

## **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)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.15 Min. Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

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Group-A  (Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 60=60	
Choose the correct alternative from the following:	T X 00 00
(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 whi	ch 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 edu cationalist.
(4) 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
(5) A research intends to explore the result of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-d ay 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
(6) In order to pursue the research, which of the followir	ng is priorly required?
a) Developing a research design	b) Formulating a research question
c) Deciding about the data analysis procedure	d) Formulating a research hypothesis
(7) The format of thesis writing is the same as in	

a) Writing of Seminar representation

b) Preparation of research paper/article c) A research dissertation d) Presenting a workshop/conference paper

(8) Which one among the following statements is false in the context of participatory research?

a) It recognizes knowledge as power

b) It is a collective process of inquiry

c) it emphasizes people as experts	d) Its sole purpose is the production of knowledge
(9) Which one among the following statement is true in t	the context of the testing of hypotheses?
a) It is only the alternative hypotheses that can be tes ted.	b) It is only the null hypotheses that can be tested.
c) Both the alternative and the null hypotheses can b e tested.	d) Both the alternative and the null hypotheses cann ot be tested.
(10) What are the conditions in which Type-I error occurs:	?
a) The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false	b) The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is true
<ul> <li>c) Both the null hypotheses as well as alternative hy potheses are rejected</li> </ul>	d) None of the above
(11) What do you understand by the term "Anusandhan"?	
a) Goal-oriented	b) Following an aim
c) Attaining an aim	d) Praying to achieve an aim
(12) Which of the following does not correspond to charac	eteristics of research?
a) Research is not passive	b) Research is systematic
c) Research is not a problem-oriented	d) Research is not a process
(13) The main aim of the scientific method in the research	field is to
a) Improve data interpretation	b) Confirm triangulation
c) Introduce new variables	d) Eliminate spurious relations
(14) A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of So, what tool should he prefer for the study?	a particular political party in an urban area.
a) Rating Scale	b) Interview
c) Questionnaire	d) Schedule
(15) The conclusions/findings of which type of research c	annot be generalized to other situations?
a) Casual Comparative Research	b) Historical Research
c) Descriptive Research	d) Experimental Research
(16) How to judge the depth of any research?	
a) By research title	b) By research duration
c) By research objectives	d) By total expenditure on research
(17) Who can successfully conduct Research?	
a) Someone who is a hard worker	b) Possesses post-graduation degree
c) Has studied research methodology	d) Possesses thinking and reasoning ability
(18) Which of the following is not the method of Research	
a) Survey	b) Historical
c) Observation	d) Philosophical
(19) A research problem is feasible only when	,
a) It has utility and relevance	b) It is new and adds something to knowledge
c) It is researchable	d) All of the above
(20) Circle graphs are used to show	,
a) How is one part related to other parts?	b) How various sections share in the whole?
c) How is one whole related to another whole?	d) How are various parts related to the whole?
(21) Which one is called non-probability sampling?	, 1
a) Quota sampling	b) Cluster sampling
c) Systematic sampling	d) Stratified random sampling
(22) On what basis did Jean Piaget give his theory of cogn	·
a) Evaluation Research	b) Fundamental Research
a, Diamanon Research	o, i anamional resourch

c) Applied Research	d) Action Research
(23) What are the core elements of a dissertation?	
a) Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Con clusions and Recommendations	b) Executive Summary; Literature Review; Data Gat hered; Conclusions; Bibliography
c) Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References	d) Introduction; Literature Review; Research Metho dology; Results; Discussions and Conclusions
(24) "Sampling Cases" can be defined as	
a) Sampling using a sampling frame	b) Identifying people who are suitable for research
c) Literally the researcher's brief case	d) A sampling of people, newspapers, television pro grams etc.
(25) Which technique is generally followed when the population	ulation is finite?
a) Systematic Sampling Technique	b) Purposive Sampling Technique
c) Area Sampling Technique	d) None of the above
(26) Research problem is selected from the standpoint of	
a) Social relevance	b) Financial support
c) Researcher's interest	d) Availability of relevant literature
(27) The F-test:	
a) Is essentially a two-tailed test.	b) Is essentially a one-tailed test.
c) Can be one-tailed as well as two-tailed depending on the hypotheses.	d) Can never be one tailed test.
(28) Which one among the following is the most compreh	ensive source of population data?
a) Census	b) National Sample Surveys
c) Demographic Health Surveys	d) National Family Health Surveys
(29) The process not needed in experimental research is	
a) Controlling	b) Observation
c) Reference collection	d) Manipulation and replication
(30) What are those conditions where a research problem	is not viable?
a) It is new and adds something to knowledge	b) It can be researched
c) It has utility and relevance	d) It contains dependent and independent variables
(31) Action-research can be understood as	
a) A longitudinal research	b) An applied research
c) A kind of research being carried out to solve a spe cific problem	d) All of the above
(32) What is the use of Factorial Analysis?	
a) For setting the hypotheses	b) To understand the difference between two variables
c) To understand the relationship between two varia bles	d) To understand the difference between various variables
(33) Which one among the following variables cannot be	expressed in quantitative terms?
a) Numerical Aptitude	b) Marital Status
c) Socio-economic Status	d) Professional Attitude
(34) The "Sociogram" technique is used to study	
a) Vocational Interest	b) Human Relations
c) Professional Competence	d) Achievement Motivation
(35) Which one among the following phrases does not corcess?	
a) Problem Solving	b) Trial and Error

c) Objective Observation	d) Systematic Activity
(36) Which of these is not a method of data collection	
a) Questionnaries	b) Interviews
c) Experiment	d) Observation
(37) 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
(38) A proposal is also known as a	
a) Work plan	b) Prospectus
c) Draft plan	d) All of these
(39) Secondary data can almost always be obtained more	quickly and at a lower cost than
a) Research	b) Primary
c) Collective	d) Tertiary
(40) 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
(41) The Measure of Shape	
a) Continuous Variable	b) Qualitative Variable
c) Collective variable	d) Discrete variable
(42) The literature review that the researcher writes become	nes the
a) Conceptual framework for the research project	b) Theoretical framework for the research project
c) Methodological framework for the research projec t	d) Analytical framework for the research project
(43) The annual number of female death per 1 lakh live bi pregnancy or its management is known as	rth for any cause related to or aggravated by
a) Maternal mortality rate	b) Crude birth rate
c) Infant mortality rate	d) Life expectancy
(44) A survey research methodology is particularly useful	in facilitating the study of
a) Continuous Variable	b) Very large populations and geographically scatter ed populations
c) Women Work force	d) Male Work force
(45) Social research is	
a) About statistical analysis	b) Done by sociologists
c) About investigating some aspect of the social wor ld	d) Always complex and difficult to understand
(46) Literature in the context of a research project is	
a) To discuss the research efforts of others who have worked on related management question	b) Theoretical framework for the research project
c) Published accounts of research that has been carri ed out and completed	d) All of these
(47) The computation of HDI was made on the following	dimensions
a) Life expectancy at birth	b) Expected years of schooling
c) Decent standard of living	d) All of these
(48) Which Development Goal emphasized on Improved I ty and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitat	

a) Cultural Development	b) Economic and Social Development
c) Sustainable Development Goals	d) None of these
(49) "Health is a state of complete physical, mental of disease or infirmity" is the popular definition	
a) NAFTA	b) WTO
c) UNO	d) WHO
(50) The branch of medicine dealing with the skin.	
a) Endocrinology	b) Dermatology
c) Nephrology	d) Entomology
(51) The process whereby a person is made immun he administration of a vaccine	e or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by t
a) Hospitalization	b) Immunization
c) Nutrition	d) None of these
(52) This is a condition that results from eating a diough or are too much such that the diet causes carbohydrates, fat, vitamins or minerals.	iet in which one or more nutrients are either not en health problems. It may involve calories, protein,
a) Hospitalization	b) Malnutrition
c) Food security	d) All of these
(53) The variable "Taste" can be regarded as being	, in general
a) qualitative and nominal level	b) discrete variable
c) Collective	d) Tertiary
(54) Type of central tendency measures which divide	des data set into four equal parts is
a) Qualitative and nominal level	b) Percentile
c) Quartile	d) Decile
(55) Type of central tendency measures which divide	des data set intohundred equal parts is
a) Median	b) Percentile
c) Quartile	d) Decile
(56) If value of mode is 14 and value of arithmetic	mean is 5 then value of median is
a) 14	b) 8
c) 16	d) 7
re goals within a society and defines a vision f	ons that are undertaken to achieve specific health ca for the future which in turn helps to establish target dium term. It outlines priorities and the expected rol and informs people.
a) Work plan	b) Health Policy
c) Draft plan	d) All of these
(58) Arithmetic mean is 12 and number of observations	tions are 20 then sum of all values is
a) 234	b) 240
c) 256	d) 280
(59) Method used to compute average or central va	lue of collected data is considered as
a) measures of central tendency	b) measures of negative Skewness
c) measures of negative variation	d) None of these
(60) The measure of Dispersion can never be	
a) 0	b) 1
c) negative	d) positive