

Duration: 2 1/2 Hrs

Marks:- 75

- Note:- 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

Q1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate option: (Any 8)

8)

1. In order to collect primary data from the field, the research requires a _____ Co3 (R)
 - a. Book
 - b. Questionnaire
 - c. Hypothesis
 - d. Research report
2. _____ research helps to solve practical problems. Co1 (AP)
 - a. Empirical
 - b. Descriptive
 - c. Basic
 - d. Applied
3. _____ refers to previous research studies, reference books and other published sources. Co1 (R)
 - a. Literature Review
 - b. Hypothesis
 - c. Sample design
 - d. Research design
4. Research _____ is a logical and systematic plan for conducting research study. Co2 (U)
 - a. Sample
 - b. Report
 - c. Design
 - d. Hypothesis
5. _____ Research investigates the cause – effect relationship between two or more variables. Co2 (U)
 - a. Exploratory
 - b. Descriptive
 - c. Casual
 - d. Conclusive
6. Cluster Sampling is also called as _____ sampling. Co3 (U)
 - a. Stratified
 - b. Area
 - c. Quota
 - d. Multi - Stage
7. _____ is the process of checking errors and omissions in data collection. Co3 (U)
 - a. Tabulation
 - b. Coding
 - c. Editing
 - d. Classification
8. _____ hypothesis states that there is a relationship between two or more variables. Co2 (R&U)
 - a. Alternative
 - b. Working
 - c. Null
 - d. Statistical.
9. _____ is designed for publication in a professional journal. Co4 (R)
 - a. Interim report
 - b. Research Article
 - c. Summary Report
 - d. Popular report
10. _____ contains the sources of every reference used in the research report. Co4 (R)
 - a. Bibliography
 - b. Research Abstract
 - c. Appendix
 - d. Footnote.

Q1. (B) State whether the following statement are True or False (any 7) (Co -1,2, U)

(7)

1. The scientific research is objective and logical in nature. Co1 (U)
2. Applied research is conducted to solve theoretical problems. Co1 (R)
3. Pilot study is conduct on a large segment of the research universe. Co3 (U)
4. Research design helps to monitor research expenditure. Co2 (R)
5. Z test is used to test hypothesis when sample size is less than 30. Co2 (R)
6. Primary data helps in taking quick decisions based on research study. Co3 (U)
7. Questionnaire is used to collect secondary data in research study. Co3 (R)
8. Induction methods follows the logical reasoning process. Co4 (U)
9. The research report is required for approval from concerned authorised. Co4 (U)
10. Tabulation of data helps in analysis and interpretation of data. Co3 (R)

Q2. Answer the following:

1. Describe the stages in research process. Co1 – (R) (8)
 2. What are the sources of research problem? Co1- (U) (7)
- Or**
3. Explain different types of Research. Co1 – (U) (8)
 4. Discuss the importance of research in accounting and finance. Co1 (R) (7)

Q3. Answer the following

1. What are the various types of hypothesis? Co2 – (U, AP) (8)
 2. Explain the essential features of a good research design. Co2 – (R) (7)
- Or**
3. What are the advantages and limitations of primary data? Co3 – (R) (8)
 4. Explain the observation as a method of data collection. Co3 - (U) (7)

Q4. Answer the following

1. Explain the sources of secondary data. Co3 – (U) (8)
 2. Describe and explain the layout of research report. Co4 – (R & AP) (7)
- Or**
3. Discuss the non-probability methods of sampling. Co3 – (R, AP) (8)
 4. What are the different types of research report. Co4 - (U) (7)

Q5. (A) Find out median from the following data. Co3 (AN) (8)

Size	5	10	15	20	25	30
Frequency	10	4	5	12	9	8

(B). Calculate arithmetic mean from the following data of age of 50 students of a class. Co3 - (AN) (7)

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

OR

Q5. Write Short note on : (Any 3) (15)

1. Methods of sampling Co3 (U)
2. Review of literature Co1 (U)
3. Questionnaire Co3 (R & AP)
4. Processing of data Co3 (AP)
5. Types of Research design. Co2 (AP)

“Basic research is like shooting an arrow in the air and where it lands, painting a target”