

#### (Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)

#### **Instructions / Note:**

- 1. Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark.
- 2. No negative marks for wrong answers.
- 3. Read each question carefully and answer in the OMR sheet provided for each question with only blue/ black pen to fill the circles in the OMR Sheet.
- 4. Return the question paper along with the OMR sheet.

Time: 90 Minut	tes	
Venue:	·	

PART -A [35X1=35]

- 1. Which one of the following principles is not applicable to sampling?
  - A. Sample units must be clearly defined
  - B. Sample units must be dependent on each other
  - C. Same units of sample should be used throughout the study
  - D. Sample units must be chosen in a systematic and objective manner
- 2. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called
  - A. Content analysis
  - B. Historical research
  - C. Mythological research
  - D. Philosophical research
- 3. Action research is
  - A. An applied research
  - B. Simulative research
  - C. A longitudinal research
  - D. A research carried out to solve immediate problems
- 4. The process not needed in Experimental Researches is
  - A. Controlling
  - B. Observation
  - C. Manipulation
  - D. Content Analysis
- 5. Manipulation is always a part of
  - A. Historical research
  - B. Descriptive research
  - C. Fundamental research
  - D. Experimental research

# To the second second

## VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM

#### (Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)

- 6. Which of these is not a step in the problem identification process?
  - A. Discussion with subject experts
  - B. Review of existing literature
  - C. Theoretical foundation and model building
  - A. Management decision making
- 7. Research is
  - A. Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
  - B. Finding solution to any problem
  - C. Searching again and again
  - D. None of the above
- 8. Which one of the following methods is best suited for mapping the distribution of different crops as provided in the standard classification of crops in India?
  - A. Dot method
  - B. Pie diagram
  - C. Isopleth technique
  - D. Chorochromatic technique
- 9. Which one of the following does not come under the methods of data classification?
  - A. Spatial
  - B. Normative
  - C. Qualitative
  - D. Quantitative
- 10. When two or more successive footnotes refer to the same work which one of the following expressions is used?
  - A. et.al
  - B. op.cit
  - C. loc.cit
  - D. ibid
- 11. Which one of the following is an indication of the quality of a research journal?
  - A. h-index
  - B. g-index
  - C. i10-index
  - D. Impact factor
- 12. Good 'research ethics' means
  - A. Assigning a particular research problem to one Ph.D./research student only
  - B. Submitting the same research manuscript for publishing in more than one journal
  - C. Not disclosing the holdings of shares/stocks in a company that sponsors your research
  - D. Discussing with your colleagues confidential data from a research paper that you are reviewing for an academic journal



#### (Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)

13. Which one of the following belongs to the category of good 'research ethics'?

A. Publishing the same paper in two research journals without telling the editors B. Trimming outliers from a data set without discussing your reasons in a research paper C. Conducting a review of the literature that acknowledges the contributions of other people in the relevant field or relevant prior work D. Including a colleague as an author on a research paper in return for a favor even though the colleague did not make a serious contribution to the paper 14. The term means to find out, to know, to learn, to explore or to investigate. A. Scrutiny B. Research C. Search D. Plan 15.\_\_\_\_\_ is a power of suspending judgement with patience, of mediating with pleasures, of asserting with caution, of correcting with readiness and of arranging thought with scrupulous planning. A. Research B. Search C. Investigation D. Scrutiny 16. A \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as "a statement or an opinion that is discussed in a logical way and presented with evidence in order to prove that it is true. A. Report B. Dissertation C. Thesis D. Research Proposal 17. The word 'Plagiarism' is derived from the Latin word . A. Plagiarius B. Plagiaris C. Plaigiarius D. All the above 18. The abbreviation means 'in the same place'. A. idem B. ibid C. loc.cit D. op.cit 19. MLA stands for \_\_\_\_\_ A. Modern Language Association B. Modern Linguistic Association C. Modern Language Assessment

D. Modern Linguistic Assessment



## (Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)

20. APA	A stands for
A.	American Psychological Application
	American Psychological Assessment
	American Psychological Association
	American Psychological Associate
21	is a process of information
	Books
B.	CD-ROM
	Computers
D.	None of the above
22. Info	rmation is
A.	Raw data
B.	Processed data
C.	Input data
D.	Organized data
23. An a	appropriate source to find out descriptive information is
	Bibliography
	Directory
	Encyclopedia
D.	Dictionary
24. Lite	rature review is not similar to
A.	Abstract
B.	Survey
	Bibliography
D.	All of the above
	othesis is
	Conclusion drawn from existing literature
	Interpretation of data
	Relation between variables
D.	Comparison of assumptions
	ference proceedings are considered as documents.
	Conventional
	Primary
	Secondary
D.	Tertiary
27. Wha	at abbreviation is used to mention more than four authors of a research work to be cited?
A.	at al.
B.	et all.
C.	et al.
D.	ot all.



## (Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)

28. Copies of data collection instruments such as interview schedule, questionnaire are included in

	Appendices
	Bibliography
	Index
D.	References
29. Wha	at is a research design?
A.	A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory
B.	The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods
C.	The style in which you present your research findings of graph
D.	A framework for every stage of the collection, and analysis of data
30. "Sai	mpling Cases" means
	Sampling using a sampling frame
	Identifying people who are suitable for research
	Literally the researcher's brief case
D.	Sampling of people, newspapers, television programmes etc.
31. Who	en academicians are called to deliver lecture or presentations to an audience on certain topics or a
	of topics of educational nature, it is called
	Training programme
	Seminar
C.	Workshop
	Symposium
32. In a	thesis, figures and tables are included in
	The appendix
	Separate chapter
	The concluding chapter
	The text itself
33. Dec	onstruction is a popular method of research in
A.	Basic science
B.	Applied science
C.	Social science
D.	Literature
34. A w	rorkshop is
	A conference for discussion on a topic
B.	A meeting for discussion on a topic
	A class at a college or a university in which a teacher and the students discuss a topic
D.	A brief intensive course for a small group emphasizing the development of a skill or technique
	for solving a specific problem.



(Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)

- 35. The chi-square test is:
  - A. A mean
  - B. A multi-question tests.
  - C. A statistical mistake.
  - D. A statistic

