



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Science in Medical Lab Technology

Course Name – Research Methodology and Biostatistics

Course Code - BMLT604

(Semester VI)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.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) The purpose of the research proposal is
 - a) To discuss the research efforts of others who have worked on related management question
 - b) To generate monetary sources for the organization
 - c) To present management question to be researched and its importance
 - d) None of these
- (2) Secondary data can almost always be obtained more quickly and at a lower cost than
 - a) Research
 - b) Primary
 - c) Collective
 - d) Tertiary
- (3) Which of the following describe the middle part of a group of numbers?
 - a) The Measure of Variability
 - b) The Measure of Central Tendency
 - c) The Measure of Association
 - d) The Measure of Shape
- (4) Arithmetic mean of two positive numbers X and Y is
 - a) $a/b+2$
 - b) $ab/2$
 - c) $(a+b)/2$
 - d) $a+2/b+1$
- (5) The literature review that the researcher writes becomes the
 - a) Conceptual framework for the research project
 - b) Theoretical framework for the research project
 - c) Methodological framework for the research project
 - d) Analytical framework for the research project
- (6) Mortality means
 - a) Birth
 - b) High standard of life
 - c) Death
 - d) Expectations
- (7) Data is
 - a) Always difficult to source for a research project
 - b) Information or evidence gathered for a research project
 - c) Always complex when used in a research project
 - d) All of these

- (8) Business research is
- a) About investigating some aspect of business
 - b) Information or evidence gathered for a research project
 - c) Methodological framework for the research project
 - d) Analytical framework for the research project
- (9) Birth rate is high as a consequence of
- a) Wide spread illiteracy
 - b) Early marriage
 - c) Absence of knowledge of family planning
 - d) All of these
- (10) Mention the year when the Universal Declaration of Human Rights mentioned Health as a part of the Right to an adequate standard of living
- a) 1989
 - b) 1948
 - c) 1987
 - d) 1988
- (11) The collection of Resources like Knowledge , Talent , Skill ,Ability, Judgement , Wisdom is known as
- a) Sunk Capital
 - b) High standard of life
 - c) Human Capital
 - d) Working Capital
- (12) The branch of biology and medicine dealing with the endocrine system, its diseases, and its specific secretions known as hormones.
- a) Endocrinology
 - b) Neurology
 - c) Nephrology
 - d) Entomology
- (13) The process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine
- a) Hospitalization
 - b) Immunization
 - c) Nutrition
 - d) None of these
- (14) The variable "Taste" can be regarded as being, in general
- a) qualitative and nominal level
 - b) discrete variable
 - c) Collective
 - d) Tertiary
- (15) Type of central tendency measures which divides data set into hundred equal parts is
- a) Median
 - b) Percentile
 - c) Quartile
 - d) Decile
- (16) For individual observations, reciprocal of arithmetic mean is called
- a) harmonic mean
 - b) arithmetic mean
 - c) geometric mean
 - d) Mode
- (17) Arithmetic mean is 12 and number of observations are 20 then sum of all values is
- a) 234
 - b) 240
 - c) 256
 - d) 280
- (18) In two units of company, employees in unit one are 650 and monthly salary is \$2750, employees in unit two are 700 and monthly salary is \$2500 then combined arithmetic mean is
- a) 2540
 - b) 2620
 - c) 2670
 - d) 2900
- (19) Which of the following is not a measure of dispersion?
- a) Skewness
 - b) Variance
 - c) Range
 - d) Quartile Deviation
- (20) The population of a study is
- a) All the researchers involved in the research
 - b) The researcher and research supervisor
 - c) Every person or entity that might be included/that might participate in the research
 - d) All of the people involved in carrying out the research

- c) Research Design
- d) Research Documents
- (45) Data management is
- a) A fundamental responsibility of the researcher
- b) A fundamental responsibility of research participants
- c) A fundamental responsibility of the research supervisor
- d) A fundamental responsibility of the organisation where the research is carried out
- (46) The first stage in the four stages of data analysis is the stage of
- a) Describing data
- b) Gathering data
- c) Collecting data
- d) Managing data
- (47) The researcher uses the coding key to
- a) Understand the data
- b) Understand the theory
- c) Understand the research methodology
- d) Understand the data gathering methods
- (48) These are defined broadly as conditions that last 1 year or more and require ongoing medical attention or limit activities of daily living or both.
- a) Chronic diseases
- b) deficiency diseases,
- c) Infectious disease
- d) hereditary diseases
- (49) When the genetic disorder is inherited from one or both parents, it is also
- a) Chronic diseases
- b) deficiency diseases,
- c) Infectious disease
- d) hereditary diseases
- (50) Line charts, bar charts and scattergrams are all examples of
- a) Graphs used in meteorology
- b) Graphs used in oceanography
- c) Graphs used in social science research
- d) Graphs used in Google map research
- (51) In probability theories, events which can never occur together are classified as
- a) mutually exhaustive events
- b) mutual events
- c) exclusive events
- d) mutually exclusive events
- (52) These are research studies performed in people that are aimed at evaluating a medical, surgical, or behavioral intervention. They are the primary way that researchers find out if a new treatment, like a new drug or diet or medical device (for example, a pacemaker) is safe and effective in people.
- a) Clinical Trials
- b) Cohort study
- c) Case Trials
- d) Cross-sectional studies
- (53) The study (scientific, systematic, and data-driven) of the distribution (frequency, pattern) and determinants (causes, risk factors) of health-related states and events (not just diseases) in specified populations (neighborhood, school, city, state, country, global).
- a) epidemiology
- b) Dermatology
- c) Nephrology
- d) Neurology
- (54) Probability without any conditions of occurrence of an event is considered as
- a) non conditional probability
- b) conditional probability
- c) marginal probability
- d) occurrence probability
- (55) It is a recruitment technique in which research participants are asked to assist researchers in identifying other potential subjects.
- a) Snowball Sampling
- b) Purposive Sampling
- c) Quota Sampling
- d) Judgemental Sampling
- (56) A bag contains 3 red and 2 blue marbles. A marble is drawn at random. The probability of drawing a black ball is :
- a) 0.75
- b) 0
- c) 0.67
- d) 0.98

(57) It aims at finding a solution for an immediate problem facing a society or an industrial/business organisation.

- a) Applied Research
- c) Empirical research

- b) Explanatory Research
- d) Conceptual Research

(58) It is a way to systematically and scientifically solve the research problem

- a) Data Interpretation
- c) Research Design

- b) Research Methodology
- d) Conceptual Research

(59) What is the probability of getting an even number when a dice is thrown?

- a) 0.5
- c) 0.89

- b) 0.78
- d) 0.25

(60) The probability of winning the first prize in a lottery of a girl is $\frac{8}{100}$. If the total of 6000 tickets are sold, then how many tickets the girl purchased?

- a) 480
- c) 780

- b) 540
- d) 1200