## Final Test Semister 4 Paper 20 INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT Research Methodology [PGDMM, PGDSCM & L (2 years)]

## Instructions:

- 1. Answer all 50 questions. Each question carries 2 marks Total: 100 Marks
- 2. Duration 1 Hour.

\*Required

1.	Email *	
2.	Name *	
3.	Roll Number *	
4.	Q1. Secondary Data is	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Data collected First in Study	
	Census Data	
	Data Collected through the Questionnaire	9
	None of above	

5.	Q2. In Quota sampling, sample is selected
	Mark only one oval.
	In equal proportion from each strata
	In unequal proportion from each strata
	By allotting Fix Number to each strata
	By allotting Decimal Number to each strata
6.	Q3. Median of Data: 30,31,20,22,24,26,16,18
	Mark only one oval.
	22
	24
	23
	<u>26</u>
7.	Q4. In Research study, a census is appropriate if:
, .	
	Mark only one oval.
	The population size is small
	The population size is big
	Researcher has ample time to study
	Sampling application is not possible
8.	Q5. A Consumer Price Index is used to determine
	Mark only one oval.
	Purchasing Power of Money
	Rate of Inflation
	Minimum wage of workers
	Import policy of Govt

9.	Q6. Application of Chi Square test is possible if :
	Mark only one oval.
	Sample size is less than 50
	Sample size is equal to or more than 50
	Sample size must not be more than 50
	Sample size is more than 100
10.	Q7. Mistakes if any can be pin-pointed and corrected easily in:
	Mark only one oval.
	Oral Report
	Written Report
	In both
	None
11.	Q8. Mail Questionnaire is very suitable as:
	Mark only one oval.
	Only responsible people send it back
	Sensitive Questions can be included
	Larger number of the people covering wide area can be contacted.
	None of the above
12.	Q9. MANOVA stands for
	Mark only one oval.
	Manual Analysis of variance
	Multi-lingual Analysis of variance
	Multiple Analysis of variance
	Multivariate Analysis of variance

9.

13.	Q10. Exploratory research to study a problem to
	Mark only one oval.
	explains the ambiguity
	increases the ambiguity
	resolves the ambiguity
	create the ambiguity
14.	Q11. ANNOVA stands for
	Mark only one oval.
	Analysis of variation
	Analysis of variability
	Analysis of Variance
	Analysis of Value
15.	Q12. Area under the Normal curve for Z ≥ 1 is:
	Mark only one oval.
	0.2714
	0.1587
	0.3143
	0.4313
16.	Q13. Normal distribution is represented by:
	Mark only one oval.
	Pie-Chart
	Z-Curve
	Bar-diagram
	Histogram

	Mark only one oval.
	Sample size n > 30 and $\sigma$ is not known  Sample size n < 30 and $\sigma$ is not known  Sample size n < 30 and $\sigma$ is known  Sample size n > 30 and $\sigma$ is known
18.	Q15. Complete enumeration of all the elements of a population is known as  Mark only one oval.  A complete survey  Census of population  Complete list of population  Population enumeration
19.	Q16. A research design is concerned with  Mark only one oval.  The study of a problem  To find the cause for study  The way to study the problem  To design the problem
20.	Q17. Regression analysis is used to  Mark only one oval.  Find error among variables  Predict the value of one variable from the other  Do qualitative analysis  Do market study

17. Q14. t-test is used when

21.	Q18. Validity of samples depends on
	Mark only one oval.
	Accuracy Wide variations between the elements Population characteristics
	Sample design
22.	Q19. Temperature scale is
	Mark only one oval.
	Ratio Scale
	Ordinal Scale
	Nominal Scale
	Interval scale
23.	Q20. A measure of Dispersion is
	Mark only one oval.
	Median
	Range
	Mean
	Mode
24.	Q21. SPSS stands for
	Mark only one oval.
	Software package for social sciences Special package for social sciences Statistical package for social sciences Support package for social sciences

25.	Q22. Standard deviation is commonly denoted by
	Mark only one oval.
	Alpha Beta Sigma Gamma
26.	Q23. Halo effect is
	Mark only one oval.
	A pervasive error
	Known error
	Unknown error
	Technical error
27.	Q24.Normal distribution curve is
	Mark only one oval.
	Skewed
	Symmetric
	Asymmetric
	Asymptomatic
28.	Q25 Coefficient of variation of data relates to
	Mark only one oval.
	Consistency
	Dispersion
	Relationship of variables
	Deviation

29.	Q26. ERP stands for
	Mark only one oval.
	Evaluation review program
	Enterprise resource planning
	Electronic research program
	Enterprise research program
30.	Q27. Ogive is
	Mark only one oval.
	An ascending curve
	A descending curve
	A flat curve
	Can be both ascending and descending.
31.	Q28. Marketing is
	Mark only one oval.
	Finding way to sell more
	A company department
	A business strategy
	A kind of thought
32.	Q29. OLAP stands for
	Mark only one oval.
	Online asymptomatic processing
	Online Analytical processing.
	Offline assumption planning
	Offline Analytical planning

33.	Q30. Chi-Square test is
	Mark only one oval.
	A Parametric test
	A non-Parametric test
	A random test
	A selective test
34.	Q31. MIS stands for
	Mark only one oval.
	Money information status
	Management Information system
	Market information status
	Mobile information system
35.	Q32. The objective of applied research is
	Mark only one oval.
	Gaining knowledge
	Solving a problem
	Generating data
	Creating options
36.	Q33. Application of Z Test is possible if
	Mark only one oval.
	Sample size is less than 30
	Sample size is equal to or more than 30
	Sample size must be more than 30
	Sample size equal to 20

	Mark only one oval.
	Snowball sampling Stratified sampling Random sampling Cluster sampling
38.	Q35. If coefficient of correlation is -1 the two variables
	Mark only one oval.
	May be correlated
	Are not correlated
	Perfectly negatively correlated
	Perfectly positively correlated
39.	Q36. A measure is reliable if repeated measurements
	Mark only one oval.
	Maintain the same distance between them
	Are consistent
	Are almost similar
	Are all dissimilar
40.	Q37. Variables which are not desirable in experimental research are those which are
	Mark only one oval.
	Independent
	Dependent
	Extraneous
	Related.

37. Q34. Non Probability sampling is

	Mark only one oval.
	Flexible
	Rigid
	Structured
	Unstructured
42.	Q39. Multistage sampling is
	Mark only one oval.
	a) Random sampling
	b) Cluster sampling
	c) A mix of above (a) and (b)
	d) None of the above
43.	Q40. If Mean of a data is 24 and standard deviation is 4.6 then coefficient of variation is  Mark only one oval.  5.22  19.17  8.33  0.192
44.	Q41. With sufficient increase in the size of a sample
	Mark only one oval.
	Type I error increases
	Type II error does not reduce
	Both Type I and Type II error decreases
	None of the above

41. Q38. Research design for exploratory research is

	Mark only one oval.
	Economical Reliable Accurate Sensitive
46.	Q43. An index number calculated from a group of variables is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Composite index number
	Complex index number
	Compound index number
	Correlated index number
47.	Q44. Exploratory research would be ideally suited
	Mark only one oval.
	To study market competition
	To generate new product idea
	To identify error in research design
	All of above
48.	Q45. Observation and Experimentation are some of the methods for collecting
	Mark only one oval.
	Secondary data
	Primary data
	Extraneous data
	Related data

45. Q42. For good business research data required should be

49.	Q46. Graphical presentation is another way of
	Mark only one oval.
	Mathematical presentation
	Pictorial presentation
	Logical presentation
	Sequential presentation
50.	Q47. Dichotomous questions have
	Mark only one oval.
	One answer
	Two answers
	Three answers
	Four answers
51.	Q48. Correlation analysis studies
	Mark only one oval.
	Cause and Effect relationship
	Association between variables
	Dispersion between variables
	None of above
52.	Q49. Binomial distribution is applicable to trials which have
	Mark only one oval.
	Two related outcomes
	Two mutually exclusive outcomes
	Two composite outcomes
	Two simple outcomes

Comp	uter assisted task initiative	
Comp	uter assisted telephone interviewing	
Comp	uter aided team interpretation	
Comp	uter Audio theft investigator.	

53. Q50. CATI stands for

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