



**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM**  
**(Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)**

**Instructions:**

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read each question carefully and write the correct answer for each question chosen by you with black/blue pen in the answer sheet provided.
3. No negative marks for wrong answers.
4. Return the question paper along with the answer sheet.

Time: 90 Minutes

Marks: 70

Venue: -----

**Part A**

[35X1=35]

1. Which correlation co-efficient best explains the relationship between creativity and intelligence?  
A. 0.3  
B. 0.5  
C. 0.6  
D. 1.00.
2. 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. Finding reliability again and again
3. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?  
A. Identification of problem  
B. Survey of related literature  
C. Searching for solutions to the problem  
D. Searching sources of information to locate problem
4. If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness ? This will be an example of  
A. Applied Research  
B. Action Research  
C. Basic Research



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- D. Advanced Research
5. Normal Probability Curve should be
    - A. Zero skewed
    - B. Positively skewed
    - C. Negatively skewed
    - D. Leptokurtic skewed
  6. Which one of the following is the oldest Archival source of data in India ?
    - A. Census
    - B. Vital Statistics
    - C. Agricultural Statistics
    - D. National Sample Surveys
  7. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?
    - A. Marital Status
    - B. Numerical Aptitude
    - C. Professional Attitude
    - D. Socio-economic Status
  8. A doctor studies the relative effectiveness of two drugs of dengue fever. His research would be classified as
    - A. Case Study
    - B. Ethnography
    - C. Descriptive Survey
    - D. Experimental Research
  9. The term 'phenomenology' is associated with the process of
    - A. Correlational Study
    - B. Analysis of Variance
    - C. Probability Sampling
    - D. Qualitative Research
  10. The 'Sociogram' technique is used to study
    - A. Human Relations
    - B. Vocational Interest
    - C. Achievement Motivation
    - D. Professional Competence
  11. Which one of the following methods serve to measure correlation between two variables?
    - A. Two-way table
    - B. Scatter Diagram
    - C. Frequency Distribution



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D. Coefficient of Rank Correlation

12. Which of the following phrases is not relevant to describe the meaning of research as a process?
  - A. Trial and Error
  - B. Problem Solving
  - C. Systematic Activity
  - D. Objective Observation
13. Which of the following is not an example of a continuous variable?
  - A. Height
  - B. Attitude
  - C. Family size
  - D. Intelligence
14. Newton gave three basic laws of motion. This research is categorized as
  - A. Sample Survey
  - B. Applied Research
  - C. Descriptive Research
  - D. Fundamental Research
15. A group of experts in a specific area of knowledge assembled at a place and prepared a syllabus for a new course. The process may be termed as
  - A. Seminar
  - B. Workshop
  - C. Conference
  - D. Symposium
16. In the process of conducting research "Formulation of Hypothesis" is followed by
  - A. Analysis of Data
  - B. Collection of Data
  - C. Statement of Objectives
  - D. Selection of Research Tools
17. 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
18. Which one of the following does not come under the methods of data classification ?
  - A. Spatial
  - B. Normative
  - C. Qualitative
  - D. Quantitative



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19. Which one of the following is not a source of data ?
- A. GIS
  - B. Sample survey
  - C. Population census
  - D. Administrative records
20. A hypothesis is a
- A. law
  - B. canon
  - C. postulate
  - D. supposition
21. Suppose you want to investigate the working efficiency of nationalized bank in India, which one of the following would you follow?
- A. Area Sampling
  - B. Quota Sampling
  - C. Sequential Sampling
  - D. Multi-stage Sampling
22. Controlled group condition is applied in
- A. Survey Research
  - B. Historical Research
  - C. Descriptive Research
  - D. Experimental Research
23. Workshops are meant for
- A. giving lectures
  - B. multiple target groups
  - C. showcase new theories
  - D. hands on training/experience
24. Which one of the following is a research tool?
- A. Graph
  - B. Diagram
  - C. Illustration
  - D. Questionnaire
25. Research is not considered ethical if it
- A. is not of a very high standard



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- B. tries to prove a particular point
  - C. does not investigate the data scientifically
  - D. does not ensure privacy and anonymity of the respondent
26. The research that aims at immediate application is
- A. Action Research
  - B. Empirical Research
  - C. Conceptual Research
  - D. Fundamental Research
27. Ex Post Facto research means Sampling frame
- A. The research is carried out after the incident
  - B. The research is carried out prior to the incident
  - C. The research is carried out along with the happening of an incident
  - D. The research is carried out keeping in mind the possibilities of an incident
28. Research ethics do not include
- A. Integrity
  - B. Honesty
  - C. Objectivity
  - D. Subjectivity
29. 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
30. 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
31. Identify the incorrect statement:
- A. Scientific hypothesis is a scientific theory
  - B. Hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon
  - C. A hypothesis is a basis for reasoning without any assumption of its truth
  - D. A hypothesis is made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigations



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32. 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
33. Which of the following sampling methods is not based on probability?
- A. Quota Sampling
  - B. Cluster Sampling
  - C. Stratified Sampling
  - D. Simple Random Sampling
34. For advancing knowledge, the latest strategy used by mankind is
- A. scientific thinking
  - B. inductive reasoning
  - C. deductive reasoning
  - D. consulting an authority
35. In the purposive method of sampling design, items are selected according to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Personal judgement
  - B. Law of probability
  - C. Law of certainty
  - D. Law of entropy

