Time: 2 ½ Hours   **Marks: 75**

Instructions:
   All questions are compulsory.
   Figures to right indicate full marks.

Q1. (A) Select the best answer from the given option. (Any Eight)   (08 marks)

1. A research report provides _____ about a particular matter or subject.
    a. Consolidated
    b. Factual
    c. Up-to-date information
    d. All of the above
2. Title page includes _____.
    a. Name of the candidate
    b. Submission month & year
    c. Title of the thesis
    d. All the above
3. Factor analysis is technique that requires a _____.
    a. large sample size
    b. small sample size
    c. medium sample size
    d. all the above
4. _____ is a multivariate method which aims to classify a sample of subjects.
    a. Cluster analysis
    b. Factor Analysis
    c. Multidimensional Analysis
    d. All the above
5. _____ refers to the task of drawing inferences from the collected facts after an experimental study.
    a. Analysis
    b. Interpretation
    c. Coding
    d. None of the above
6. Coded data can be entered into _____.
    a. Spreadsheet
    b. Database
    c. Text file
    d. All the above
7. Limitation of primary data is that, it is _____.
    a. Not accurate
    b. Obsolete
    c. Expensive
    d. None of the above
8. When surveys are conducted for collecting general information without any specific emphasis it is known as _____.
    a. Ad hoc survey
    b. Specific survey
    c. General survey
    d. None of the above

9. _____ is research using empirical evidence.
   a. Analytical research
   b. Applied research
   c. Empirical research
   d. None of the above
10. _____ is a characteristic of a good research.
   a. Reliability
   b. Validity
   c. Accuracy
   d. All the above

Q1. (B) State whether True or False (Any Seven)   (07 marks)

1. Appendix is a part of main body of report.
2. Copies of data collection instruments are part of main body of report.
3. A statistical tool with the help of which we can find the degree of relationship that exists between two or more variables is technically called regression.
4. The range of possible values for a correlation is between -1 to +1.
5. While editing we should ensure whether the all questions have been answered.
6. One of the essentials of a table is table number.
7. Data form the basis for testing the hypothesis formulated in a study.
8. Demographic and socio-economic characteristics of individuals: Age, Sex, race, social class, religion, marital status, etc.
9. Research is confined to science and technology only.
10. Applied research is research done simply to find out something by examining anything.

Q.2 (A)	What is research? Explain the objectives of research?	(08 marks)
Q.2 (B)	Explain the types of research.	(07 marks)

OR

Q.2 (C)	Explain the essential of a good research design.	(08 marks)
Q.2 (D)	Write a note on census and sample survey.	(07 marks)
Q.3 (A)	Discuss likert scale.	(08 marks)
Q.3 (B)	Explain the different type of questions designing.	(07 marks)

OR

Q.3 (C)	What are the different types of interviews?	(08 marks)
Q.3 (D)	Explain the significance and limitation of primary data.	(07 marks)

Q.4 (A)	Explain the importance of tabulation in data processing.	(08 marks)
Q.4 (B)	Explain the types of data analysis.	(07 marks)

OR

Q.4 (C)	Explain the essentials of editing.	(08 marks)
Q.4 (D)	Discuss the importance of research report writing.	(07 marks)

Q.5 (A)	What are the characteristics of Correlation.	(08 marks)
Q.5 (B)	What are the applications of Factor analysis?	(07 marks)

OR

Q.5 Write Short Notes (Any Three)   (15 marks)

    a) Technical Report

    b) Paired Sample t-test

    c) Snowball sampling

    d) Applied Research

    e) Bibliography

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