

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Master of Science in Advanced Networking & Cyber Security Course Name – Research Methodology Course Code - MNCS404

(Semester IV)

Гime allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.		Full Marks : 60
[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]		
Gro	oup-A	
(Multiple Choice	ce Type Question)	1 x 60=60
Choose the correct alternative from the following	ing:	
(1) Who authored the book "methods in Social I	Research"	
a) Wilkinson	b) CR Kothari	
c) Kerlinger	d) Goode and Halt	
(2) Research is a "Scientific undertaking" opine	d by	
a) Young	b) Kerlinger	
c) Kothari	d) Emory	
(3) Ethical Neutrality is a feature of		
a) Deduction	b) Scientific method	
c) Observation	d) experience	
(4) "One of the methods of logical reasoning pro	ocess" is called	
a) Induction	b) Deduction	
c) Research	d) Experiment	
(5) "Reasoning from general to particular "is call	lled	
a) Induction	b) deduction	
c) Observation	d) experience	
(6) " A system of systematically interrelated cor are advanced to explain and predict phenome		s that
a) Facts	b) Values	
c) Theory	d) Generalization	
(7) Theory is "a set of systematically related proamong variables" is defined by	opositions specifying casual relat	ionship

a) Black James and Champion	b) P.V. Young
c) Emory	d) Gibbes
(8) Fact is "empirically verifiable observation	on" is defined by
a) Good and Hatt	b) Emory
c) P.V. Young	d) Claver
(9) Social Science deals with	
a) Objects	b) Human beings
c) Living things	d) Non living things
(10) Social Science try to explain B governing them	etween human activities and natural laws
a) Causal Connection	b) reason
c) Interaction	d) Objectives
(11) Social research aims at	
a) Integration	b) Social Harmony
c) National Integration	d) Social Equality
(12) Basing conclusions without any bias and	d value judgment is
a) Objectivity	b) Specificity
c) Values	d) Facts
(13) Research undertaken for knowledge sak	e is
a) Pure Research	b) Action Research
c) Pilot study	d) Survey
(14) Facts or information's are analyzed and	critical evaluation is made in
a) Survey	b) Action research
c) Analytical research	d) Pilot study
(15) Fundamental Research is otherwise calle	ed
a) Action Research	b) Survey
c) Pilot study	d) Pure Research
(16) Research related to abstract ideas or con	cepts is
a) Empirical research	b) Conceptual Research
c) Quantitative research	d) Qualitative research
(17) Research conducted in class room atmos	sphere is called
a) Field study	b) Survey
c) Laboratory Research	d) Empirical Research
(18) Population Census is an example of	Research
a) Survey	b) Empirical
c) Clinical	d) Diagnostic
(19) "The Romance of Research" is authored	l by
a) Redmen and Mory	b) P.V.Young
c) Robert C meir	d) Harold Dazier
(20) Good Research is always	
a) Slow	b) Fast
c) Narrow	d) Systematic
(21) "Criteria of Good Research" is written b	у

a) Delta Kappan	b) James Harold Fox			
c) P.V.Young	d) Karl Popper			
(22) Identifying causes of a problem and possible solution to a problem is				
a) Field Study	b) diagnosistic study			
c) Action study	d) Pilot study			
(23) "Foundations of Behavioral Research" is writte	en by			
a) P.V. Young	b) Kerlinger			
c) Emory	d) Clover Vernon			
(24) "Scientific Social Survey and Research" is written by				
a) Best John	b) Emory			
c) Clover	d) P.V. Young			
(25) Research help in explaining the with	which something operates			
a) Velocity	b) Momentum			
c) Frequency	d) gravity			
(26) Which of the following is an example of primary data?				
a) Book	b) Journal			
c) News Paper	d) Census Report			
(27) 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			
(28) JRF is for				
a) Junior Research Functions	b) Junior Research Fellowship			
c) Junior Fellowship	d) None of the above			
(29) A problem well put is				
a) Fully solved	b) Not solved			
c) Cannot be solved	d) half- solved			
(30) A question which requires a solution is				
a) Observation	b) Problem			
c) Data	d) Experiment			
(31) While Selecting a problem, problem which is is no taken				
a) Very Common	b) Overdone			
c) Easy one	d) rare			
(32) will help in finding out a problem for	or research			
a) Professor	b) Tutor			
c) HOD	d) Guide			
(33) Third step in problem formulation is				
a) Statement of the problem	b) Understanding the nature of the problem			
c) Survey	d) Discussions			
(34) Last step in problem formulation is				
a) Survey	b) Discussion			
c) Literature survey	d) Re Phrasing the Research problem			
(35) Objectives in problem formulation means				

a) Questions to be answered	b) methods	
c) Techniques	d) methodology	
(36) The formulated problem should have		
a) Originality	b) Values	
c) Coherence	d) Facts	
(37) The Academic purpose is to have		
a) Information	b) firsthand knowledge	
c) Knowledge and information	d) models	
(38) is a quality of Good Research	her	
a) Scientific temper	b) Age	
c) Money	d) time	
(39) A is an abstraction formed	by generalization from particulars	
a) Hypothesis	b) Variable	
c) Concept	d) facts	
(40) Concepts are oftypes		
a) 4	b) 6	
c) 10	d) 2	
(41) Another concept is by		
a) Formulation	b) Postulation	
c) Intuition	d) Observation	
(42) Concepts are		
a) Metaphor	b) Simile	
c) Symbols	d) Models	
(43) Concepts which cannot be given operation	onal definitions are concepts	
a) Verbal	b) Oral	
c) Hypothetical	d) Operational	
(44) Different people hold of the sa	ame thing	
a) Same and different	b) Same	
c) different	d) None of the above	
(45) A tentative proposition subject to test is		
a) Variable	b) Hypothesis	
c) Data	d) Concept	
(46) "A Proposition which can be put to test t	o determine its validity" Defined by	
a) Lund berg	b) Emory	
c) Johnson	d) Good and Hatt	
(47) Propositions which describe the characte	eristics are Hypothesis	
a) Descriptive	b) Imaginative	
c) Relational	d) Variable	
(48) When a hypothesis is stated negatively it	is called	
a) Relational Hypothesis	b) Situational Hypothesis	
c) Null Hypothesis	d) Casual Hypothesis	
(49) The second variable is called		

a) Independent	b) Dependent	
c) Separate	d) Abstract	
(50) Null means		
a) One	b) Many	
c) Zero	d) None of these	
(51) Hypothesis concerned with analytical var	riable is	
a) Null Hypothesis	b) Casual Hypothesis	
c) Barren Hypothesis	d) Analytical Hypothesis	
(52) from theory leads to Hypothesis	S	
a) Deduction	b) induction	
c) Logical deduction	d) Observation	
(53) Hypothesis Research		
a) Guide	b) Misguide	
c) Alter	d) Change	
(54) is a quality of Good Hypothes	is	
a) Small in size	b) Conceptual Clarity	
c) durability	d) applicability	
(55) Hypothesis must have		
a) Applicability	b) Durability	
c) Testability	d) Measurement	
(56) The in which researcher is nurtu	ured is a source of Hypothesis	
a) Caste	b) Community	
c) Culture	d) Economy	
(57) Survey is a Study		
a) Descriptive	b) Fact finding	
c) Analytical	d) Systematic	
(58) In a survey there is an enumerator and a		
a) Guide	b) Respondent	
c) Supervisor	d) Messenger	
(59) The first purpose of a survey is to		
a) Description	b) Evaluation	
c) Propagation	d) Provide Information	
(60) The chief merit of survey is		
a) Adaptability	b) Sensibility	
c) Connectivity	d) Versatility	