

MA RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Third Semester
RESEARCH METHODS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(MRD - 301)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. List and explain the types of research. (10)
2. Define research. 'Methodology as the soul of research' - Explain. (10)
3. Distinguish between Independent and Dependent variable. Describe the importance of literature review in the research process. (10)
4. State the features of a good hypothesis. Differentiate Null and Alternate hypothesis. (10)
5. Define sample. Discuss elaborately the concept of sampling design. (10)
6. Differentiate qualitative and quantitative data. Illustrate the methods of collecting data. (10)
7. Define data. Discuss the methods of collecting data. (10)
8. State the characteristics of a good research. Illustrate the principles of report writing. (10)

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. Qualitative observation of elementary units is called:
a. Variable b. Data c. Attributes d. Statistics
2. "A subset of the entire population" stands for:
a. Sample b. Research c. Census d. None of these
3. Which of the following is/are the features of a good research?
a. Systematic b. Logical c. Reliable d. All of these
4. In the sampling process, if the units from the population are purposively selected, then it is termed as:
a. Incidental sampling b. Purposive Sampling
c. Random Sampling d. Cluster Sampling
5. Which of the following process helps to understand the previous research on the subject matter?
a. Theoretical framework b. Literature review
c. Hypothesis formulation d. Sampling
6. SPSS stands for:
a. Statistical Package for Social Science.
b. Statistical Programme for Social Science.
c. Statistical Policies for Social Science.
d. None of these.
7. Unstructured questions are:
a. Open ended questions b. Close ended questions
c. Dichotomous questions d. None of these
8. On the basis of mode of enquiry, research can be classified as
a. Pure Vs Application Research b. Qualitative Vs Quantitative
c. Cross sectional Vs. Longitudinal d. None of these
9. Critical review of literature is done to have thorough understanding of the previous research on the subject under consideration. State True/ False.

10. 'Proportionate sampling' is a type of :
- a. Systematic Sampling
 - b. Stratified Sampling
 - c. Quota Sampling
 - d. Purposive Sampling
11. APA stands for:
- a. African Psychological Association.
 - b. Asian Psychological Association.
 - c. American Psychological Association.
 - d. Australian Psychological Association.
12. Hypothesis refers to:
- a. The outcome of an experiment.
 - b. A conclusion drawn from an experiment.
 - c. A form of bias in which the subject tries to conclude.
 - d. A tentative statement about the relationship.
13. A literature review requires:
- a. Planning
 - b. Good & clear writing
 - c. Reliable sources
 - d. All of these
14. Conducting surveys is the most common method of generating:
- a. Primary data
 - b. Secondary data
 - c. Qualitative data
 - d. Quantitative data
15. Social Research refers to:
- a. A system for producing knowledge.
 - b. Knowledge produced by the system.
 - c. Both of these.
 - d. None of these.
16. Which of the following is not the source for getting information of exploratory research?
- a. Content Analysis
 - b. Survey
 - c. Case study
 - d. Pilot study
17. The literature survey provides a solid foundation for developing the theoretical framework.
True/False
18. Who enumerated 3 principle of Experimental design?
- a. Prof Fisher
 - b. Prof. Toardo
 - c. Prof. Joseph
 - d. None of them
19. Which situation is known as α error?
- a. Type I error
 - b. Type II error
 - c. Both of them
 - d. None of these
20. While collecting data the researcher should have a control over:
- a. Extraneous Variable
 - b. Dependent variable
 - c. Independent Variable
 - d. All of these
