	List-II
A. Ethnography	I. What common set of symbols and understanding have emerged to give meaning to people's interactions?

B. Heuristics	II. What is the culture of this group of people?
C. Phenomenology	III. What is my experience of this phenomenon?
D. Symbolic interactionism	IV. What is the structure and essence of experience of this phenomenon for those people?

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(I), B-(IV), C-(III), D-(II)
 (b) A-(II), B-(III), C-(IV), D-(I)
 (c) A-(III), B-(II), C-(I), D-(IV)
 (d) A-(IV), B-(I), C-(II), D-(III)
6. A college teacher intends to study the problems of latecomers in the classroom. What type of sampling method will be appropriate in this context?
 (a) Stratified sampling
 (b) Random sampling
 (c) Purposive sampling
 (d) Cluster sampling
7. What are the activities which take place during the stage of reconnaissance in action research?
 A. Identifying and classifying general idea
 B. Describing the facts of the situation
 C. Explaining the facts of the situation
 D. Constructing a general plan
 E. Developing the next action steps
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) B and C only (b) A and B only
 (c) C and D only (d) D and E only
8. A teacher intends to establish the relationship between educational status of parents and the scholastic achievement of pupils. Which of the following methods of research will be considered appropriate for this study?
 (a) Philosophical method
 (b) Historical method
 (c) Expost facto method
 (d) Experimental method
9. "A university teacher plans to study the performance of students in implementing specific projects in terms of their creativity level".

Which method of research will be appropriate to use in this context?

- (a) Historical method
 (b) Descriptive survey method
 (c) Experimental method
 (d) *Ex post facto* method
10. Which of the following features of research are associated with qualitative-inquiring?
 A. Actual settings as the direct source of data
 B. Data collection under controlled conditions
 C. Concern with process rather than simply with outcomes
 D. Establishing relationship and explaining the causes of changes
 E. Concerned with what are called participant perspectives
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) A, C, and D only (b) A, C, and E only
 (c) B, C, and D only (d) C, D, and E only

11. Identify the characteristics of a good research hypothesis from the following
 A. Amenable to empirical verification
 B. Conceptual clarity in defining the variables
 C. Plausibility of relationships postulated
 D. Accessibility in terms of researcher's resources
 E. Extent of its non-refutability

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, C, and D only (b) A, B, and D only
 (c) C, D, and E only (d) A, B, and C only
12. A research scholar while writing his/her thesis uses ICT at various stages of research conducted. He/she justifies the conceptual errors in interpreting results attributing the same to the specific ICT devices. This will be labeled as
 (a) Technical incompetence
 (b) Research design's inadequacy
 (c) Moral and ethical lapse
 (d) Human error

13. Given below are two statements

Statement I: Action research is cyclic in so far as it involves 'Plan-Act-Observe-Reflect cycle

Statement II: The purpose of Action research is to develop a theory to explain causal relationship among variables

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
14. Given below are two statements
Statement I: a research hypothesis is a tentative statement postulating a relationship between factual and conceptual elements of the variables
Statement II: a researcher sets up a 'Null hypothesis' so that the deduced consequences of a research hypothesis may be directly tested
 In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true
15. For the following research problem, which of the listed research methods will be most appropriate?
 "School principal's influence on trust: Perspectives of mother's children with disabilities"
- (a) Experimental method
- (b) Focused group discussion (FGD) based method
- (c) Descriptive survey method
- (d) Ex post facto method
16. In which one of the sampling methods, units comprising its constituents are groups taken intact rather than individually?
- (a) Cluster sampling method
- (b) Simple random sampling method
- (c) Systematic sampling method
- (d) dimensional sampling method
17. Given below are two statements
Statement I: Qualitative research is an umbrella term to refer to various research strategies that share certain characteristics
Statement II: The research-data collected in qualitative research has been termed soft i.e., rich in description of people, places and conversation etc.
 In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true
18. The scope for violating research ethics is considered to be relevant in respect of which of the following stages in a research study?
- A. Formulating research hypothesis and setting up a Null hypothesis for testing it
- B. Defining and delimiting the scope of the research study
- C. Analyzing and interpreting research data
- D. In defining a research population and method of sampling
- E. Reporting the research findings and using the same as a basis for policy formulation
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (a) C and E only (b) A and B only
- (c) B and C only (d) D and E only
19. A university teacher proposes a research project on 'why parents are apathetic to the university programs'. Which of the following research methods will be most appropriate for the project?
- (a) Experimental method
- (b) Historical method
- (c) Participant-observation method
- (d) Ex post facto method
20. Given below are two statements
Statement I: Reliability is a necessary but insufficient condition for validity aspect of a research tool.
Statement II: Validity is threatened when a test measures only the construct it is designed to measure in a research.
 In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below
- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
21. Identify the features of scientific method from the following list
- A. Clearly defined variables and procedures
- B. Empirically verifiable hypotheses

- C. Little or no scope for self-correction
 D. Linguistic justification of conclusions
 E. Ability to rule out rival hypotheses

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, and E only (b) B, C, and D only
 (c) C, D, and E only (d) B, D, and E only
22. From the point of view of research ethics which of the following is least vulnerable in research?
 (a) Problem-formulation and identifying the variables involved
 (b) Data analysis and interpretation
 (c) Reporting of research result and their implications
 (d) Citing a theory in support of one's thesis
23. Which of the following sampling methods in research are non-probability based?
 A. Cluster sampling method
 B. Dimensional sampling method
 C. Random sampling method
 D. judgement sampling method
 E. Snowball sampling method

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, C, and D only (b) A, B, and C only
 (c) B, D, and E only (d) C, D, and E only
24. In which research method manipulation of 'independent variable' and control of 'extraneous variables' are neither possible nor desirable?
 (a) Experimental method
 (b) Ex post facto method
 (c) Historical method
 (d) Descriptive survey method
25. Identify those statements which describe the characteristic features of qualitative research paradigm
 A. Researchers tend to analyze their data inductively
 B. The substantive research hypothesis is tested via Null hypothesis
 C. Data take the form of words or pictures
 D. Actual settings are the direct source of data
 E. It assumes that there are social facts with a single objective reality

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, and C only
 (b) A, B, and E only
 (c) B, C, and E only
 (d) A, C, and D only

26. In quantitative research paradigm which of the following sampling methods are given preference?

- A. Simple random sampling
 B. Stratified sampling
 C. Quota sampling
 D. Snowball sampling
 E. Systematic sampling

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, and C only
 (b) A, B, and E only
 (c) B, C, and D only
 (d) C, D, and E only

27. Match List I with List II

List-I Research concepts	List-II Description
A. Hypothesis	I. It is statistical test that does not make assumptions about the parameters.
B. Sample	II. Device using which data are collected in research
C. Research tool	III. A subset drawn from a larger set to represent it
D. Non-parametric tests	IV. A tentative statement indicating relationship between two or more than two variables

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)
 (b) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
 (c) A-(II), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(III)
 (d) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(II)
28. Given below are two statements, one is labeled as Assertion A and the other is labeled as Reason R
Assertion (A): A cross break is a numerical tabular presentation of data usually in frequency or percentage form in which variables are cross-partitioned to study relations between them
Reason (R): The categories are set up according to the research hypothesis

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
 (b) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 (c) A is correct but R is not correct
 (d) A is not correct but R is correct
29. Which of the following methods of acquiring knowledge save time and effort on the part of the researcher?
 (a) Method of experience
 (b) Inductive method
 (c) Deductive method
 (d) Method of consulting an authority
30. Which of the following are features of the qualitative research paradigm?
 A. The research is concerned with understanding the social phenomena from the participant's perspective
 B. It seeks to establish relationships, among variables and explains the causes of changes in measured social facts
 C. It is conducted in actual settings as the direct source of data and the researcher is the key instrument
 D. It is concerned with the process rather than simply with outcomes or products
 E. It attempts to establish universal context-free generalization

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, and C only (b) B, C, and D only
 (c) A, C, and D only (d) C, D, and E only
31. A researcher administers an achievement test to assess and indicate the possible effect of an independent variable in his/her study. The distribution of scores on the test is found to be negatively skewed, On the basis of this, what can be stated with regard to the difficulty level of the test?
 (a) The test is very easy
 (b) The test is very difficult
 (c) The test is neither easy nor difficult
 (d) The test is easy and needs normalization
32. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion (A): A researcher has to observe codal formalities at all stages without scope and leeway for offending moral and ethical norms.

Reason (R): In respect of data collection, data analysis and interpretation there is, however, a considerable scope of being ethically vulnerable.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (d) (A) is false but (R) is true
33. The scope for employing ICT support is relatively more in which of the following stages of research?
 A. Problem formulation
 B. Hypothesis making
 C. Data collection
 D. Data analysis
 E. Data interpretation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B only
 (b) B and D only
 (c) C and D only
 (d) D and E only

34. Match List I with List II

List-I Methods of estimating the reliability of a test	List-II Description
A. Test-retest method	I. Administering the testimony session with two equivalent halves of the test for correlation
B. Alternate form method	II. Two or more raters score the test independently
C. Split-half method	III. Administering the same test to the same group at two different sessions
D. Inter-rater method	IV. Administering the two forms of the test to the same group at two different sessions

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
 (b) A-(II), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(III)
 (c) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)

- (d) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(II)
35. Which of the following research is intervention-based, cyclic in nature and improvement focused?
- (a) Case study research
(b) Survey research
(c) Experimental research
(d) Action research

36. Using an appropriate parametric test in a research project, the researcher finds evidence to reject the Null hypothesis. In doing so, which type of error is likely?
- (a) Alpha error
(b) Beta error
(c) Both Alpha and Beta errors
(d) Neither Alpha nor Beta error

37. A college/university teacher plans to test his/her substantive research hypothesis in a major project. Which of the following statements are considered relevant in this regard?

- A. Substantive research hypothesis has to clearly specify the relationship among variables
B. Research hypothesis may be directed at finding out differential effects or relationships
C. Null hypothesis should be formulated beforehand
D. There is direct support available for testing the substantive research hypothesis
E. The final decision on the research hypothesis may be reached indirectly by deciding the fate of the Null hypothesis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, and C only (b) B, C, and D only
(c) A, D, and E only (d) A, B, and E only

38. Match List I with List II

List-I Sampling techniques used in research	List-II Description
A. Simple random sampling	I. The units are identified in terms of various specific features identified before drawing a sample structure

B. Systematic sampling	II. Each unit is given an equal independent chance of being picked up
C. Dimensional sampling	III. The k-interval is obtained by N/n and the units are drawn using the same, where N is population size and n is desired sample size.
D. Snowball sampling	IV. First member unit is used to identify the second unit and soon

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(I), B-(IV), C-(II), D-(III)
(b) A-(II), B-(III), C-(I), D-(IV)
(c) A-(IV), B-(II), C-(III), D-(I)
(d) A-(III), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(II)

39. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion (A): Empirico-inductive paradigm in research focuses on meaning-giving subjective perspective to depict reality

Reason (R): The purpose of research in this paradigm is not to arrive at generalizations but to discover the reality as lived

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
(c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
(d) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

40. Match List I with List II

List-I Scale of measurement	List-II Properties
A. Nominal	I. Classification and order
B. Ordinal	II. Classification, order and equal units
C. Interval	III. Classification, order, equal units and absolute zero
D. Ratio	IV. Classification only

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
- (b) A-(II), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(III)
- (c) A-(III), B-(II), C-(IV), D-(I)
- (d) A-(IV), B-(I), C-(II), D-(III)

41. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion (A): Use of ICT is justified during teaching with a view to optimize learning outcomes.

Reason (R): Learning outcomes are contingent on use of ICT during teaching.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
 - (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 - (d) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
42. A teacher proposes to find out the effect of praise and encouragement during a teaching-learning session based on Skinner's theory of reinforcement. What type of research will it belong to?
- (a) Fundamental research
 - (b) Evaluative research
 - (c) Action research
 - (d) Applied research

43. Given below are two statements

Statement I: All research adds to the corpus of knowledge by advancing a theory

Statement II: The focus of action research is basically on the amelioration of prevalent practices

In light of the above statement, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) Both statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

44. Match List I with List II

List-I Key research terms	List-II Description
A. Research problems	I. Devices using which data are gathered
B. Research hypothesis	II. A subset drawn from a defined set or universe

C. Sample of study III. A tentative solution or answer to a research question

D. Research tools IV. The research question which has to be answered

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)
- (b) A-(III), B-(II), C-(I), D-(IV)
- (c) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
- (d) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(II)

45. Arrange the steps in a hypothetico-deductive research in the correct sequence

- A. Identifying and defining a research problem
- B. Defining the population and drawing a subset therefrom
- C. Data collection using appropriate research tasks followed by data analyses
- D. Hypothesis formulation and developing a design of research
- E. Taking a decision on the substantive research hypothesis via testing of the Null hypothesis (H_0)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) A, D, B, C, E (b) A, B, C, D, E
- (c) A, C, B, D, E (d) B, A, C, D, E

46. Which of the following sampling techniques in research imply randomization and equal probability of drawing the units?

- A. Quota sampling
- B. Snowball sampling
- C. Stratified sampling
- D. Dimensional sampling
- E. Cluster sampling

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B only (b) B and C only
- (c) C and E only (d) D and E only

47. In using the hypothetico-deductive research paradigm which of the following sequence is considered appropriate?

- (a) Hypothesis making, Hypothesis testing, Arriving at generalization and Conclusion
- (b) Establishing a research problem, Hypothesis making, Hypothesis testing, Arriving at generalization and Conclusion

- (c) Hypothesis making, Establishing a research problem, Hypothesis testing, Arriving at generalization and Conclusion
- (d) Hypothesis testing, Hypothesis making, Finalizing the research problem, Arriving at generalization and Conclusion
48. Which one of the following research procedures will figure under post positivistic approach?
- (a) Normative survey
(b) Experimental study
(c) Ethnographic study
(d) Ex post facto study
49. A college teacher plans a research programme in which he/she intends to improve the socio-emotional aspect of his/her classroom climate during teaching. Which one of the following research methods will be considered appropriate in this context?
- (a) Experimental method
(b) Descriptive method
(c) Historical method
(d) Action research method
50. Which of the following steps in research are least vulnerable to research ethics?
- A. Identifying the research variables
B. Defining the research variables
C. Data collection procedure
D. Data analysis procedure
E. Reporting research outcomes
- Choose the correct answer form the options given below:
- (a) A and B only (b) B and C only
(c) C and D only (d) D and E only
51. The personalistic styles of writing a research report are permissible in which of the following research?
- A. Grounded theory research
B. Experimental research
C. Participant-observation based research
D. Historical research
E. Case study research
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (a) A, B, and C only (b) B, C, and D only
(c) C, D, and E only (d) A, C, and E only
52. In which scale of measurement, classification, order and equality of units are ensured?
- (a) Ordinal (b) Nominal
- (c) Interval (d) Ratio
53. Which argument may be advanced in support of action research in education?
- (a) The researcher breaks fresh ground in the field of enquiry.
(b) The knowledge is applied to extend further generalization.
(c) Some new principles are formulated for explaining the events.
(d) The educational situation as well as the practitioner of education undergo a change for the better.
54. The critical difference between experimental and ex post facto research lies in terms of:
- (a) Selection of sample
(b) Causal connection between two variables
(c) Use of research tools
(d) Control and manipulation of independent variable
55. In establishing a research problem for a Ph.D level course, in the initial stage which of the following stages are crucial?
- A. Hypothesis making
B. Locating a problem area from a field through survey of related literature
C. Defining the population of research and its characteristics
D. Selecting a pointed issue called a problem by a process of logical analysis
E. Defining and delimiting the problem
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (a) B, D, and E only (b) B, C, and E only
(c) A, B, and C only (d) C, D, and E only
56. From the following, identify those which are called non-probability sampling procedures:
- A. Systematic sampling
B. Quota sampling
C. Stratified sampling
D. Purposive sampling
E. Snowball sampling
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (a) A, B, and C only (b) B, C, and D only
(c) B, D, and E only (d) C, D, and E only
57. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The goal of inquiry in fundamental research is directed at bringing an increment in the fund of knowledge.

Statement II: Action research is a research by the practitioner, for the practitioner and of the practitioner.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true

58. List I mentions various methods of research while List II offers their description. Match List I with List II:

List I		List II	
A.	Experimental Method	I.	A detailed description of the way people believes and act in a particular society
B.	Ex-post facto method	II.	Studies designed to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena
C.	Descriptive survey method	III.	Studying the effect of manipulating independent variable on dependent variable under appropriate control imposed.
D.	Ethnographic method	IV.	Conducting a probe into causal factors on the basis of evidences manifest now

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
- (b) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)
- (c) A-(II), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(III)
- (d) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(II)

59. Which of the following features best describe an independent variable in research?
- A. It is the cause in the cause-effect relationship.
 - B. It is the effect in the cause-effect relationship.
 - C. It is the condition or characteristic which is manipulated in an experimental study.
 - D. It is the variable which is placed under control.
 - E. It is a kind of response variable.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A and C only
- (d) D and E only

60. When a particular 'statistics' in a research situation is evidently declared to be significant, which of the following decisions will be considered tenable?

- A. Null hypothesis is rejected
- B. Alternative hypothesis is accepted
- C. Null hypothesis is accepted
- D. Alternative hypothesis is rejected
- E. Null hypothesis along with the alternate hypothesis are accepted.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B and C only
- (b) C and D only
- (c) D and E only
- (d) A and B only

61. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion (A): Data must be authentic before it can be of any value in a historical research, yet proof of authenticity does not establish its value, it must also be accurate.

Reason (R): External criticism is therefore, referred to as lower criticism of the data.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (d) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

62. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Chance or accidental errors in research will cause obtained results to depart from the true value as often in one direction or in another.

Statement II: Systematic error causes obtained results in research to vary in a particular direction and is far more likely to catch the researcher by surprise than is chance error.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate from the options given below:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
63. The research wherein the focus of concern is the exploration of applicability of theories to newly emerging practices and domains of knowledge is called
- (a) Practitioner's research
- (b) Theoretical research
- (c) Situational research
- (d) Second level research
64. A university teacher wants to study the relationship between socioeconomic status (SES) and achievement motivation of graduates enrolled for computer science. Which research method will be appropriate to use in this context?
- (a) Experimental research method
- (b) Ex-post facto research method
- (c) Descriptive research method
- (d) Participant observation-based method
65. In choosing a research tool which of the following are important considerations?
- A. The validity of the research tool
- B. The reliability of the research tool
- C. Cost involved in terms of time and resources for use of research tool.
- D. Face validity of the research tool
- E. Opinion of the research supervisor
- Select correct answer from the following options:
- (a) Only C, D and E
- (b) Only A, C and E
- (c) Only A, B and C
- (d) Only B, D and E
66. The personalized and contextualized references are permissible in which type of reporting of researches?
- (a) Experimental researches
- (b) Historical researches
- (c) Ethnographic researches
- (d) Survey based researches
67. The scope and potential for controversy is relatively more in terms of application of ICT and research ethics in which of the following research steps?
- (a) In defining research questions and variables
- (b) In deciding research designs and sampling procedure
- (c) In making use of parametric and non-parametric statistics
- (d) In data analysis and reporting research results
68. There are two sets given below in which Set I offers Types of Research and Set II gives their description.
- Match the two sets:
- | Set I
(Types of Research) | | Set II
(Description) | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|
| A. | Fundamental | I. | In-depth study with focus on typicalities Research |
| B. | Applied Research | II. | Intervention based ameliorative moves |
| C. | Action Research | III. | Exploring applicability of truths/principles to new situations |
| D. | Case Study Research | IV. | Impact studies to watch effects |
| | | V. | Adding to corpus of knowledge by formulating theory |
- Choose the correct answer from the following options:
- (a) A-(V), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)
- (b) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(V)
- (c) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(V)
- (d) A-(II), B-(IV), C-(V), D-(I)
69. In which of the following research methods, manipulation and control of variables, and randomization of sample are two of the basic requirements?
- (a) Ex-post facto research
- (b) Descriptive research
- (c) Case study research
- (d) Experimental research
70. Which of the following sequences correctly represents the steps of research using a quantitative paradigm?
- (a) Hypothesis framing, Hypothesis testing, Conclusions and Reporting.
- (b) Establishing a research problem, Hypothesis framing, Hypothesis testing, Generalization and conclusions and Implications of results

- (c) Problem identification, Sample selection. Developing a research design and Field work.
- (d) Defining a problem, Survey of related studies, Sampling. Data collection and Data analysis
71. In terms of research ethics, which of the following may be considered as the most vulnerable stage?
- (a) Defining the purpose and scope of study
- (b) Defining the population and sampling method
- (c) Data analysis, interpretation and reporting of results
- (d) Selection of research tools whether qualitative or quantitative
72. ICT application in research is most useful for which of the following reasons?
- (a) For reducing the cost of research
- (b) For academic establishment
- (c) For enhancing scope of accessibility of research data
- (d) For promoting dialogic interaction
73. The research form which will be an appropriate fit for improving efficacy of formative assessment would be:
- (a) Fundamental research
- (b) Applied research
- (c) Action research
- (d) Ethnographic research
74. In the two sets which follow, Set I gives certain terms used in research while Set II offers their description. Match the two sets
- | Set I
(Terms used in research) | Set II
(Description) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| A. A postulate | I. It causes obtained results to vary in a particular direction. |
| B. A construct | II. It is something which can change either quantitatively or qualitatively |
| C. Variable | III. It is the statement of the principle assumed, in the absence of direct evidence. |
| D. Systematic error | IV. Though not directly observable is considered to exist. |
- Select the correct answer from the following options:
- (a) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
- (b) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(II), D-(I)
- (c) A-(II), B-(I), C-(III), D-(IV)
- (d) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(I), D-(II)
75. A university teacher conducts research study where lecture-cum demonstration method is used to assess the effect on students' level of participation in terms of the socio-economic status (SES) of their family and its habitat. Which variable in this study will be called an independent variable?
- (a) Lecture-cum demonstration method
- (b) Students level of participation
- (c) SES of their family
- (d) Habitat of the family
76. When a researcher incorrectly rejects a true null hypothesis and accepts an alternate hypothesis, what type of error is likely?
- (a) Type I error
- (b) Type II error
- (c) Both Type I and Type II error
- (d) Neither Type I nor Type II error
77. In which research design, the independent variable is 'selected' rather than 'manipulated'?
- (a) Experimental research design
- (b) Historical research design
- (c) Ex post-facto research design
- (d) Descriptive survey research design
78. Inappropriate application of ICT in research is an example of:
- (a) Technical lapse on the part of the researcher
- (b) Inadequate provision of ICT resources
- (c) Violation of research ethics
- (d) Absence of technical expertise of ICT resources
79. Identify the qualitative research designs from the list given below:
- A. Exploring common experiences of individuals to develop a theory
- B. Controlling, manipulating, observing and measuring the effect
- C. Exploring the shared culture of a group of people
- D. Exploring individual stories to describe the lives of people
- E. Extending generalizations from sample to population

Select the correct answer from the following options:

- (a) A, C, and D (b) A, B, and C
(c) B, C, and E (d) B, D, and E
80. Which of the following shows the correct sequence in undertaking Action Research based studies?
- (a) Planning, Acting on the plan, Observing and Reflecting
(b) Action on the plan, Observing, Planning and Reflecting
(c) Reflecting, Planning, Action on the plan and Observing
(d) Acting on the plan, Reflecting, Planning and Observing
81. Application of ICT in research is relevant in which of the following stages?
- A. Survey of related studies
B. Data collection in the field
C. Data Analysis
D. Writing the thesis
E. Indexing the references

Choose the most appropriate option from those given below:

- (a) B, D, and E (b) A, C, and E
(c) A, B, and D (d) B, C, and D
82. Match List I with List II

List I (Key Terms used in Research)	List II (Description of Terms)
A. Hypothesis	I. Techniques used for collection of facts and information
B. Sample	II. Devices for arriving at conclusions
C. Research Design	III. A tentative statement indicating potential solution of the problem of study
D. Research Tool	IV. A subset drawn from a defined set
	V. Conceptual framework for conducting research

Select the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
(b) A-(II), B-(III), C-(IV), D-(V)

- (c) A-(I), B-(II), C-(IV), D-(III)
(d) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(V), D-(I)

83. A researcher reports his/her research finding to the research audience in such a way that his/her personal views are necessarily getting supported. This would involve issues relating to
- (a) Technical aberration
(b) Research ethics
(c) Scientific rigour
(d) Personal predilection

84. Match List I with List II:

List I (Scales of measurement)	List II (Description of properties)
A. Nominal	I. Classification and order
B. Ordinal	II. Classification
C. Interval	III. Classification, order and equal units
D. Ratio	IV. Classification, order, equal units and absolute Zero

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)
(b) A-(II), B-(I), C-(III), D-(IV)
(c) A-(I), B-(II), C-(IV), D-(III)
(d) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(II)
85. Given below are two statements:
- Statement I:** Indirect instruction is an approach to teaching and learning in which the process in inquiry, the content involves concept and the context is a problem.
- Statement II:** In NRT test data tell us about a student's level of proficiency in mastery of some skills or set of skills.
- In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true
86. In which of the following, there is a greater flexibility in both the methods and process of research?
- (a) Ethnography and phenomenology

- (b) Descriptive survey and impact studies
 (c) Experimental and observation-based studies
 (d) Exposit facto and historical studies

87. In conducting an empirical study. A researcher employs a non-parametric test for data analysis and finds that the 'statistics' arrived at is 'significant' at .05 level. What decisions will be warranted thereafter?

- A. Rejecting the Null hypothesis (H_0)
 B. Accepting the Null hypothesis (H_0)
 C. Accepting the alternate hypothesis (H_1)
 D. Keeping the decision in abeyance
 E. Rejecting the alternate hypothesis (H_1)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B only (b) B and C only
 (c) D only (d) A and C only

88. Which of the following are non-probability sampling methods?

- A. Cluster sampling
 B. Judgmental sampling
 C. Systematic sampling
 D. Snowball sampling
 E. Quota sampling

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, and C only
 (b) B, D, and E only
 (c) B, C, and D only
 (d) C, D, and E only

89. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion (A): In order to bridge the gap between theory and practice both fundamental and applied research formats have to be promoted.

Reason (R): Fundamental research focuses on theory making and applied research is directed at exploring the applicability of theory in varied practical situations.

In the light of the above statement, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
 (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 (d) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

90. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Qualitative research is an umbrella term to refer to various research strategies that share certain characteristics. The data collected have been termed 'suft' i.e. rich in description.

Statement II: Quantitative research is mainly hypothetical deductive and employs mostly statistical techniques for data analysis.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
 (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
 (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false
 (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II are true

91. In which of the following methods of research, hypotheses are usually implied rather than being explicit?

- (a) Descriptive survey method
 (b) Historical method
 (c) Experimental method
 (d) Ex-post facto method

92. Identify the features of qualitative research from the following:

- A. Researcher becomes immersed in the situation present or past
 B. Researcher is detached from the study to avoid bias
 C. It develops context-bound generalizations
 D. It is based on logical positivist philosophy
 E. It uses an emergent research design

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, and C only
 (b) B, C, and D only
 (c) A, C, and E only
 (d) C, D, and E only

93. Match List I with List II: List I gives sampling methods while List II provides their description.

List I (Sampling method)	List II (Description)
A. Stratified sampling	I. The units/members are chosen to represent various areas of characteristics so defined

B. Cluster sampling	II. Every unit has independent and equal chance of being picked up
C. Systematic sampling	III. The units are groups and are chosen intact
D. Dimensional sampling	IV. The members are selected using the interval obtained by $N/n - \frac{N}{n}$ = Aggregate, n = desired sub-aggregate

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
 (b) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(II)
 (c) A-(IV), B-(I), C-(II), D-(III)
 (d) A-(II), B-(III), C-(IV), D-(I)
94. Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Every research institute has to enforce research ethics in order to ensure credibility and meaningfulness of human inquiry
Statement II: ICT and its use in research has abetted ethical lapses in the conduct of research wherever it has been put in place.
 In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
 (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
 (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
95. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:
Assertion (A): The purpose of research is also to revisit the situations in a bid to ensure needed amelioration and improvement.
Reason (R): Action research is a format of research which is basically directed at bettering the situations.
 In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false

- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true
96. A college teacher intends to find out as to what extent student involvement in learning of boys and girls from rural/urban areas is attributable to the socio-economic status of the family from which they hail. What will be designated as an independent variable in this research project?
 (a) Student involvement in learning
 (b) Socio-economic status of the family
 (c) Rural/urban areas
 (d) Gender (Boys and Girls)
97. A research scholar finds through statistical analysis that the value of 't' is significant. What decision is warranted on the basis of this hypothesis?
 A. The Null hypothesis should be rejected
 B. The research hypothesis should be accepted
 C. The null hypothesis should be accepted
 D. The research hypothesis should be rejected
 E. No decision is warranted in respect of research hypothesis
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) A and B only (b) B and C only
 (c) C and D only (d) D and E only
98. Which of the following are the characteristics of a good sample' in research?
 A. Readily accessible
 B. Representative of population characteristics
 C. Serving the personal considerations of the researcher
 D. Precision and accuracy in approximating the parameters
 E. Freedom from bias
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) A, B, and C only (b) B, D, and E only
 (c) B, C, and D only (d) C, D, and E only
99. Given below are two statements
Statement I: In research, formulation of policies for admission tests/screening cannot neglect the constitutional provisions
Statement II: While awarding research degrees the minorities quota have to be protected in the interest of equity
 In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below
 (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect

- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- 100.** Identify sampling procedures in which units are chosen giving an equal and independent chance
- A. Quota sampling procedure
B. Stratified sampling procedure
C. Dimensional sampling procedure
D. Random sampling procedure
E. Systematic sampling procedure
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (a) A, B, and C only (b) B, C, and D only
(c) C, D, and E only (d) B, D, and E only
- 101** Given below are two statements:
- Statement I:** Qualitative research paradigm emphasizes participant perspectives and uses an empirico-inductive approach.
- Statement II:** In the same research project, it is neither possible nor desirable to use both Qualitative and Quantitative research paradigms.
- In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below
- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- 102.** The research method which focuses on establishing causal relationships with controls among variables independent, moderator and dependent, is called
- (a) Ex post facto method
(b) Survey method
(c) Case study method
(d) Experimental method
- 103.** What are the characteristic features of the Quantitative Research paradigm?
- A. It is hypothetico-deductive
B. It is focused on natural settings
C. It lays stress on generalizations to the population characteristics
- D. It emphasizes numeric data from a large number of people
- E. It says that the literature review plays a minor role but justify the problem
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (a) A, C, and D only (b) A, B, and C only
(c) B, C, and D only (d) C, D, and E only
- 104.** What is the usual sequence of steps in the scientific method?
- A. Hypothesis making by identifying the variables
B. Felt need which is creating the problem
C. Identifying the difficulty and problem statement formulation
D. Data analysis and interpretation
E. Collection of data using appropriate research tools
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below
- (a) A, C, B, D, E (b) B, C, A, E, D
(c) C, D, E, B, A (d) B, A, C, E, D
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- 105.** Snowball sampling is the process of selecting a sample using:
- (a) Networks (b) Groups
(c) Snowballs (d) Computer Programs
- 106.** A tentative proposition with unknown validity that specifies a relationship between two or more variables is called:
- (a) Research problem
(b) Research proposal
(c) Research design
(d) Research hypothesis
- 107.** In which of the following research paradigms the focus of concern is on interpreting reality in terms of participant's perspective?
- (a) Experimental Research
(b) Ex-post facto Research
(c) Ethnographic Research
(d) Survey Research
- 108.** Research design that needs to collect factual information on a continuing basis is classified:
- (a) Longitudinal Study Design
(b) Pre and Post Study Design

- (c) Cross-Sectional Study Design
(d) Double-Control Study Design
109. ERIC, MEDLINE and ABI/INFORM are instances of:
(a) Citation services (b) Electronic databases
(c) Printed databases (d) Libraries
110. The conceptual framework in which a research is conducted is called a
(a) Synopsis of research
(b) Research design
(c) Research hypothesis
(d) Research paradigm
111. A shift in attitude in respondents between two points during data collection is called
(a) Reactive effect
(b) Maturation effect
(c) Regression effect
(d) Conditioning effect
112. From the list given below identify those which are called Non-probability sampling procedures:
A. Simple random sampling
B. Dimensional sampling
C. Snowball sampling
D. Cluster sampling
E. Quota sampling
F. Stratified sampling
Choose the correct option
(a) A, B, and C (b) B, D, and E
(c) A, C, and D (d) B, C, and E
113. The major characteristic of correlation analysis is to seek out
(a) Differences among variables
(b) Variations among variables
(c) Association among variables
(d) Regression among variables
114. The time-frame in which a study explores a situation or problem is also called the
(a) reference period (b) age
(c) longitudinal (d) retrospective time
115. A pilot study is also called a:
(a) descriptive study (b) feasibility study
(c) correlational study (d) explanatory study
116. The fish bowl draw is a method of drawing a/an:
(a) independent sample
(b) structured sample
(c) non-random sample
(d) random sample
117. In research, reliability is that quality of a measurement procedure which provides:
(a) repeatability and accuracy
(b) punctuality and accuracy
(c) accuracy and speed
(d) speed and repeatability
118. Which of the following research types has a potential for enhancing teaching competencies?
(a) Fundamental research
(b) Applied research
(c) Impact assessment research
(d) Action research
119. A questionnaire that offers no scope for any respondent's own view is called:
(a) closed-ended (b) schedule
(c) open-ended (d) unstructured
120. In experimental research-based studies the observations derived from which of the following variables are considered for statistical analysis?
(a) Independent variable
(b) Dependent variable
(c) Moderator variable
(d) Control variable
121. When the researcher does not know the identity of the experimental and placebo groups, the study is termed as
(a) Blind (b) Double - blind
(c) Panel (d) Cohort
122. Research that focuses on social inequality between men and women is called
(a) Comparative research
(b) Longitudinal research
(c) Action research
(d) Feminist research
123. The easiest attitudinal scale which is a summated rating scale is the
(a) Guttman Scale (b) Likert scale
(c) Thurstone scale (d) MLA scale
124. Quantitative research is also called the
(a) Ethnographic approach
(b) Unstructured approach
(c) Descriptive approach
(d) Structured approach
125. In the research method, generalizations may be made that will be applicable to other situations of the same type. What is this called?
(a) Cohort study (b) Case study
(c) Panel study (d) Blind study

126. A hypothesis should be conceptually:
 (a) convoluted, complex and generic
 (b) complex, tough and general
 (c) simple, clear and specific
 (d) obscure, complicated and simple
127. Mailed questionnaire, observation, interview and collective questionnaire are instances of:
 (a) Secondary sources
 (b) Personal sources
 (c) Primary sources
 (d) Tertiary sources
128. The study of 'why does stressful living result in heart attack'? Can be classified as:
 (a) Descriptive research
 (b) Explanatory research
 (c) Correlational research
 (d) Feasibility research
129. During research, while recording observation if an observer rates an individual based on the rating given in another aspect of the interaction, this is termed as the:
 (a) Evaluation effect
 (b) Error of central tendency
 (c) Halo effect
 (d) Categorical effect
130. The formulation of a research problem can be compared to:
 (a) Laying the foundation of a building.
 (b) Building the walls of a home.
 (c) Polishing the doors of a building.
 (d) Constructing the ceiling of a house.
131. Bibliography given in a research report
 (a) Helps those interested in further research
 (b) Shows the vast knowledge of the researcher
 (c) Makes the report authentic
 (d) Is an optional part of the report
132. The research design is specifically related to which of the following features in research?
 A. Sample selection
 B. Formulation of a plan
 C. Deciding about the tool for data collection
 D. Hypothesis making
 E. Choice of a field of inquiry
 Select your answer from the options given below.
 (a) B, C, and D only (b) A, B, and C only
 (c) B, D, and E only (d) C, D, and E only
133. Through which research method, the manipulation of an independent variable and its effect on dependent variable is examined with reference to a hypothesis under controlled conditions?
 (a) Ex-post facto research
 (b) Descriptive research
 (c) Case study research
 (d) Experimental research
134. In which of the following research studies interpretation and meaning get more attention than formulation of generalizations?
 A. Historical studies
 B. Survey studies
 C. Philosophical studies
 D. Ethnographic studies
 E. Hypothetico – deductive studies
 F. Ex-post facto studies
 Choose your answer from the options given below.
 (a) A, B, and C only (b) D, E, and F only
 (c) B, D, and E only (d) A, C, and D only
135. Supervisor's certification on the thesis
 (a) Gives name and fame to the supervisor
 (b) Clears different bottlenecks in the system
 (c) Gives weightage to the scholar's work
 (d) Ensures originality of the work
136. After identifying the different variables and establishing the logical reasoning in theoretical framework the next step in the research process is to
 (a) conduct survey
 (b) Generate hypothesis
 (c) Focus on group discussion
 (d) Use experiment in an investigation
137. Which stage in research creates a working thesis for the research paper by specifying and organizing the category of information?
 (a) Research design
 (b) Developing a hypothesis
 (c) Review of literature
 (d) Analysis of data
138. Participation in which type of research has the great potential for ensuring the improvement of the professional as well as work situation?
 (a) fundamental research
 (b) Applied research

- (c) Evaluative research
(d) Action research
- 139.** Reference serves the purpose of
(a) Lending authenticity to the given content
(b) Insightful decision making
(c) Giving ornamental value to the research
(d) Exhibiting the great achievement
- 140.** Participant observation is a part of:
(a) Philosophical research
(b) Mentalist Theory of language
(c) Mathematical research
(d) Ethnographic research
- 141.** Plagiarism in research is:
(a) Creative use of previous data.
(b) Copying unscrupulously and making use of it.
(c) Quoting someone and citing him/her.
(d) Referring to previous data and working over it with new objectives
- 142.** Think-aloud procedure is:
(a) a part of secondary source of data.
(b) a technique used to investigate learner strategies and performance.
(c) a strategy of testing learners' aptitude by providing primary sources.
(d) a necessary method in scientific research.
- 143.** Critical language testing in a research report is:
(a) Testing language from an ethical point of view, revealing its misuses.
(b) Evaluating the stylistic characteristics of language.
(c) Critiquing the ideology of the author.
(d) Observing the gender role played by language.
- 144.** A university teacher plans to study the effect of level of aspiration of students in terms of their socio-economic background on their scholastic performance at the term end evaluation conducted by an external testing agency. What is the dependent variable in this study?
(a) Level of aspiration of students
(b) Socio-economic background of students
(c) Scholastic performance of students
(d) Term end evaluation
- 145.** What are the elements of evaluation plan?
A. Purpose B. Resources
C. Analysis D. Authority
- Select the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and C (b) B only
(c) B, C, and D (d) A, B, and C
- 146.** A hypothesis is:
(a) A certain and established finding.
(b) A part of the research question.
(c) A strategy of evaluating data.
(d) A tentative statement providing an explanation.
- 147.** From the following list identify the qualitative research characteristics and select your answer from the codes given below:
A. Creating purpose statements and research questions.
B. Stating the purpose and research questions in a broad way.
C. Collecting data based on words from a small number of individuals.
D. Collecting numeric data and statistical analysis.
E. Using text analysis and interpreting larger meanings of the findings.
- Code:
(a) B, C, and E only (b) A, B, and C only
(c) A, B, and D only (d) A, C, and E only
- 148.** Position papers are:
(a) Compiling of academic articles.
(b) Providing review articles.
(c) Offering a synopsis of an extended research.
(d) Highlighting of issues and depiction of status.
- 149.** Case studies are:
(a) Studies conducted in areas of genetics and microbiology.
(b) In-depth examination of a subject and its related conditions.
(c) A report on the existing sociopolitical condition.
(d) Specialized research in the areas of health and sanitation.
- 150.** Tertiary source of data is:
(a) Films, hoardings and posters.
(b) Government gazette, newspapers and magazines.
(c) Information derived from both primary and secondary sources.
(d) Data collected from policy papers.

151. Which of the following research formats focuses on hypothesis testing and generalization?
- Experimental and ex-post facto research
 - Intervention based action research
 - Phenomenological and narrative research
 - Case study research
152. Which of the following action sets best represent an action research cycle?
- Reflect, act, plan and observe
 - Plan, act, observe and reflect
 - Observe, plan, reflect and act
 - Act, plan, observe and reflect
153. Which one of the following is the main feature of qualitative research?
- Avoids positivist assumptions and data analysis
 - Subscribes to pre-existing categories
 - Collects data in numerical form
 - Uses empirical method of data analysis
154. A Good review of research literature aims at
- Subjective analysis of the content
 - Provides information about the authors and their affiliations
 - Generates research questions and validating those questions
 - Conducts multiple task based screening
155. A researcher fails to reject the null hypothesis (H_0) in his/her research. What implications will it carry for his/her principal research hypothesis?
- Accepting the research hypothesis
 - Rejecting the research hypothesis
 - Not taking any decision on the research hypothesis
 - Improving the research hypothesis
- (c) Rejecting the (H_0) without taking any decision on the substantive research hypothesis
- (d) Accepting the (H_0) and rejecting the substantive research hypothesis
157. If data has been recorded using technical media, which among the following is a necessary step on the way to its interpretation?
- Transcription
 - Structural Equation Modelling
 - Sequential Analysis
 - Sampling
158. Match Set I with Set II

List I (Research Tools)	Lists II (Measurement Scale)
A. Questionnaire and Interview	I. Ratio scale of measurement
B. Intelligence and Aptitude Tests	II. Ordinal Scale of measurement
C. Attitude and Value Tests	III. Interval Scale of measurement
D. Speed and Frequency Tests	IV. Nominal Scale of measurement

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
 - A-(III), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(II)
 - A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)
 - A-(II), B-(III), C-(I), D-(IV)
159. A college teacher presents a research paper in a seminar. The research paper cites references which are pretty old. This situation will be described as the case of
- Technical lapse
 - Ethical lapse
 - Academic ignorance
 - Inability of updating research source
160. In which of the following steps of research, the scope for creativity and imagination is utmost?
- Identifying the research problem and defining it
 - Figuring out the related studies and the techniques used by other researchers
 - Identifying variables and hypothesizing
 - Data analysis and presentation of results

DECEMBER 2019

156. At the stage of data analysis, in which quantitative techniques have been used by a researcher, the evidence warrants the rejection of Null Hypothesis (H_0). Which of the following decisions of the researcher will be deemed appropriate?
- Rejecting the (H_0) and also the substantive research hypothesis
 - Rejecting the (H_0) and accepting the substantive research hypothesis

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	2. (c)	3. (b)	4. (a)	5. (b)	6. (c)	7. (a)	8. (c)	9. (d)	10. (b)
11. (d)	12. (a)	13. (c)	14. (c)	15. (b)	16. (a)	17. (a)	18. (a)	19. (c)	20. (c)
21. (a)	22. (a)	23. (c)	24. (b)	25. (d)	26. (b)	27. (a)	28. (a)	29. (d)	30. (c)
31. (a)	32. (a)	33. (c)	34. (d)	35. (d)	36. (a)	37. (d)	38. (b)	39. (a)	40. (d)
41. (c)	42. (d)	43. (d)	44. (a)	45. (a)	46. (c)	47. (b)	48. (c)	49. (d)	50. (a)
51. (d)	52. (c)	53. (d)	54. (d)	55. (d)	56. (c)	57. (a)	58. (d)	59. (c)	60. (d)
61. (a)	62. (a)	63. (d)	64. (b)	65. (c)	66. (c)	67. (d)	68. (a)	69. (d)	70. (b)
71. (c)	72. (c)	73. (c)	74. (b)	75. (a)	76. (a)	77. (c)	78. (d)	79. (a)	80. (a)
81. (b)	82. (d)	83. (b)	84. (b)	85. (c)	86. (a)	87. (d)	88. (b)	89. (a)	90. (a)
91. (b)	92. (c)	93. (d)	94. (c)	95. (a)	96. (b)	97. (a)	98. (b)	99. (c)	100. (d)
101. (c)	102. (d)	103. (a)	104. (b)	105. (a)	106. (d)	107. (c)	108. (a)	109. (b)	110. (b)
111. (c)	112. (d)	113. (c)	114. (a)	115. (b)	116. (d)	117. (a)	118. (d)	119. (a)	120. (b)
121. (b)	122. (d)	123. (b)	124. (d)	125. (b)	126. (c)	127. (c)	128. (b)	129. (c)	130. (a)
131. (a)	132. (b)	133. (d)	134. (d)	135. (d)	136. (b)	137. (c)	138. (d)	139. (a)	140. (d)
141. (b)	142. (b)	143. (a)	144. (c)	145. (d)	146. (d)	147. (a)	148. (d)	149. (b)	150. (c)
151. (a)	152. (b)	153. (a)	154. (c)	155. (b)	156. (b)	157. (a)	158. (c)	159. (d)	160. (c)