[Time: 2 ½ Hours] [Marks: 75]

N.B. 1. Q. 1 is compulsory.
2. Q.2 to Q.5 are compulsory with internal choice.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Workings should form a part of your answer.

Q. 1 (A) State True or False (Any 8) 8
1. Causal research design deals with determining cause and effect relationship.
2. Social Research is a type of applied research.
3. Exploratory Research is when the cause of research problem is known to researcher.
4. Cluster analysis is a multivariate method which aims to classify a sample of subjects.
5. Research is often referred to as scientific inquiry.
6. Sample selected for research needs to represent the population.
7. Research report consists of research findings and conclusions
8. Secondary data is also known as recorded data from published sources.
9. Research process starts with selection of problem.
10. Type I error is made when the researcher rejects a null hypothesis, when in fact he should have accepted it.

Q. 1 (B) Match the following. (Any 7) 7

GROUP – A	GROUP - B
1. Statistically Verified	a. Act as a Guide
2. Research Design	b. Applied to a field
3. Null Hypothesis	c. between -1 & +1
4. Logically Verified	d. H1
5. Historical Research	e. Ho
6. Empirical Hypothesis	f. Improve the knowledge about specific issue or phenomenon
7. Correlation	g. Logical Hypothesis
8. Basic Research	h. Past information
9. Applied Research	i. Statistical Hypothesis
10. Alternate Hypothesis	j. To find solution to practical problem

Q. 2 (A) Discuss the importance of research in various walks of life. 8

Q. 2 (B) Describe with suitable examples different methods of sampling. 7

OR

Q. 2 (C) What is hypothesis? Explain the significance of hypothesis. 8

Q. 2 (D) What are the factors affecting research design? 7

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Q. 3 (A) What is personal interview? Explain the merits and demerits of personal interview. 8

Q. 3 (B) Which is better source of data primary data or secondary data – Discuss. 7

OR

Q. 3 (C) What is survey? Explain types of survey conducted to collect data. 8

Q. 3 (D) Too much dependence on secondary data is undesirable - Discuss 7

Q. 4 (A) What is concept of analysis of data? Discuss types of analysis of data. 8

Q.4 (B) What the concept of multidimensional scaling and its purpose. 7

OR

Q. 4 (C) What do you mean by interpretation of data. State its importance to researcher 8

Q. 4 (D) Discuss the importance of tabulation of data in data processing 7

Q. 5 (A) Discuss the steps in writing a research report. 8

Q.5 (B) What are the types of questions asked by researcher in a questionnaire? 7

OR

Q. 5 Short notes on: (ANY 3) 15
    I.   Empirical research
    II.   Discriminant Analysis
    III. Editing and Coding
    IV. Telephonic Survey
    V. Technical Report

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