22 Explain the uses of SPSS.

23 Varieties growth rate ? Explain the method of estimation of growth rate using Excet.

24 Explain the significance of a research report and narrate the yarious steps involved in writing such a report.

25 What is a hypothesis ? Explain the two types of hypotheses used in feeting of hypothesis. What are the characteristics that a hypothesis must possess ?

26 PART—D

27. Describe the different methods of collecting methods.

27. Describe the different steps involved in a research process.

	g. No. :	BARBANTAN DE LA	Wellick of the following is needed on a control of the following is not be sold to be so	
	ECONOMICS/APPLIED ECON	omics/DEVELO on ECO4E13	PMENT ECONOMICS	
Γim	ne : 3 Hours		Total Marks:	
		PART - A	Which of the following is real Caldes the direction of	
	nswer all questions.		<ul> <li>a) Determine feasibility of e) Identifies relevant and d) Provides frame work to</li> </ul>	
1.	The measures of central tendency (a) Mean b) Median	which can't be found c) Mode	d graphically is d) None of these	
2.	Which of the following is a relative r a) Standard Deviation c) Coefficient of Variation		b) Variance	
3.	People who are available, voluntee sampling method called  a) Simple random sampling  c) Systematic sampling	b) Cluster sampling d) Convenience sampling		
4.	which of the following nonrandom sampling techniques does the researcher sk the research participants to identify other potential research participants  b) Convenience  c) Purposive  d) Quota			
5.	Which one of the following is a type of interviewee bias ?  a) The respondent does not tell his true income, age or contact information			

b) The fieldworker fails to probe the interviewee properlyc) The fieldworker contacted the wrong person for interview

d) The fieldworker asks the questions in wrong order

K17P 0334

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K17P 0334

-2-



6. Which of the following is not the source for getting information for exploratory research?

a) Pilot study

b) Content analysis

c). Survey

d) Case study

7. Which of the following is the main quality of a good theory?

a) A theory that has survived attempts at falsification

b) A theory that is proven to be right

c) A theory that has been disproved

d) A theory that has been falsified

8. Which of the following is not the role of a hypothesis?

a) Guides the direction of the study

b) Determine feasibility of conducting the study

c) Identifies relevant and irrelevant facts

d) Provides framework for organizing the conclusions

 $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4)$ 

## PART-B

Answer any 8 questions. Answer should not exceed 11/2 page.

9. Explain how descriptive statistics are computed using MS-Excel.

10. Explain the meaning and objectives of research.

11. What are the qualities of a good research?

12. Distinguish between primary data and secondary data.

13. Explain type – I error and type – II error.

14. Distinguish between descriptive and analytical research.

15. Explain the features of a good research design.

16. Explain the two basic approaches in social science research.

17. Distinguish between coefficient of standard deviation and coefficient of variation.

18. Distinguish between sample survey and census survey.

19. Discuss interview as a technique of data collection.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 



K17P 0334

## PART-C

Answer any 4 questions. Answer should not exceed 21/2 pages each.

20. Explain the main problems encountered by researchers in India.

21. Explain the various non-probability samples used in research.

22. Explain the uses of SPSS.

23. What is growth rate? Explain the method of estimation of growth rate using Excel.

24. Explain the significance of a research report and narrate the various steps involved in writing such a report.

25. What is a hypothesis? Explain the two types of hypotheses used in testing of hypothesis. What are the characteristics that a hypothesis must possess?

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

 $(2\times10=20)$ 

## PART-D

Answer any 2 questions. Answer should not exceed 6 pages each.

26. Distinguish between probability samples and non-probability samples. Explain the various probability and non-probability sampling methods.

27. Describe the different steps involved in a research process.

28. Explain the different methods of collecting primary data.

29. Explain the meaning and scope of social science research.