

Duration: 2.5 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions:**All questions are compulsory.****Figures to right indicate full marks.****Use of simple calculator is allowed****Q.1)(A) Fill in the blank with appropriate options given below. (Any 8)****(08)**

- a) Research process starts with _____.
(Literature survey/Selection of problem/Sampling)
- b) Research maintains _____.
(Subjectivity/Objectivity/Connectivity)
- c) _____ hypothesis lie at the lowest level of abstraction.
(Complex/Analytical/Common sense)
- d) Research design gives _____ to the Researcher.
(Money/Confidence/direction)
- e) Editing is initial _____ of data to check its accuracy.
(Scrutiny/classification/analysis)
- f) Sample is a small representative of _____.
(Total/Whole/majority)
- g) Machine tabulation is _____.
(Economical/Costly/Easy)
- h) _____ report is also called as report for executives.
(Interim/Summary/popular)
- i) Analysis and interpretation of data are _____.
(exactly opposite/closely connected/remotely related)
- j) Research abstract is a summary of _____ report.
(Technical/Interim/popular)

(B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any 7)**(7)**

- (a) Defining the the problem of research is the objective of research.
- (b) Research studies complex human behaviour.
- (c) Empirical research is not data based research.
- (d) Research design helps to monitor research expenditure.
- (e) Descriptive research design generates new ideas.
- (f) Research design eliminates bias and marginal errors.
- (g) Data form the basis for testing the hypothesis formulated in a study.
- (h) Preparation of report is the final stage of the research.
- (i) Bibliography is optional component of a research report.
- (j) Tabulation of data means orderly grouping of data in row and column.

Q.2) a) Explain the Importance of Research in Accounting and Finance.**(8)****b) Describe the main features of Research.****(7)****OR****Q.2) a) What are the Steps involved in formulating Research problem?****(8)****b) State the Purpose of Review of Literature.****(7)****Q.3) a) What are the different types of Research Design?****(8)**

- b) Following are the temperature reading in May 2001 for two cities in Maharashtra. (7)
 City A: 30, 29.5, 34, 31, 33, 32, 36.5
 City B: 31, 36, 37, 35, 36, 34, 33
 Find range and coefficient of range for both the cities.

OR

- Q.3) a) Calculate coefficient of correlation between the number of years of service and the salary of 8 employees in a small factory. (8)

No. of years	5	10	10	15	15	20	25	30
Salary in (100 Rs.)	15	17	17	19	21	21	19	17

- b) Explain the Sources of Hypothesis. (7)

- Q.4) a) Calculate the Quartile Deviation for the sales of 50 shops. (8)

Sales (in 100 Rs.)	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160
No. of shops	4	7	20	9	6	4

- b) Explain the Stages in Data Processing. (7)

OR

- Q.4) a) Explain the Benefits and Limitations of Primary Data. (8)
 b) Find the Arithmetic Mean and Median from the following data giving the speed of 60 typists: (7)

Speed (words per minute)	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79
No. Of typists	5	8	15	12	8	8	3	1

- Q.5) a) Explain briefly the various Techniques of Interpretation. (8)
 b) Explain the Importance of Research Report writing. (7)

OR

- Q.5) Write short notes on (Any 3) (15)
 a) Basic and Applied Research
 b) Important of Hypothesis
 c) Telephone interview
 d) Graphic presentation of data
 e) Technical report
