BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – M.Tech.-RA-2023
Course Name – Research Methodology and IPR
Course Code - HSMC-MIRA101
(Semester I)

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)   The Word "Research" is derived from this language
   a) French   b) Latin
   c) Sanskrit   d) German

(ii) The conclusions/findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situations?
   a) Casual Comparative Research   b) Historical Research
   c) Descriptive Research   d) Experimental Research

(iii) The possible motives for doing research may be
   a) Desire to be of service to society   b) Desire to get respectability
   c) Curiosity about unknown   d) All mentioned here

(iv) Which of the following is face to face method of data collection?
   a) Questionnaires   b) Interview schedules
   c) Telephone interviews   d) All mentioned here

(v)   Select the major attribute of Correlation Analysis
   a) Association among variables   b) Difference among variables
   c) Regression among variables   d) Variations among variables

(vi) <div>Choose from following that a research can be conducted by a person who</div> <div> </div>
   a) has studied research methodology <div> </div>   b) holds a postgraduate degree
   c) possesses thinking and reasoning ability   d) is a hard worker

(vii) Choose a generalised conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as
   a) Data analysis and interpretation   b) Parameter inference
   c) Statistical inference   d) All of the above

(viii) Identify the study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as:
   a) Survey Research   b) 'Ex-post Facto' Research

c) Historical Research   d) Summative Research

(ix) Determine a research problem which is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is

a) Cluster Sampling   b) Stratified Sampling
c) Convenient Sampling   d) Lottery Method

(x) Identify Which of the following is not a method of data collection?

a) Questions for research   b) Unstructured interviewing
c) Postal survey questionnaires   d) Participant observation

(xi) Identify Which of the following is not a data-collection method

a) Research questions   b) Unstructured interviewing
c) Postal survey questionnaires   d) Participant observation

(xii) The "Sociogram" technique is used to study _____

a) Vocational Interest   b) Human Relations
c) Professional Competence   d) Achievement Motivation

(xiii) Identify which is NOT a type of research data.

a) Primary data   b) Secondary data
c) Tertiary data   d) Meta data

(xiv) Identify a hypothesis in research

a) A conclusion drawn from data analysis   b) A summary of research findings
c) A measurement of data accuracy   d) A statement of predicted relationship between variables

(xv) This sampling method involves purposive selection of particular units of the universe for constituting a sample which represents the universe

a) Deliberate sampling   b) Simple random sampling
c) Systematic sampling   d) All mentioned here

Group-B
(Short Answer Type Questions)   3 x 5=15

2. Illustrate how does patenting under the PCT work?   (3)

3. Discuss the fundamental principles of research ethics, and why are they important.   (3)

4. How should one structure a technical report for maximum clarity and impact?   (3)

5. What role does innovation play in the patenting process?   (3)

6. How can I file a complaint about a SCI journal?   (3)

OR

Planning Theory & Practice journal published an article that was literally taken from my book (3) and publications. What should I do?

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)   5 x 6=30

7. Explain the role of intellectual property offices and organizations in the management and dissemination of patent and geographical indication information.   (5)

8. What are the recent advancements and new developments in Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) globally, and how have they influenced the administration of patent systems? (5)

9. What are some effective approaches for conducting literature studies in academic research? (5)

10. Elaborate on the stages of data collection, analysis, and interpretation in the research process, outlining key methods and techniques utilized in each stage and their significance. (5)

11. How does a review committee assess a research proposal presentation? What criteria do they typically use to evaluate the proposal's merits? (5)

12. Discuss how they guide the research process, and discuss strategies for effectively establishing the scope and objectives. (5)

OR

Describe in detail the various approaches used to investigate solutions for a research problem, highlighting their respective strengths and applications in diverse research contexts. (5)