



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2023-2024**  
**Programme – M.Sc.(APSY)-2022/M.Sc.(APSY)-2023**  
**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) Which of the following best describes a control group in an experiment?
- a) The group that receives the experimental treatment  
b) The group that is not exposed to any treatment  
c) The group that is observed but not manipulated  
d) The group that provides baseline data
- (ii) Select from the following which is NOT a characteristic of qualitative research.
- a) In-depth understanding  
b) Flexible research design  
c) Subjectivity  
d) Quantitative data analysis
- (iii) Reliability indicates that information is:
- a) Always subjective  
b) Always objective  
c) Consistently accurate and trustworthy  
d) Based on opinions rather than facts
- (iv) Choose the main reason for conducting hypothesis tests in research.
- a) Identifying research problems  
b) Collecting data  
c) Drawing conclusions  
d) Evaluating hypotheses
- (v) Select from the following which is an example of a continuous variable.
- a) Number of siblings  
b) Marital status  
c) Shoe size  
d) Blood type
- (vi) Select from the following sampling methods which are probability based. (1) Cluster sampling (2) Quota sampling (3) Systematic sampling (4) Dimensional sampling (5) Stratified sampling
- a) 1, 3 and 5 only  
b) 2, 3 and 4 only  
c) 1, 4 and 5 only  
d) 3, 4 and 5 only

- (vii) Given below are two statements: Statement (I): A dependent variable can be dichotomous. Statement (II): An independent variable can never be dichotomous. In light of all the above, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
- a) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true.    b) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false.  
 c) Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false.    d) Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.
- (viii) Which of the following statements are true? A. Qualitative research has its own place in many areas of study. B. Quantitative studies have no place in social sciences. C. Qualitative and quantitative research should be totally segregated. D. Qualitative research has many approaches. E. Within qualitative research different schools of research perspectives have emerged. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- a) A, B and C only    b) B, C and D only  
 c) C, D and E only    d) A, D and E only
- (ix) Which sampling technique involves selecting individuals who are easily accessible or readily available to participate?
- a) Convenience sampling    b) Simple random sampling  
 c) Purposive sampling    d) Stratified sampling
- (x) Match the List I with List II  
 List I  
 A. Ex-post facto Research  
 B. Applied Research  
 C. Conceptual Research  
 D. Exploratory Research  
 List II  
 I. Finding a solution for an immediate problem facing a society or an industrial/business organization  
 II. Related to some abstract idea(s) or theory  
 III. Development of hypotheses rather than their testing  
 IV. No control over variables, reports only what has happened or what is happening
- a) A - IV, B - II, C - III, D - I    b) A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV  
 c) A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III    d) A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV
- (xi) Which of the following statements best describes a single-factor research design?
- a) It examines the relationship between two or more independent variables    b) It investigates the effects of multiple dependent variables  
 c) It focuses on manipulating a single independent variable    d) It analyzes the interactions between independent and dependent variables
- (xii) Compare and contrast case study research with experimental research methods in terms of their strengths and weaknesses.
- a) Case studies allow for in-depth exploration, but lack generalizability.    b) Experimental methods allow for causal conclusions, but may lack ecological validity.  
 c) Both a) and b)    d) Neither a) nor b)
- (xiii) Which of the following statements best explains historical research?
- a) It focuses solely on the study of famous historical figures and their actions.    b) It aims to predict future events based on past occurrences.  
 c) It involves the examination and interpretation of past events, people, societies, and cultures using primary and secondary sources.    d) It primarily relies on fictional narratives and storytelling rather than factual evidence.
- (xiv) Select which one is a within-subjects design?
- a) A type of research in which the same group of participants is exposed to multiple conditions or treatments.    b) Research where there is no control group.  
 c) A type of experimental design in which with each subject experiencing only one of the experimental conditions.    d) None of these.



(xv) The influence of a novel teaching strategy on student motivation is the subject of an investigation by a researcher. Which kind of quasi-experimental design is the researcher able to employ?

- a) One-group pre-test/post-test design
- b) Interrupted time series design
- c) Non-equivalent control group design
- d) Counterbalanced design

**Group-B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

- 2. Distinguish a research hypothesis from a statistical hypothesis. (3)
- 3. Compare and contrast stratified random sampling and quota sampling. (3)
- 4. Discover the differences between discrete and continuous variables. (3)
- 5. Write a short note about Exploratory or pilot case studies with suitable example. (3)
- 6. Write the advantages of using factorial research design. (3)

**OR**

Write the advantages of using quasi-experimental designs in research. (3)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

- 7. Describe the characteristics of a well-formulated hypothesis. (5)
- 8. How does snowball sampling differ from other sampling techniques? (5)
- 9. What are the differences between a 2x2 factorial design and a 3x2 factorial design? (5)
- 10. Analyze how does the structure of a research report aids in communicating its findings. (5)
- 11. Illustrate the significance of formulating a clear hypothesis in research. (5)
- 12. Write some advantages of qualitative research over quantitative research. (5)

**OR**

Write the preliminary phases of a case study research, and why are they important for the rest (5) of the process?

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