

D 142930**(Pages : 5)****Name.....****Reg. No.....****FOURTH SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026****(CBCSS)****Economics****ECO 4E 10/ECO 4C 14—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATION****(2019 Admission onwards)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 30 Weightage****Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)***Answer all **fifteen** questions.**Each question carries 1/5 weightage.*

1. Pure research is otherwise known as :
 - a) Basic research.
 - b) Applied research.
 - c) Scientific research.
 - d) None of the above.
2. Which among the following is a common measure of spread in the distribution of a random variable ?
 - a) Mean.
 - b) Median.
 - c) Standard deviation.
 - d) Mode.
3. Quota sampling means :
 - a) A sampling method that relies on the non-random selection of a predetermined number or proportion of units is called.
 - b) A sampling plan used when mutually homogeneous yet internally heterogeneous groupings are evident in a statistical population.
 - c) Both a) and b).
 - d) None of the above.
4. The regression intercept is a _____ term.
 - a) Error.
 - b) Dependent.
 - c) Exogeneous.
 - d) Constant.

Turn over

5. Data sets combines independent cross-sectional data that has been collected over time is called :
- a) Time series data.
 - b) Cross Sectional data.
 - c) Pooled cross- sectional data.
 - d) Panel data.
6. An error of omission is known as :
- a) Type I error.
 - b) Type II error.
 - c) Upward Bias.
 - d) None of the above.
7. Which among the following is true for ethnography ?
- a) It is a qualitative method.
 - b) It is the systematic study of individual cultures.
 - c) Data are collected through observations and interviews.
 - d) All the above.
8. Which among the following is not true regarding Grounded theory ?
- a) It is a structured, yet flexible methodology.
 - b) It emphasizes focusing data collection and checking and developing analytic ideas.
 - c) It is appropriate when little is known about a phenomenon.
 - d) It is not appropriate when little is known about a phenomenon.
9. An analytical process in which data, in both quantitative form or qualitative form are categorized to facilitate analysis is called :
- a) Data cleaning.
 - b) Data entry.
 - c) Data coding.
 - d) Data analysing.
10. Which among the following is true regarding questionnaire ?
- a) It is a list of questions or items used to gather data from respondents about their attitudes, experiences, or opinions.
 - b) It is used to collect quantitative and qualitative information.
 - c) It is used to collect quantitative information only.
 - d) Both a) and b).

11. The village study means :
- a) The studies focus on village and its people.
 - b) The studies focus on people in cities.
 - c) The studies focus on people in villages and cities.
 - d) None of the above.
12. Drawing conclusions by going from the specific to the general.
- a) Inductive reasoning.
 - b) Deductive reasoning.
 - c) Positive economics.
 - d) Normative economics.
13. IBM SPSS stands for :
- a) International Business Machine Statistical Package for the Social Sciences.
 - b) International Business Machine Statistical Package for the Social Scientists.
 - c) International Business Machine Statistical Package and Software for Scientists.
 - d) None of the above.
14. Rating scale means :
- a) A closed-ended survey question used to represent respondent feedback in a comparative form for specific particular features.
 - b) An open -ended survey question used to represent respondent feedback in a comparative form for specific particular features.
 - c) Ratio scale variable.
 - d) All the above.
15. Which among the following is related to data inventory ?
- a) Identifies personal data within systems.
 - b) Helps in the mapping of how data is stored and shared.
 - c) Helps in the mapping of but not in data stored.
 - d) Both a) and b).

(15 × 1/5 = 3 weightage)

Turn over

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **five** questions out of eight questions.*

Each question carries 1 weightage.

16. Define social science research.
17. What do you mean by cross section data ?
18. What is dialectical method ?
19. What do you mean by multistage sampling ?
20. What is primary data ?
21. What do you mean by pie graphs ?
22. Define standard deviation.
23. What do you mean by applied research ?

(5 × 1 = 5 weightage)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **seven** questions out of ten questions.*

Each question carries 2 weightage.

24. Briefly discuss the relation between theory and research.
25. Distinguish between deductive and inductive research.
26. Write a brief note on questionnaire method.
27. What do you mean by diagnostic studies ? Explain.
28. Briefly discuss different types of data.
29. Write a short note on sample survey method ?
30. What are the different probability sampling techniques ? Explain.
31. Write a short note on the estimation of arithmetic mean.
32. Write brief note on the problems of scaling.
33. Explain steps involved in the formulation of research problem.

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part D (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions out of four questions.*

Each question carries 4 weightage.

34. What are major features of social science research ? Elaborate the approaches in social science research.
35. Briefly discuss the steps involved in the construction of questionnaire in social science research.
36. Illustrate the different research methods in social science research.
37. Elaborate advantages and disadvantages in non-probability sampling techniques.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)