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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024**

(CBCSS)

Economics

**ECO 4E 10/ECO 4C 14—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER
APPLICATIONS**

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)

*Answer all fifteen questions.**Each question carries 1/5 weightage.*

1. Null hypothesis means :

- (a) A type of statistical hypothesis that proposes that no statistical significance exists in a set of given observations.
- (b) Hypothesis is one of the proposed propositions in the hypothesis test.
- (c) Both (a) and (b).
- (d) None of the above.

2. Experimental research means :

- (a) A study that strictly adheres to a scientific research design.
- (b) It includes a hypothesis, a variable that can be manipulated by the researcher, and variables that can be measured, calculated and compared.
- (c) It is completed in a controlled environment.
- (d) All the above.

3. Time series data deals with :

- (a) A type of data collected by observing many subjects over an interval of time.
- (b) A process where data sets coming from different sources are combined.
- (c) A specific way of analyzing a sequence of data points collected over an interval of time.
- (d) All the above.

Turn over

4. The collection of techniques and guidelines that historians use to research and write the past is a method known as :
- (a) Historical method.
 - (b) Ethnography.
 - (c) Case study.
 - (d) None of the above.
5. Plagiarism means :
- (a) Presenting work or ideas from another source as your own , with or without the original author, by incorporating it into your work without full acknowledgement.
 - (b) Presenting work or ideas from another source as their own , with the consent of the author, by incorporating it into your work with full acknowledgement.
 - (c) Both (a) and (b).
 - (d) None of the above.
6. Manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record is called :
- (a) Plagiarism.
 - (b) Fabrication.
 - (c) Falsification.
 - (d) None of the above.
7. A methodology approach that investigates research questions that have not previously in depth is known as :
- (a) Pure research.
 - (b) Scientific research.
 - (c) Experimental research.
 - (d) Exploratory research.
8. Focus group discussion is a :
- (a) A qualitative technique.
 - (b) A quantitative method.
 - (c) Case study method.
 - (d) None of the above.
9. Standard deviation :
- (a) Is a common measure of average in the distribution of a random variable.
 - (b) Is a common measure of spread in the distribution of a random variable.
 - (c) Both (a) and (b).
 - (d) None of the above.

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Method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller subgroups known as strata is called :

- (a) Quota sampling.
- (b) Stratified random sampling.
- (c) Random sampling.
- (d) Cluster sampling.

1. Which among the following is not true for ethnography ?

- (a) It is a qualitative method.
- (b) It is the systematic study of individual cultures.
- (c) Data are collected through observations and interviews.
- (d) It is a quantitative method.

2. Data coding means :

- (a) An analytical process in which data, in both quantitative form or qualitative form are categorized to facilitate analysis.
- (b) A type of data collected by observing many subjects over an interval of time.
- (c) An analytical process in which data, in quantitative form only are categorized to facilitate analysis.
- (d) Both (a) and (b).

3. Snowball sampling is :

- (a) A random sampling method.
- (b) Probability sampling technique.
- (c) Non probability sampling technique.
- (d) None of the above.

4. Survey method :

- (a) A closed-ended survey question used to represent respondent feedback in a comparative form for specific particular features.
- (b) An open-ended survey question used to represent respondent feedback in a comparative form for specific particular features.
- (c) It gathers and organise data from the opinions, perspectives and experiences of participants to form a conclusion.
- (d) None of the above.

Turn over

15. Research assumptions are :
- (a) The research assumptions are tentative affirmations or denials of the research.
 - (b) A realistic expectation which is something that we believe to be true.
 - (c) Propositions taken to be true based upon the presupposition without preponderant facts.
 - (d) All the above.
- (15 × 1/5 weightage = 3)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five questions out of eight questions.
Each questions carries 1 weightage.

- 16. Define pure research.
- 17. What do you mean by alternative hypothesis ?
- 18. Define cross section data.
- 19. What do you mean by line graph ?
- 20. Define regression.
- 21. What do you mean by stratified sampling ?
- 22. Define trend.
- 23. What do you mean by scaling ?

(5 × 1 = 5)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any seven questions out of ten questions.
Each questions carries 2 weightage.

- 24. Write a short note on research gap.
- 25. What do you mean by type I error ? How it is different from type II error ?