

DURATION: - 2½ hrs

Note: - (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

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MARKS:- 75

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Q.1) a) **Fill in the blanks with appropriate option :- (any 8)** CO-1 TO CO-4, R&U 8M

- 1) _____ refers to previous research studies, reference books and other published sources.
a. Research design b. Sample design
c. Hypothesis d. Literature review
- 2) Research is often referred to as _____ Into a specific problem. or situation
a. Scientific issue b. Social issue
c. Scientific enquiry d. Material issue
- 3) In academic research the _____ may suggest the research problem to the research scholar.
a. Government b. University
c. Funding agency d. Research guide
- 4) _____ hypothesis states that there is a relationship between two or more variable.
a. Working b. alternative c. null d. statistical
- 5) Research design provides _____ to the research staff
a. Discussion b. Problem c. Direction d. Data
- 6) _____ is less time - consuming and less expensive.
a. Data analysis b. Secondary data
c. Primary data d. data processing
- 7) _____ is the process of checking errors and omission in data collection
a. Tabulation b. Coding c. Classification d. Editing
- 8) A1, A2, A3 etc. is called as _____ coding
a. Alphabetical b. Numerical
c. Alpha-numerical d. Scientific
- 9) _____ is designed for publication in a professional journal.
a. Popular report b. Interim report
c. Research article d. Summary report
- 10) The research report must be drafted in _____ style.
a. Logical b. Scientific c. Impersonal d. Personal

Q.1) b) State whether the following statements are true or false :(any 7) 7M

CO-1 TO CO-4, R&U

- 1) The scientific research is objective and logical in nature.
- 2) Research has no significance in accounting and finance.
- 3) Research design does not indicate sample size.
- 4) Z-test is used to test hypothesis when sample size is less than 30.
- 5) Questionnaire is used to collect secondary data in research study.

- 6) Secondary data collection method is a time consuming process as compared to primary data collection method.
- 7) Research report provide outdated information on important matters.
- 8) Technical report is designed for executive.
- 9) Induction method follows the logical reasoning process.
- 10) Literature review has to provide good insight into the research problems.
- Q.2) a) Explain the different types of research. CO-1, U/AP 8M
- Q.2) b) Describe the main features of research. CO-1, R. 7M

OR

- Q.2) c) Discuss the steps in formulating the research problem. CO-1, R/U 8M
- Q.2) d) Write a detailed note on review of literature CO-1, U 7M
- Q.3) a) What are the various types of hypothesis CO-2, U 8M
- Q.3) b) Discuss the types of Questionnaire CO-3, AN 7M

OR

- Q.3) c) Explain the merit and demerits of primary data. CO-3, U&R 8M
- Q.3) d) Explain the source of secondary data CO-3, U 7M
- Q.4) a) Discuss the probability methods of sampling CO-3, U/AP 8M
- Q.4) b) Describe the step in data processing CO-3, R 7M

OR

- Q.4) c) Explain the layout of research report. CO-4, R 8M
- Q.4) d) What are the different tools for analyzing data CO-3, AP 7M
- Q.5) a) Calculate the range for the following ungrouped frequency distribution of marks of 75 students. Also calculate co-efficient of range. CO-3, AN 8M

Marks	62	60	78	88	94
No. of Students	15	21	12	22	05

- Q.5) b) From the following data of age 50 Students of a class – calculate arithmetic mean.

Age(in years)	10	11	12	13	14
No. of Students	5	10	20	10	5

OR

- Q.5) **Write Short Notes on: (Any 3)** CO-1 TO CO-4, R&U 15M
1. Research as a Process
 2. Sources of Primary Data Collection
 3. Types of Research Report
 4. Research Design
 5. Graphical Presentation

"No Research without action, no action without research"