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## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – M.Sc.(APSY)-2022/M.Sc.(APSY)-2023/M.Sc.(APSY)-2024

Course Name – Application of Research Methodology

Course Code - APSY201

( Semester II )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[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)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Identify the first step in the research process.
- |                                     |                      |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Formulating a hypothesis         | b) Collecting data   |
| c) Identifying the research problem | d) Analysing results |
- (ii) Which of the following explains research validity the best?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) The extent to which a test measures what it is intended to measure.         | b) The consistency of results obtained from a test.                    |
| c) The degree to which a test produces similar results on different occasions. | d) The extent to which a test can be generalized to other populations. |
- (iii) Which of the following best explains the purpose of research?
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) To confirm pre-existing beliefs and ideas. | b) To waste time and resources without any productive outcome.          |
| c) To promote personal biases and opinions.   | d) To gather information and generate knowledge for a specific purpose. |
- (iv) Which of the following best defines a null hypothesis?
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) It states the relationship the researcher wants to find evidence for. | b) It predicts the outcome of the research study.   |
| c) It proposes that there is no relationship between variables.          | d) It outlines the research methods and procedures. |
- (v) A college teacher intends to find out as to what extent student involvement in learning of boys and girls from rural/urban areas is attributable to the socio-economic status of the

- family from which they hail. What will be examined as an independent variable in this research project?
- a) Student involvement in learning                      b) Socio-economic status of the family  
c) Rural/urban areas                                      d) Gender (Boys and Girls)
- (vi) Which of the following is an example of a continuous variable?
- a) Marital status    b) Number of children  
c) Eye color    d) Blood pressure
- (vii) What is the term used to describe the group in an experiment that does not receive the experimental treatment?
- a) Control group    b) Experimental group  
c) Treatment group    d) Placebo group
- (viii) What does the '2' represent in a 2x2 factorial design?
- a) The number of levels in each independent variable                      b) The number of dependent variables  
c) The number of participants in the study                      d) The number of interactions analyzed
- (ix) Write the primary goal of descriptive research.
- a) To establish cause-and-effect relationships between variables                      b) To describe and summarize a particular phenomenon or population  
c) To test specific hypotheses and theories                      d) None of these
- (x) Write the primary aim of grounded theory from the following.
- a) Confirming pre-existing hypotheses                      b) Developing a theory from collected data  
c) Validating existing theories                                      d) Describing observed phenomena
- (xi) What is the difference between a population and a sample in survey research?
- a) Population refers to a subset of the sample.                      b) Sample refers to the entire group of interest, while a population is a subset of that sample.  
c) Population refers to the entire group of interest, while a sample is a subset of that population.                      d) Population and sample are interchangeable terms in survey research.
- (xii) Identify how can a researcher reduce sampling error in a survey.
- a) By increasing the sample size                                      b) By using convenience sampling  
c) By using a non-probability sampling technique                      d) By selecting participants from a homogeneous population
- (xiii) In a research report, determine what is the purpose of the literature review section?
- a) To present the author's opinions                                      b) To summarize previous research on the topic  
c) To discuss the limitations of the study                                      d) To propose future research directions
- (xiv) What is the main difference between qualitative and quantitative research reports?
- a) The length of the report    b) The formatting style used  
c) The number of participants involved                                      d) The types of data collected
- (xv) Select the non-probability sampling methods from the following: (1) Purposive sampling (2) Snowball sampling (3) Quota sampling (4) Stratified sampling
- a) 1, 2, 3    b) 1, 3, 4  
c) 2, 3    d) 1, 2, 4

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain hypothesis. Give examples of alternative and null hypothesis.

(3)

3. Explain how do pretest-posttest designs work in quasi-experimental research. (3)
4. What is a moderator variable, and explain how does it influence the relationship between an independent and dependent variable? (3)
5. Discuss the characteristics of a good research. (3)
6. Write about the differences between problems and hypotheses. (3)

**OR**

Anticipate the advantages and limitations of using telephone surveys as a method of data collection. (3)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Differentiate sampling error and non-sampling error, providing examples of each. (5)
8. What distinguishes quasi-experimental research from experimental research? (5)
9. Compare and contrast self-administered surveys, face-to-face interviews, and online surveys in terms of data quality, response rates, and ethical considerations. (5)
10. Distinguish Research Proposal Writing from Research Report Writing. (5)
11. Explain the scope of research and importance of statistics in research. (5)
12. How does ethnographic research differ from other qualitative approaches, and propose its unique strengths? (5)

**OR**

Write about convenience sampling and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses. (5)

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