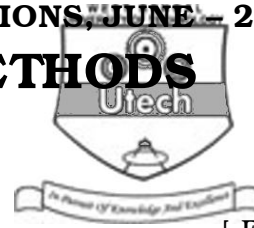




**SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS**

**SEMESTER - 6**



Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Full Marks : 70

*Graph sheet is provided on Page No. 31.*

**GROUP - A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : 10 × 1 = 10
- i) Social Research Method relies on
    - a) Empirical evidence
    - b) Relevant concepts
    - c) Scientific theories
    - d) All of these.
  - ii) Technique of developing measurement tool involves
    - a) concept development
    - b) concept dimensions
    - c) formulation of index
    - d) all of these.
  - iii) Data can be collected through
    - a) Observation method
    - b) Interview method
    - c) Questionnaire method
    - d) All of these.
  - iv) Hypothesis is
    - a) a tentative statement regarding two or more variables
    - b) a subject of the population
    - c) an unpredicted statement
    - d) none of these.



v) Example of Interval scale is

- a) temperature
- b) income
- c) attitude
- d) religion.



vi) Probability sampling techniques include

- a) Random sampling
- b) Systematic sampling
- c) Stratified sampling
- d) All of these.

vii) Primary data can be collected through

- a) Online databases
- b) Case studies
- c) Mechanical devices
- d) Observations.

viii) ..... may be defined as the study of a social situation with a view to improving the quality of action within it.

- a) Action research
- b) Experimental research
- c) Case study
- d) None of these.

ix) Parameters are from

- a) population
- b) sample
- c) probability
- d) none of these.

x) Snow-ball sampling is

- a) Probability sampling
- b) Non-probability sampling
- c) both (a) & (b)
- d) none of these.



xi) Ratio scale is

- a) superior than nominal scale
- b) inferior than nominal scale
- c) both (a) & (b)
- d) none of these.



xii) Delphi Technique is

- a) projective technique
- b) used in qualitative research
- c) used in quantitative research
- d) none of these.

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.

3 × 5 = 15

2. What is case study approach ? Discuss briefly the significance and limitations of case data.
3. What are the various steps involved in the formulation of a research problem ?
4. Give a format of research report.
5. What is cumulative frequency distribution ? Point out its special advantages and uses.
6. What are the sources of primary and secondary data ? Explain the method of direct personal interviews.

2 + 3



6  
GROUP – C

( Long Answer Type Questions )

Answer any *three* of the following.



3 × 15 = 45

7. What is research proposal ? Discuss the major contents of a research proposal.

3 + 12

8. What is the meaning of measurement in research ? Discuss how validity and reliability can be tested in Social Science Research.

3 + 12

9. What is a questionnaire ? What are the characteristics of a good questionnaire ? State the advantages and disadvantages of a mail questionnaire.

3 + 5 + 7

10. a) Draw a histogram of the following distribution :

Height :	5-7	8-10	11-13	14-16	17-19
No. of students :	3	7	10	4	6

b) Find the regression equations of the following frequency distribution :

X :	2	4	6	7	10
Y :	3	5	7	8	12

8 + 7

11. a) Distinguish between standard error and standard deviation.

b) Write short notes on the following :

- i) Survey design
- ii) Type I and Type II errors.

c) Find the mean, median and mode of the following distribution :

<b>No. of Marks</b>	<b>No. of Students</b>
More than 10	20
More than 20	17
More than 30	8
More than 40	5
More than 50	3

4 + 5 + 6

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END