

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme - Master of Law

## Course Name - Legal Education & Research Methodology

Course Code - LLM103

Semester / Year - Semester I

Time allotted: 75 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their

answers in	their own words as far as practicable.]	8-1-1-1-1
	Group-A	
(	(Multiple Choice Type Question)	1 x 60=60
(Answer any Sixty)		
i) Who authored the book "methods in Social Research"		
a) Wilkinson	b) CR Kothari	
c) Kerlinger	d) Goode and Halt	
ii) "Research is an organized a	and systematic enquiry" Defined by	
a) Marshall	b) P.V. Young	
c) Emory	d) Kerlinger	
iii) Research is a "Scientific u	ndertaking" opined by	
a) Young	b) Kerlinger	
c) Kothari	d) Emory	
iv) "A systematic step-by-step reasoning" called	Procedure following logical process of	
a) Experiment	b) Observation	
c) Deduction	d) Scientific method	
(v) Scientific method is commi	itted to	
a) Objectivity	b) Ethics	
c) Proposition	d) Neutrality	

(vi) "Deduction and induction are a p	part of system of reasoning" – stated by
a) Caroline	b) P.V.Young
c) Dewey John	d) Emory
(vii) " A system of systematically int	errelated concepts definitions and
propositions thatare advanced to exp	lain and predict phenomena" is
a) Facts	b) Values
c) Theory	d) Generalization
(viii) "Empirically verifiable observa	ation" is
a) Theory	b) Value
c) Fact	d) Statement
(ix) Fact is "empirically verifiable ob	oservation" is defined by
a) Good and Hatt	b) Emory
c) P.V. Young	d) Claver
(x) is "systematically concepts schematic form"	ual structure of inter related elements in some
a) Concept	b) Variable
c) Model	d) Facts
(xi) Social Science deals with	
a) Objects	b) Human beings
c) Living things	d) Non living things
(xii) Social Science try to explain laws governing them	Between human activities and natural
a) Causal Connection	b) Reason
c) Interaction	d) Objectives

(xiii) Basing conclusions without any bia	s and value judgment is
a) Objectivity	b) Specificity
c) Values	d) Facts
(xiv) Research undertaken for knowledge	e sake is
a) Pure Research	b) Action Research
c) Pilot study	d) Survey
(xv) Example for fact finding study is	
a) Pure Research	b) Survey
c) Action Research	d) Long term Research
(xvi) Facts or information's are analyzed	and critical evaluation is made in
a) Survey	b) Action research
c) Analytical research	d) Pilot study
(xvii) Research conducted to find solutio	n for an immediate problem is
a) Fundamental Research	b) Analytical Research
c) Survey	d) Action Research
(xviii) Motivation Research is a type of .	research
a) Quantitative	b) Qualitative
c) Pure	d) Applied
(xix) Research through experiment and o	bservation is called
a) Clinical Research	b) Experimental Research
c) Laboratory Research	d) Empirical Research
(xx) "The Romance of Research" is author	ored by
a) Redmen and Mory	b) P.V.Young

c) Robert C Meir	d) Harold Dazier
(xxi) Good Research is always	
a) Slow	b) Fast
c) Narrow	d) Systematic
(xxii) Good research is	
a) Logical	b) Non logical
c) Narrow	d) Systematic
(xxiii) Research method is a part of	
a) Problem	b) Experiment
c) Research Techniques	d) Research methodology
(xxiv) Identifying causes of a problem and poss	ible solution to a problem is
a) Field Study	b) diagnostic study
c) Action study	d) Pilot study
(xxv) "Foundations of Behavioral Research" is	written by
a) P.V. Young	b) Kerlinger
c) Emory	d) Clover Vernon
(xxvi) "Scientific Social Survey and Research"	is written by
a) Best John	b) Emory
c) Clover	d) P.V. Young
(xxvii) Which of the following is an example of	primary data?
a) Book	b) Journal
c) News Paper	d) Census Report

(xxviii) Major drawback to researchers in India	is
a) Lack of sufficient number of Universities	b) Lack of sufficient research guides
c) Lack of sufficient Fund	d) Lack of scientific training in research
(xxix) ICSSR stands for	
a) Indian Council for Survey and Research	b) Indian Council for strategic Research
c) Indian Council for Social Science Research	d) Inter National Council for Social Science Research
(xxx) UGC Stands for	
a) University Grants Commission	b) Union Government Commission
c) University Governance Council	d) Union government Council
(xxxi) JRF is for	
a) Junior Research Functions	b) Junior Research Fellowship
c) Junior Fellowship	d) None of the above
(xxxii) is the first step of Research pro	ocess
a) Formulation of a problem	b) Collection of Data
c) Editing and Coding	d) Selection of a problem
(xxxiii) A problem well put is	
a) Fully solved	b) Not solved
c) Cannot be solved	d) half- solved
(xxxiv) Converting a question into a Researcha	ble problem is called
a) Solution	b) Examination
c) Problem formulation	d) Problem Solving
(xxxv) The first step in formulating a problem i	S
a) Statement of the problem	b) Gathering of Data

c) Measurement	d) Survey
(xxxvi) will help in finding out	a problem for research
a) Professor	b) Tutor
c) HOD	d) Guide
(xxxvii) Second step in problem formula	ation is
a) Statement of the problem	b) Understanding the nature of the problem
c) Survey	d) Discussions
(xxxviii) In the formulation of the proble	em we need to give a
a) Title	b) Index
c) Bibliography	d) Concepts
(xxxix) Objectives in problem formulation	on means
a) Questions to be answered	b) methods
c) Techniques	d) methodology
(xl) The formulated problem should hav	e
a) Originality	b) Values
c) Coherence	d) Facts
(xli) The Academic purpose is to have	
a) Information	b) firsthand knowledge
c) Knowledge and information	d) models
(xlii) Social Science Research creates Sc	ocial
a) Alienation	b) Cohesion
c) mobility	d) Integration

(xliii) A is an abstraction	on formed by generalization from particulars
a) Hypothesis	b) Variable
c) Concept	d) facts
(xliv) Concepts which cannot be given	operational definitions are
concepts	
a) Verbal	b) Oral
c) Hypothetical	d) Operational
(xlv) A tentative proposition subject to	test is
a) Variable	b) Hypothesis
c) Data	d) Concept
(xlvi) Analogies are sources of	
a) Data	b) Concept
c) Research	d) Hypothesis
(xlvii) " A tentative generalization" sta	ated by
a) Good and Hatt	b) Lund berg
c) Emory	d) Orwell
(xlviii) Propositions which describe th	e characteristics are Hypothesis
a) Descriptive	b) Imaginative
c) Relational	d) Variable
(xlix) When a hypothesis is stated neg	atively it is called
a) Relational Hypothesis	b) Situational Hypothesis
c) Null Hypothesis	d) Causal Hypothesis
(l) The first variable is v	variable
a) Abstract	b) Dependent

	c) Independent	d) Separate
(li)	The second variable is called	
	a) Independent	b) Dependent
	c) Separate	d) Abstract
(lii	) Hypothesis which explain relationship betw	veen two variables is
	a) Causal	b) Relational
	c) Descriptive	d) Tentative
(lii	i) Null means	
	a) One	b) Many
	c) Zero	d) None of these
(liv	7) Represent common sense ide	as
	a) Statistical Hypothesis	b) Complex Hypothesis
	c) Common sense Hypothesis	d) Analytical Hypothesis
(lv	) Final stage in the Research Process is	
	a) Problem formulation	b) Data collection
	c) Data Analysis	d) Report Writing
(lv	i) is called publication in a Resear	rch journal
	a) Guide	b) Popular report
	c) Research article	d) Format
(lv	ii) Bibliography means	
	a) Foot Note	b) Quotations
	c) List of Books referred	d) Biography

a) Research Problem	b) Research design
c) Research tools	d) Research methods
(lix) The concrete observable events which r constructs	represent the abstract concepts or
a) Data	b) Sample
c) Variable	d) Proposition
(lx) In the main purpose is to for investigation	ormulate a problem for more precise
a) Exploratory or Formulative study	b) Descriptive study
c) Diagnostic study	d) None of these

(lviii) A Blue print of Research work is called