

2112M003

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8. Narrate the various advantage of using non-parametric tests. Also point out their limitations.

==END OF PAPER==

BACHELOR OF VOCATION
BPM and Analytics
Subject: Research Methodology
Subject Code: GBSE302
Semester: Fifth
December 2021
Theory (External): 70 Marks
Time: 03 Hours

Instructions to the Students

1. This Question paper consists of two Sections. All sections are compulsory.
2. Section A comprises 10 questions of objective type in nature. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 2 marks.
3. Section B comprises 8 essay type questions out of which students need to do any 5. Each question carries 10 marks.
4. Read the questions carefully and write the answers in the answer sheets provided.
5. Do not write anything on the question paper.
6. Wherever necessary, the diagram drawn should be neat and properly labelled

Roll Number

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SECTION –A (SHORT/OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)
(10x2=20 Marks)

- A. Define Research methodology.
- B. Write short note on objective of research.
- C. What is the difference between quantitative and qualitative research?
- D. Explain and illustrate two group simple randomised designs.
- E. What is research design?
- F. Differentiate between dependent and independent variable.
- G. Distinguish between one tailed and two tailed test.
- H. What are the merits of Rating vs. Ranking scale?
- I. Compare telephonic interview and personal interview.
- J. What are the advantages of secondary data?

SECTION –B (ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS)
(5x10=50 Marks)

1. Describe the different types of research, clearly pointing out the difference between an experiment and a survey.
2. "Empirical research in India in particular creates so many problems for the researchers". State the problems that are usually faced by such researchers.
3. "Research design in exploratory studies must be flexible but in descriptive studies, it must minimise bias and maximise reliability." Discuss.
4. What is a hypothesis? What characteristics it must possess in order to be a good research hypothesis? A manufacturer considers his production process to be working properly if the mean length of the rods the manufactures is 8.5". The standard deviation of the rods always runs about 0.26'. Suppose a sample of 64 rods is taken and this gives a mean length of rods equal to 8.6". What are the null and alternative hypotheses for this problem? Can you infer at 5% level of significance that the process is working properly?
5. What is the meaning of measurement in research? What difference does it make whether we measure in terms of nominal, ordinal, interval or ratio scale? Explain giving examples.
6. Mention the different types of reports, particularly pointing out the difference between a technical report and popular report?
7. Explain the different methods of collecting primary data in detail.