VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM
(Deemed to be University)
BASLP DEGREE EXAMINATION - April 2019
Second Semester
RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Three Hours   Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION - A

I. Fill in the blanks :   **(6*1=6)**

1. The _____ is a measure of the frequency with which the average article in a journal has been cited in a particular year.
2. Bias is caused by _____ error.
3. _____ is a systematic way to systematically solve the research problem.
4. The section of the population chosen by taking more or less homogenous units is called _____.
5. The item taken from the population for analysis (for detection of hypothesis or arriving at a conclusion are _____.
6. Expand SPSS: _____.

II. Answer briefly :   **(8*2=16)**

7. Define correlation coefficient.
8. Define Type I error.
9. Define research question.
10. Funding for research.
11. Sampling unit.
12. Information bias.
13. Importance of impact factor.
14. Chi Square test.

III. Answer briefly :   **(6*3=18)**

15. List any 3 non – parametric testing.
16. Scatter plot vs Box plot.
17. Stratified sampling vs quota sampling.
18. Advantages of probability sampling.
19. When is Ex post-facto design used?
20. What are the measures of descriptive statistics?

SECTION – B

IV. Write short notes on any SIX: **(6*5=30)**

21. Define and differentiate sensitivity and specificity.
22. Define census, surveys and experiments.
23. Enumerate the different experimental designs.
24. Why it is necessary to have different types of central tendency? Justify.

25. Software for statistical analysis.
26. Media - their advantages and disadvantages.
27. WHO.
28. Explain the meaning of the following sampling fundamentals: (a) Sampling frame; (b) Sampling error; (c) strata, (d) sampling unit

SECTION – C

V. Answer any TWO of the following : **(2*15=30)**

29. Discuss the steps used in research methods in Audiology and Speech Language Pathology Studies.
30. Define research. What are the criteria for a good research? What are the various types of research?
31. Discuss the various study design used in epidemiology.
32. Define prevalence and incidence. Quote incidence and prevalence of hearing, speech, language disorders as per different census.

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(S.No. M21412)