



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – B.Tech.(CSE)-2019/B.Tech.(CSE)-2020
Course Name – Research Methodology
Course Code - OEC-801A
(Semester VIII)

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) Choose the variable that is also called dependent variable.
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Endogeneous variable | b) Exogenous variable |
| c) Control variable | d) Moderating variable |
- (ii) Choose the correct option: The following term is defined as a bundle of meanings or characteristics associated with certain events, objects, conditions and situations.
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Construct | b) Definition |
| c) Concept | d) Variable |
- (iii) Complete the following sentence: The following are the synonyms for independent variable except
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a) Stimulus | b) Manipulated |
| c) Consequence | d) Presumed Cause |
- (iv) Identify the correct option: Every research proposal, regardless of length should include two basic sections. They are
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a) Research question and research methodology | b) Research proposal and bibliography |
| c) Research method and schedule | d) Research question and bibliography |
- (v) Complete the following sentence: Secondary data can almost always be obtained more quickly and at a lower cost than _____ data.
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) Tertiary | b) Collective |
| c) Research | d) Primary |
- (vi) Identify the correct option: The step-by-step process by which the research project is conducted and completed is known as
- | | |
|---|---|
| a) The research process. | b) The process of describing research |
| c) The process of developing research ideas | d) The process of gathering data for a research project |
- (vii) Data is defined as

- a) Literature gathered for a research project
 b) Information or evidence gathered for a research project
 c) Always difficult to source for a research project
 d) Always complex when used in a research project
- (viii) A key concept is defined as
 a) A sub-section in the theoretical framework
 b) A source of data
 c) A key idea, a key word or a key phrase
 d) A means of gathering data
- (ix) Complete: As you begin your research project it is important to record your thoughts, ideas, inspirations, contacts, references and resources
 a) Using an electronic recording device
 b) In a research diary
 c) For posterity
 d) For your research supervisor
- (x) Business research is described as
 a) About statistical analysis
 b) Always complex and difficult to understand
 c) About investigating some aspect of business
 d) Not really relevant
- (xi) Identify the most basic skill required of any researcher
 a) The ability to calculate statistics
 b) The ability to understand major philosophical issues and ideas
 c) The ability to generate ideas for research projects
 d) The ability to source data
- (xii) Select the correct answer: Primary data is
 a) Good data
 b) Data that is gathered first
 c) Data the researcher makes or creates themselves
 d) Data made or created by someone other than the researcher
- (xiii) Select the correct answer: A primary source is also called
 a) An original source
 b) A secondary source
 c) An unusual source
 d) An unexpected source
- (xiv) Select the correct answer: When using data from a secondary source the first thing to do is
 a) To write all of the data out on a big sheet of paper
 b) To establish where the data came from and whether or not this is a reputable source
 c) To establish that the data has the right appeal for the research project
 d) Convert the data into primary source data
- (xv) Select the correct answer: A secondary source is something written about a primary source, a secondary source often builds on
 a) An unusual source
 b) A cryptic source
 c) A secondary source
 d) A primary source

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain judgement sampling. (3)
3. Discuss different objectives of research. (3)
4. Explain the concept of deductive theory of research. (3)
5. Explain the logic in research. (3)
6. Justify the importance of research design. (3)

OR

Compare qualitative research and quantitative research. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Summarise a note on stratified random sampling and its applications. (5)
8. Discuss various projective techniques used in research. (5)
9. Distinguish between descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. (5)
10. Recommend the precautions to be taken by a researcher before using secondary data. (5)
11. Discuss the significance of research in modern times. (5)
12. Explain the process of designing a questionnaire. (5)

OR

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of secondary data. (5)
