

D 121010**(Pages : 5)****Name.....****Reg. No.....****FOURTH SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)****EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025****(CBCSS)****Economics****ECO 4E 10/ECO 4C 14—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATION****(2019 Admission onwards)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 30 Weightage****Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)***Answer all **fifteen** questions**Each question carries 1/5 weightage.*

1. A rejection of the null hypothesis when it is true is called :
 - a) Type I error.
 - b) Type II error.
 - c) Both a) and b).
 - d) None of the above.
2. Which among the following is true regarding research methodology ?
 - a) Explains the data collection and analysis methods.
 - b) Refers to the methods and techniques used to portray the research effectively.
 - c) Both a) and b).
 - d) None of the above.
3. Falsification means ?
 - a) It is the act of deliberately lying about or misrepresenting something.
 - b) It is introduced by the philosopher of science Karl Popper.
 - c) It won't do standard of evaluation of scientific theories and hypotheses.
 - d) Both a) and b).

Turn over

4. Which among the following is not related to cluster sampling ?
- a) A sampling plan used when mutually homogeneous yet internally heterogeneous groupings are evident in a statistical population.
 - b) It is a non-probability sampling technique.
 - c) It is probability sampling technique.
 - d) The clusters should ideally each be mini representation of the population as a whole.
5. Literature review means :
- a) An overview of the previously published works on a topic.
 - b) News paper reporting.
 - c) Selecting respondents based on random sampling.
 - d) None of the above .
6. Action research means :
- a) An activity of gathering, analysing and interpreting information for a variety of social, economic, educational and political purposes.
 - b) Solving a problem or informing individual and community-based knowledge in a way that impacts teaching, learning, and other related processes.
 - c) Both a) and b).
 - d) None of the above.
7. Qualitative research is not a _____ ?
- a) Focus group discussion.
 - b) Descriptive research.
 - c) Case study research.
 - d) Ethnographic research.
8. The null hypothesis indicates that :
- a) The observed difference is completely false.
 - b) The observed difference is due to chance alone.
 - c) The observed difference is not at all true.
 - d) None of the above.

9. Deductive reasoning means :
- a) A logical process in which a conclusion is based on the concordance of multiple premises that are generally assumed to be true.
 - b) A logical process in which a conclusion is based on the concordance of single premises that are generally assumed to be not true.
 - c) A logical process in which a conclusion is based on the concordance of multiple premises that are generally assumed to be not true.
 - d) All the above.
10. A type of data collected by observing many subjects at the one point or period of time is called :
- a) Pooled cross section data.
 - b) Panel data.
 - c) Time series data.
 - d) Cross section data.
11. Data cleaning means :
- a) The process of entering complete data within a dataset.
 - b) The process of fixing or removing incorrect, corrupted, incorrectly formatted, duplicate, or incomplete data within a dataset is called.
 - c) Both a) and b).
 - d) None of the above.
12. A spreadsheet developed by Microsoft for Windows is called :
- a) Excel.
 - b) SPSS.
 - c) LaTeX.
 - d) Gretl.
13. In census method :
- a) Error is very high.
 - b) Samples are correct.
 - c) All members in the population will be surveyed.
 - d) None of the above.
14. A measure of how dispersed the data is in relation to the mean is called :
- a) Variance.
 - b) Skewness.
 - c) Standard deviation.
 - d) Covariance.

Turn over

15. Research hypothesis :

- a) Is a statement about the expected outcome of a study.
- b) Tentative affirmations.
- c) A realistic expectation which is something that we believe to be true.
- d) Both a) and b).

(15 × 1/5 = 3 weightage)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **five** questions out of eight questions.*

Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 16. Define scientific research.
- 17. What do you mean by theory ?
- 18. Define Assumptions.
- 19. What do you mean by inductive method ?
- 20. What is pooled data ?
- 21. What do you mean by census method ?
- 22. Define compound annual growth rate.
- 23. What is EXCEL ?

(5 × 1 = 5 weightage)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **seven** questions out of ten questions.*

Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 24. Briefly discuss the features of social science research.
- 25. Distinguish between static and dynamic method.
- 26. What do you mean by formulation of research problem ?
- 27. Write a short note on the exploratory studies.
- 28. Write a brief note on construction of questionnaire.

29. Briefly discuss the use of SPSS in statistical analysis.
30. Write a short note on the case study method.
31. How to formulate null hypothesis ? Explain.
32. What do you mean by co-efficient of variation ? Explain.
33. Write a brief note on experimental studies.

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part D (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions out of four questions.*

Each question carries 4 weightage.

34. What are the different types of research ? Elaborate.
35. Elaborate the advantages and disadvantages of different types of probability sampling techniques.
36. Illustrate the steps involved in report writing.
37. Briefly discuss the steps involved in the estimation of regression analysis in EXCEL.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)