

N.A

TEE/BMRIT603/2019/2021 - 22



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Science in Medical Radiology & Imaging Technology

Course Name – Research Methodology

Course Code - BMRIT603

( Semester VI )

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Time : 1 Hr.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) What is the major attribute of Correlation Analysis?
  - a) Association among variables
  - b) Difference among variables
  - c) Regression among variables
  - d) Variations among variables
- (2) What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?
  - a) Research hypothesis
  - b) Synopsis of Research
  - c) Research paradigm
  - d) Research design
- (3) What is the main role of research in education?
  - a) To upsurge one's social status.
  - b) To increase one's job prospects.
  - c) To augment one's personal growth.
  - d) To help an applicant in becoming a renowned educationalist.
- (4) Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research?
  - a) Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools.
  - b) Design sampling with probability sample techniques.
  - c) Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence.
  - d) Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence.
- (5) How is random sampling helpful?
  - a) Reasonably accurate
  - b) An economical method of data collection
  - c) Free from personal biases
  - d) All of the above
- (6) A research intends to explore the result of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?
  - a) Descriptive survey method
  - b) Historical method
  - c) Ex-post facto method
  - d) Experimental method
- (7) In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priorly required?



- c) Observation
- (20) A research problem is feasible only when
- a) It has utility and relevance  
c) It is researchable
- (21) Circle graphs are used to show
- a) How is one part related to other parts?  
c) How is one whole related to another whole?
- (22) Authenticity of a research finding is its
- a) Validity  
c) Originality
- (23) Which one is called non-probability sampling?
- a) Quota sampling  
c) Systematic sampling
- (24) "Sampling Cases" can be defined as
- a) Sampling using a sampling frame  
c) Literally the researcher's brief case
- (25) Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?
- a) Systematic Sampling Technique  
c) Area Sampling Technique
- (26) Research problem is selected from the standpoint of
- a) Social relevance  
c) Researcher's interest
- (27) The F-test:
- a) Is essentially a two-tailed test.  
c) Can be one-tailed as well as two-tailed depending on the hypotheses.
- (28) Which one among the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?
- a) Census  
c) Demographic Health Surveys
- (29) The process not needed in experimental research is
- a) Controlling  
c) Reference collection
- (30) What are those conditions where a research problem is not viable?
- a) It is new and adds something to knowledge  
c) It has utility and relevance
- (31) How can we enhance the research objective?
- a) By making it more valid  
c) By making it more impartial
- (32) Which one among the following falls under the category of research development?
- a) Descriptive Research  
c) Action Research
- d) Philosophical
- b) It is new and adds something to knowledge  
d) All of the above
- b) How various sections share in the whole?  
d) How are various parts related to the whole?
- b) Objectivity  
d) All of the above
- b) Cluster sampling  
d) Stratified random sampling
- b) Identifying people who are suitable for research  
d) A sampling of people, newspapers, television programs etc.
- b) Purposive Sampling Technique  
d) None of the above
- b) Financial support  
d) Availability of relevant literature
- b) Is essentially a one-tailed test.  
d) Can never be one tailed test.
- b) National Sample Surveys  
d) National Family Health Surveys
- b) Observation  
d) Manipulation and replication
- b) It can be researched  
d) It contains dependent and independent variables
- b) By making it more reliable  
d) All of the above
- b) Philosophical Research  
d) All of the above

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- c) Death  
 (46) A survey research methodology is particularly useful in facilitating the study of  
 a) Continuous Variable  
 c) Women Work force
- d) Expectations  
 b) Very large populations and geographically scattered populations  
 d) Male Work force
- (47) Data is  
 a) Always difficult to source for a research project  
 c) Always complex when used in a research project
- b) Information or evidence gathered for a research project  
 d) All of these
- (48) Social research is  
 a) About statistical analysis  
 c) About investigating some aspect of the social world
- b) Done by sociologists  
 d) Always complex and difficult to understand
- (49) "Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity" is the popular definition of  
 a) NAFTA  
 c) UNO
- b) WTO  
 d) WHO
- (50) The branch of biology and medicine dealing with the endocrine system, its diseases, and its specific secretions known as hormones.  
 a) Endocrinology  
 c) Nephrology
- b) Neurology  
 d) Entomology
- (51) The branch of medicine dealing with the skin.  
 a) Endocrinology  
 c) Nephrology
- b) Dermatology  
 d) Entomology
- (52) The process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine  
 a) Hospitalization  
 c) Nutrition
- b) Immunization  
 d) None of these
- (53) The variable "Taste" can be regarded as being, in general  
 a) qualitative and nominal level  
 c) Collective
- b) discrete variable  
 d) Tertiary
- (54) Type of central tendency measures which divides data set into four equal parts is  
 a) Qualitative and nominal level  
 c) Quartile
- b) Percentile  
 d) Decile
- (55) Type of central tendency measures which divides data set into hundred equal parts is  
 a) Median  
 c) Quartile
- b) Percentile  
 d) Decile
- (56) For individual observations, reciprocal of arithmetic mean is called  
 a) harmonic mean  
 c) geometric mean
- b) arithmetic mean  
 d) Mode
- (57) Method used to compute average or central value of collected data is considered as  
 a) measures of central tendency  
 c) measures of negative variation
- b) measures of negative Skewness  
 d) None of these
- (58) The measure of Dispersion can never be

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a) 0

c) negative

b) 1

d) positive

(59) Which of the following is not a measure of dispersion?

a) Skewness

c) Range

b) Variance

d) Quartile Deviation

(60) Examples of applications of range in real world includes

a) weather forecasts

c) fluctuation in share prices

b) quality control

d) All of these

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