

Exam Name : PGDMM/PGDSCM-Research Methodology

Total Questions : 50

Q.1 In order to pursue the research, which of the following is required first?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313087

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Developing a research design	
2	Formulating a research question	
3	Deciding about the data analysis procedure	
4	Formulating a research hypothesis	

Q.2 Who can successfully conduct Research?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313088

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Someone who is a hard worker	
2	Possesses Post-graduation Degree	
3	Has studied Research Methodology	
4	Possesses thinking and reasoning ability	

Q.3 Which of the following statements is true about data in research?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313089

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	In research the data can be qualitative	
2	In research the data can be quantitative	
3	The data can be both qualitative and quantitative	
4	The data can be quantitative but never qualitative	

Q.4 The population census carried out by the Government of India can be an example of --

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313090

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Explorative research	
2	Causal Research	
3	Descriptive Research	
4	Applied Research	

Q.5 Which option is LEAST related to a qualitative approach?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313091

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Open	
2	Flexible	
3	Numerical	
4	Unstructured	

Q.6 Qualitative research is associated with:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313092

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	A structured, rigid methodology	
2	Measurement of variables	
3	Unstructured, flexible and open methodology	
4	Emphasis on greater sample size	

Q.7 A. What is NOT a function of a hypothesis?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313093

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	It replaces the research problem	
2	It provides focus to the research problem and enhances objectivity	
3	It enables to specifically conclude what is true and what is false	
4	It ensures only information needed will be collected	

Q.8 What is a function of a literature review?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313094

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	To provide reliable research findings	
2	To identify a research problem	
3	To demonstrate that you can use the internet	
4	To provide a theoretical background to the study	

Q.9 The formulation a research problem is the most _____ part of the research journey because the quality and relevance of the project entirely depends upon it.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313095

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Repetitive	
2	Motivating	
3	Important	
4	Trivial	

Q.10 What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313096

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Research Hypothesis	
2	Synopsis of research	
3	Research Paradigm	
4	Research design	

Q.11 The effects of which variable should be minimized, quantified, and/or controlled?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313097

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Extraneous variable	
2	Chance variable	
3	Dependent variable	
4	Independent variable	

Q.12 Which one is called non-probability sampling?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313098

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Quota sampling	
2	Cluster sampling	
3	Systematic sampling	
4	Stratified random sampling	

Q.13 The most important advantage of sampling method of data collection is -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:

6313099

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Increase accuracy	
2	The only method of data collection	
3	Save time	
4	Easy to handle the data	

Q.14 Random sampling is also called -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:

6313100

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Probability sampling	
2	Availability sampling	
3	Probation sampling	
4	Prospect sampling	

Q.15

Both the sampling as well as the non-sampling errors must be reduced to a minimum in order to get as representative a sample of the _____ as possible.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6313101

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Group	
2	Region	
3	Population	
4	Universe	

Q.16

The conclusions/findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situations?

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6313102

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Causal Comparative Research	
2	Historical Research	
3	Descriptive Research	
4	Experimental Research	

Q.17 Attitudinal scales use different measurement scales; which one is NOT one of them?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313103

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Ratio scale	
2	Nominal scale	
3	Ordinal scale	
4	Interval scale	

Q.18 A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. So, what tool should he prefer for the study?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313104

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Rating Scale	
2	Interview	
3	Questionnaire	
4	Schedule	

Q.19 Which of the following is an example of an interval scale?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313105

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Temperature in Fahrenheit	
2	Rating of TV program good/average/poor	
3	Smoker yes/no	
4	Attitudinal score between 0-100	

Q.20 A research proposal outlines the research process that is to be undertaken so that the _____ and appropriateness can be examined by others.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313106

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Authority	
2	Validity	
3	Appearance	
4	Relevance	

Q.21 Which of the following can be the source of primary data in research?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313107

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Survey	
2	Experiment	
3	Survey and experiment	
4	Survey and Reference	

Q.22 An unstructured interview is -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313108

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Closed in questions and question order	
2	Predetermined in its structure	
3	Flexible in questions and how they are worded	
4	Rigid in its contents	

Q.23 While selecting a sample, you should -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313109

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Avoid bias	
2	Avoid costs	
3	Always include all your friends	
4	Use less than 10 participants for a quantitative study	

Q.24 An interview schedule is a:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313110

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Sampling method	
2	Data collection method	
3	Variable	
4	Research objective	

Q.25 Coding in qualitative research requires -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313111

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Verifying the coded data	
2	Developing themes	
3	Developing a code book	
4	Pre-testing the code book	

Q.26 A table that displays information about two variables is called -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313112

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Bivariate	
2	Univariate	
3	Multivariate	
4	Polyvariate	

Q.27 Which type of graph is suitable for displaying one categorical variable?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313113

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Area chart	
2	Line diagram	
3	Pie chart	
4	Scatter diagram	

Q.28 The _____ process would be required to ensure that the data is complete and as required.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313114

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Tabulation	
2	Analysis	
3	Editing	
4	Ordering	

Q.29 A _____ sample is obtained by selecting convenient population unit

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313115

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Random	
2	Quota	
3	Stratified	
4	Convenience	

Q.30 _____ means separating items according to similar characteristics and grouping them into various classes.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313116

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Tabulation	
2	Editing	
3	Separation	
4	Classification	

Q.31 The number of observations in a particular class is called:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313117

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Width of the class	
2	Class mark	
3	Frequency	
4	Cumulative frequency	

Q.32 Standard error of the sampling distribution of a statistic t is:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313118

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	$\sqrt{\text{Standard deviation}}$	
2	$\sqrt{\text{Median}}$	
3	$\sqrt{\text{Variance}}$	
4	$\sqrt{\text{Mean}}$	

Q.33 Correlation analysis is a

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313119

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Univariate	
2	Bivariate	
3	Multivariate	
4	Relationship analysis	

Q.34 There is no significant difference in the proportion of male and female players in the study population. This is a -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313120

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Hypothesis of association	
2	b. Hypothesis of point prevalence	
3	Null hypothesis	
4	Alternate hypothesis	

Q.35 The study population is -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313121

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	The group of interest for the study from which the sample is selected from	
2	The way elements are selected for the sample	
3	The number of elements from which information is obtained	
4	Findings based on the information obtained	

Q.36 The proposal should start with -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313122

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	An overview of the main area under study	
2	A time frame of the proposed research	
3	Sampling technique	
4	The proposed structure of the report	

Q.37 Which is an ethical issue to consider relating to the researcher?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313123

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Maintaining confidentiality	
2	Inappropriate use of information	
3	Providing incentives	
4	Seeking informed consent	

Q.38 Before starting to write a report, it is advisable to report

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313124

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	A model	
2	An outline	
3	A chapter	
4	A theme	

Q.39 The first chapter of the report should be entitled -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:

6313125

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Results	
2	Methodology	
3	Introduction	
4	Conclusion	

Q.40 A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. So, what tool should he prefer for the study?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

6313126

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Rating Scale	
2	Interview	
3	Questionnaire	
4	Schedule	

Q.41 Which of the following aspects is a disadvantage of online surveys?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313127

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Only people in one geographical area can be researched	
2	A questionnaire has to be designed	
3	It is slow and expensive	
4	Not everybody has internet access	

Q.42 Which one among the following statements is true in the context of the testing of the hypothesis?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313128

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	It is only the alternative hypothesis that can be tested	
2	It is only the null hypothesis that can be tested	
3	Both the alternative and null hypotheses can be tested	
4	Both the alternative and null hypotheses cannot be tested	

Q.43 What is NOT a function of a hypothesis?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313129

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	It replaces the research problem	
2	It provides focus to the research problem and enhances objectivity	
3	It enables to specifically conclude what is true and what is false	
4	It ensures only information needed will be collected	

Q.44 The F-test is -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313130

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Is essentially a two-tailed test	
2	Is essentially a one-tailed test	
3	Can be one-tailed as well as two-tailed depending on the hypothesis	
4	Can never be one-tailed	

Q.45 What is the major attribute of Correlation Analysis?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313131

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Association among variables	
2	Differences among variables	
3	Regression among variables	
4	Variations among variables	

Q.46 Which of the following aspects is an advantage of closed questions

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313132

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	There is a less chance of investigator bias	
2	Respondents can express themselves	
3	They are easier to analyze	
4	They provide in-depth information	

Q.47 Which of the following is NOT a scale to measure attitudes?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313133

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Lime scale	
2	Thurst	
3	Guttman scale	
4	Likert scale	

Q.48 Which of the following is NOT a non-random sampling method?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313134

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Quota sampling	
2	Cluster sampling	
3	Convenience sampling	
4	Accidental sampling	

Q.49 The sampling section in the proposal needs to provide information about -----

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313135

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	The software used	
2	The type of analysis used	
3	The sampling population	
4	The names of participants	

Q.50 Classes in which upper limits are excluded from the respective classes and are included in the immediate next class are:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6313136

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Open-ended classes	
2	Close-ended classes	
3	Inclusive classes	
4	Exclusive classes	