TYBBI Semeter V - Research Methodology- Mock Question Paper

Question Text	Option_A	Option_B	Option_C	Option_D
1. Which one is not the basic objective of research _____?	a) To identify problems and solutions thereupon	b) To validate given laws	c) To acquire pertinent information	**d) To develop the irrelevant theory**
2. _____ can be explained as a statement of affairs as they are at present with the researcher having no control over variable.	a) Basic or Pure research	b) Applied research	**c) Descriptive research**	d) Analytical r esearch
3. _____ is research using empirical evidence.	a) Analytical research	b) Applied research	**c) Empirical research**	d) Basic or Pure research
4. The starting point of a research is the selection of a _____ _____.	a) Data collection.	**b) Research topic and problem.**	c) Research design	d) Research Report
5. _____ _____ creates the foundation of the entire research work.	**a) Research design.**	b) Research topic.	c) Research publications.	d) Research Report
6. _____ _____ is determined before data are collected.	a) Research design.	b) Research topic.	**c) Sample Design**	d) Research Report
7. Hypothesis should be _____	**a) Testable.**	b) Valid	c) Sample	d) Simple
8. Limitation of primary data is that, it is _____.	a) Not accurate	b) Obsolete	**c) Expensive**	d) Easily available
9. Limitation of secondary data is that, it is _____.	a) Expensive	**b) Not Accurate**	c) Affordable	d) Time consuming
10. The method of collecting data though mailing of questionnaires to respondent is called _____.	**a) Mail survey**	b) Specific survey	c) General survey	d) Electronic Surveillance
11. Social media platforms enable you to create and engage communities _____	a) Offline	**b) Online.**	c) Active services	d) Ask Questions
12. Before using _____ method, it is always advisable to conduct 'pilot study'	**a) Questionnaire**	b) Interview.	c) Survey	d) Social Media.
13. _____ questionnaires are those in which the questions are definite	a) Mixed	**b) Structured**	c) Unstructured	d) Flexible
14. In _____ fixed alternatives answers are given so respondent can choose appropriate one.	**a) Closed question**	c) Unstructured	b) Structured	d) Open ended
15. _____ questions are designed to allow free response on the subject where the issue is identified.	a) Closed question	b) Structured	**c) Open ended**	d) Repeated
16. Dichotomous questions are also called as _____ _____.	a) Closed questions	b) Yes/No questions	**c) Open ended questions**	d) Rating scale questions

Question	a)	b)	c)	d)
17. The correlation of a sample is represented by the letter __.	a) q	**b) r**	c) m	d) N
18. If there is no correlation between the two variables then it is called _____ _____.	a) Positive correlation	b) Negative correlation	**c) Zero correlation**	d) None of the above
19. The range of possible values for a correlation is between_____.	**a) -1 to +1**	b) 0 to + 1	c) -1 to + 0	d) None of the above
20. _____is a statistical method with the help of which we can estimate value of one variable for the given value of the other variable.	a) Digression	b) Correlation	**c) Regression**	d) None of the above
21. _____ _____the last activity of the research process.	a) Research design	**b) Report writing**	c) Sample design	d) Data Collection.
22. A written format of a research work is known as _____ _____.	a) sample design	b) research design	**c) research report**	d) Data processing
23. Title page of research report does not include _____.	a) Name of the candidate	b) Title of the thesis	c) Submission Month & Year	**d) Research design**
24. Reference material includes _____ .	**a) Bibliography**	b) Research design	c) Sample	d) Hypothesis
25. _____includes the acknowledgement to the persons and sources that have been helpful to the investigator.	**a) Preface**	b) Table of Contents	c) All the above	d) Research Report.