

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
Term End Examination July – 2023

Course	: BBAR/DBAR	Date	: 30-July-2023
Subject Code	: BBAR-401	Time	: 12:45pm to 03:00pm
Subject Name	: Basics of Research Methods	Duration	: 02.15 Hours
		Max. Marks	: 70

Section A

Answer the following (Attempt any three) (30)

1. Write about the objectives of Good Research.
2. Explain the various sampling methods in detail
3. What are the Ethical concerns affected in the Research Study?
4. Explain the different types of Tools for Survey in detail.
5. Define the different types of Research Design.

Section B

Answer the following (Attempt any four) (20)

1. Explain in detail Type I and Type II Errors in Hypothesis testing.
2. Write any five-difference point for the Regression and Correlation Analysis.
3. Define these terminologies: Footnotes & References.
4. Explain the process of Formulating the Hypothesis.
5. How to identify and define Research Problems in Research?
6. Explain the difference between Primary Data and Secondary Data. (Any Five Points)

Section C

Part - A (Multiple Choice Questions)

(10)

1. Which of the following statements is true about data in research?
A The data used for research is quantitative
B The data used for research can be qualitative but never quantitative
C The data used for research can be both quantitative and qualitative
D The data used for research can be quantitative but never qualitative
2. Sample is regarded as a subset of?
A Data
B Set
C Distribution
D Population
3. The difference between a statistic and the parameter is called:
A Non-random
B Probability
C Sampling Error
D Random
4. What is the meaning of cluster sampling?
A It is a process where the sampling universe is divided into multiple groups
B It is a process where the samples for a study is obtained through conscious selection
C It is a process where the samples for a study are selected at regular intervals
D It is a process through which the sample for a study is divided into multiple groups
5. Which of the following are types of correlation?
A Positive and Negative
B Simple, Partial and Multiple
C Linear and Nonlinear
D All of these

- 6 What is the meaning of the testing of the hypothesis?
 A It is a significant estimation of the problem
 B It is a rule for acceptance or rejection of the hypothesis of the research problem
 C It is a method of making a significant statement
 D None of these
- 7 Which among the following are the Non-Parametric Statistics?
 A Spearman's Rank Correlation Test
 B Mann Whitney U Test
 C Wilcoxon Test
 D All of these
- 8 Which of the following is the main point of difference between primary data and secondary data?
 A The collection of secondary data is costlier and more time consuming when compared to primary data
 B The secondary data is always original whereas the primary data is not
 C The primary data is much more reliable than secondary data because it is collected directly from respondents
 D None of the above
- 9 Increasing the sample size has the following effect upon the sampling error?
 A It increases the sampling error
 B It reduces the sampling error
 C It has no effect on the sampling error
 D All of these
- 10 _____ of the following sampling methods, which is a probability method?
 A Judgement
 B Quota
 C Simple Random
 D Convenience

Part – B (Do as Directed)

(10)

State whether the following statements are true or false

- 1 If the values of two variables move in the same direction, then its representation negative Correlation among the variables.
- 2 Type I error is called false Positive.
- 3 'Children can learn a second language faster before the age of 7'. This is One tailed Hypothesis because its state the direction of the effect.
- 4 Median is a measure of central tendency which represents the magnitudes of scores.
- 5 Synopsis writing is the summary of Research Report/ Thesis.
- 6 The Chi Square Statistics rely on the Sum of the Frequencies.
- 7 If an Investigators wants to study the Attitudes of Consumer for the FMCG product in Ahmedabad city, they have to rely on Questionnaire as a part of research tool to conduct the study.
- 8 Exploratory research design is a type of research design that aims to systematically obtain information to describe a phenomenon, situation, or population.
- 9 The two methods of finding mode in a discrete series are Table method and midpoint method.
- 10 Research Design is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out.
