



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Course – MBA

Research Methodology and Macro Economics (MBA205)

(Semester – 2)

Time allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group –A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

10 x 1 = 10

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following*
 - (i) Convenience sampling is an example of
 - a. Probabilistic Sampling
 - b. Stratified Sampling
 - c. Non probabilistic sampling
 - d. Cluster sampling
 - (ii) Most popularly used device for collecting data is
 - a. A Schedule
 - b. A Questionnaire
 - c. An Observation
 - d. A Diary
 - (iii) Which of the following is non – probability sampling?
 - a. Snowball Sampling
 - b. Cluster Sampling
 - c. Random Sampling
 - d. Stratified Sampling
 - (iv) What do the researchers use to analyse the data?
 - a. Mathematical Methods
 - b. Probability Methods
 - c. Index Numbers
 - d. Statistical Tools
 - (v) When numbers are assigned to phenomena without discrimination, it is a
 - a. Ordinal Scale
 - b. Nominal Scale
 - c. Interval Scale
 - d. Ratio Scale
 - (vi) GDP Deflator is equal to-----
 - a. $(\text{Nominal GDP} / \text{Real GDP}) * 100$
 - b. $(\text{Real GDP} / \text{Nominal GDP}) * 100$
 - c. $(\text{Nominal GNP} / \text{Real GNP}) * 100$
 - d. $(\text{Nominal NDP} / \text{Real NDP}) * 100$

- (vii) That part of personal income which is actually available to households for consumption and saving is called-----
 - a. National Disposable Income
 - b. Personal Disposable Income
 - c. Personal Income
 - d. None
- (viii) When a null hypothesis is accepted, it is possible that
 - a. A correction decision has been made
 - b. A Type I error has been made
 - c. A type II error has been made
 - d. Can't be determined
- (ix) The difference between the income received from abroad for rendering factor services by the normal residents of the country to the rest of the world and income paid for the factor services rendered by nonresidents in the domestic territory of a country is known as-----
 - a. Net Factor Income from Abroad
 - b. Capital Consumption Allowances
 - c. Depreciation
 - d. None of these
- (x) The circular flow of goods & income show the relationship between
 - a. Income & Money
 - b. Wages & Salaries
 - c. Firms & Households
 - d. Goods & Services

Group – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5 = 15

Answer any *three* from the following

- 2. What is the purpose of review of literature? [5]
- 3. What is MPC? [5]
- 4. 7 homemakers were randomly sampled and it was determined that the distances they walked in their homework and an average of 39.2 miles per week and a sample SD of 3.2 miles per week. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the population mean. (The value of 95% confidence interval is 1.96). [5]
- 5. Discuss the importance of central bank in money supply exercise. [5]
- 6. What are the major objectives of macroeconomic policies of our country? [5]

Group – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

3 x 15 = 45

Answer any *three* from the following

7. You have been assigned the task of measuring the job satisfaction of Blue Collar Employees in your organization. Design a suitable questionnaire to measure the same. [15]
8. Is there any relationship between GDP and saving and investment of a country? Explain briefly the trend in GDP of India. [10+5]
9. (a) What is a Semantic Differential Scale? What does it measure? Describe the steps involved in the construction of a Semantic Differential Scale. [5]
- (b) Two different nutritional supplements are used on a sample of eight boxers. The strength of the boxers was then measured on a 100 point scale. The recorded data for eight boxers is as follows :

Boxer	Strength after Supplement 1	Strength after supplement 2
1	49	40
2	32	45
3	44	50
4	48	43
5	51	37
6	34	47
7	30	55
8	42	57

The researcher would like to test the hypothesis that the two supplements yield the same median strength. Test at 5% level of significance. (t value at 5% level of significance is 2.36)

10. (a) Explain briefly the major types of unemployment existing in India. [10]
- (b) Define the concepts employment, full employment, under employment and unemployment. [5]
11. Give the difference between Fiscal Policy & Monetary Policy. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. [10]
- [15]