MA POLITICAL SCIENCE
THIRD SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES
MPS-303
(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.   Full Marks : 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 20 min.   Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following: *1X20=20*

1. Which of the following is the symbol of "mean" of a sample?
   - a. x-bar
   - b. Mu
   - c. Both of them
   - d. None of them

2. Which of the following is a common mistake in research proposal writing?
   - a. Uniform citation style
   - b. Landmark citations
   - c. Incorrect references
   - d. Focused research question

3. Which of the following steps is the *last* step to complete a research study?
   - a. Analyzing data
   - b. Recognizing and identifying the problem
   - c. Drawing conclusions
   - d. Testing a hypothesis

4. In research study, a prediction or tentative statement that can be tested is known as:
   - a. Conclusion
   - b. Observation
   - c. Control
   - d. Hypothesis

5. The type of hypothesis which the researcher tries to disprove is known as:
   - a. Alternate hypothesis
   - b. Ad hoc hypothesis
   - c. Null hypothesis
   - d. Auxiliary hypothesis

6. Hypothesis must:
   - a. Be based on existing knowledge
   - b. Be simple with high predictability
   - c. Be empirical
   - d. All of the above

7. What is a research design?
   - a. A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory
   - b. The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods
   - c. The style in which you present your research findings, e.g. a graph
   - d. A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data

8. A sampling frame is:
   - a. Different stages of survey
   - b. Cluster of units in a sample
   - c. List of all the units in a population from which sample will be selected
   - d. Tables of random numbers

9. A simple random sample is one in which:
   - a. Every unit of the population is not considered
   - b. Most of the units of the population are rejected
   - c. Few of the units of the population are considered
   - d. Every unit of the population has an equal chance of being selected

10. Which of the following is *not* a type of non-probability sampling?
    a. Snowball sampling
    b. Stratified random sampling
    c. Quota sampling
    d. Convenience sampling

11. Closed ended questions are those that:
    a. Have a fixed range of possible answers
    b. Allows respondents to express their opinion
    c. Encourage detailed, elaborate responses
    d. None of the above

12. Which of the following is an advantage of telephone interviewing?
    a. Researchers do not have to spend so much time and money on travelling
    b. Some respondents may not have a telephone
    c. It can be difficult to build report over the telephone
    d. All of the above

13. An open ended question is one that:
    a. Allows respondents to answer in their own terms
    b. Suggests limited range of responses
    c. Does not allow to express the opinion
    d. Restricts the respondents to choose from limited options

14. Which of the following is/are the measures of central tendencies of a data set?
    a. Mean
    b. Median
    c. Mode
    d. All of the above

15. Scientific research involves:
    a. Formulation of hypothesis
    b. Testing of hypothesis
    c. Analysis of data and drawing conclusion
    d. All of the above

16. Normal Probability Curve (NPC) is:
    a. Bell shaped
    b. Bilaterally symmetrical
    c. Asymptotic
    d. All of the above

17. When the data is not normally distribute, probability curve is:
    a. Positively skewed
    b. Negatively skewed
    c. Both of them
    d. None of them

18. Which of the following steps is the *first* step to start a research study?
    a. Analyzing data
    b. Recognizing and identifying the problem
    c. Drawing conclusions
    d. Testing a hypothesis

19. The introductory section of a research report should aim to highlight:
    a. The background of the study
    b. Conclusions of the study
    c. Major findings of the study
    d. Recommendations of the study

20. According to the scientific research, how should conclusions be stated:
    a. So that no one can refute the conclusion
    b. So that it works with only one set of data
    c. So that it is completely correct, with no mistakes
    d. In a form that can be evaluated and replicated by others

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.   Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is 'measures of central tendencies' in research? Briefly discuss mean, median, and mode.   3+7=10

2. What is the meaning and importance of hypothesis in research? Discuss its formulation and different types.   4+6=10

3. Critically examine the basic steps of report writing and its presentation.   10

4. Write a short note on sources of data collection highlighting observation, interview and questionnaire.   10

5. Discuss the meaning and definition of research. Highlight the important types of research in detail.   3+7=10

6. In a sample, we have ten students from a class whose ages are 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 years respectively. Calculate the mean deviation of age in years of this sample.   10

7. What do you mean by research proposal? Explain in detail.   10

8. Explain the meaning and types of sampling in research highlighting its merits and demerits.   10

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