

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R.DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
II SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT – I EXAMINATIONS
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY QUESTION BANK

1. Hypothesis concerned with analytical variable is
a) Null Hypothesis b) Casual Hypothesis
c) Barren Hypothesis d) Analytical Hypothesis
2. A Hypothesis from which no generalization can be made is
a) Null Hypothesis b) Barren Hypothesis
c) Descriptive Hypothesis d) Analytical Hypothesis
3. From theory leads to Hypothesis
a) Deduction b) induction c) Logical deduction d) Observation
4. Is a source of Hypothesis
a) Intuition b) Knowledge c) Energy d) Survey
5. Hypothesis Research
a) Guide b) Misguide c) Alter d) Change
6. A Hypothesis contribute so the development of.....
a) Theory b) Generalization c) Evolution d) Concept
7. Is a quality of Good Hypothesis
a) Small in size b) Conceptual Clarity c) durability d) applicability
8. A Hypothesis must be.....
a) Diffuse b) Specific c) Slow d) Speedy
9. Hypothesis must have.....
a) Applicability b) Durability c) Testability d) Measurement
10. Statistical Hypothesis is derived from
a) Frame b) Data c) Sample d) Facts
11. The in which researcher is nurture disasource of Hypothesis
a) Caste b) Community c) Culture d) Economy
12. In testing a Hypothesis the common error is
a) Type I..... b) Type I and II c) Type II d) None of these
13. Survey is a..... Study
a) Descriptive b) Fact finding c) Analytical d) Systematic
14. Survey is always a study
a) Field b) Laboratory c) Office d) Classroom

15. In a survey there is an enumerator and a.....
a)Guide b)Respondent c)Supervisor d)Messenger
16. The first step in a survey is of a problem
a)Application b)Rejection c)Selection d)Planning
17. The first purpose of a survey is to.....
a) Description b)Evaluation c)Propagation d)Provide Information
18. All surveys are essentially.....
a)Narrative b)Explanatory c)Interdisciplinary d)Communal
19. The chief merit of survey is
a)Adaptability b)Sensibility c)Connectivity d)Versatility
20. A survey is limited by the willingness and of respondent
a)Co-operation b)Help c)Access d)Attitude
21. In a survey the number questions is
a)Unlimited b)limited
c)Both limited and unlimited d)None of the above
22. Survey is usually.....
a)Cheap b)Expensive c)Moderate d)None of above
23. The final stage is a survey is.....
a)Reporting..... b)Fieldwork c)Assignment d)Calculation
24. Survey is both intensive and.....
a)Deep b)Wide c)Extensive d)Accurate
25. Surveys on the basis of subject matter are of two types (1) Social survey and (2).....
a)Economic Survey b)Deep survey c)Intensive Survey d)Extensive Survey
26. In a Three year Research Programme time can be devoted for preliminary Works
a)20% b)50% c)17% d)25%
27. For collection of Datatime is devoted
a)50% b)25% c)75% d)33%
28. For Data Analysis..... time can be devoted
a)25% b)75% c)30% d)100%
29. For Report writing.... % of time is devoted
a)17% b)33% c)25% d)10%
30. Final stage in the Research Proces
a)Problem formulation b)Data collection
c)Data Analysis d)Report Writing

31. A Research Report is a formal statement of.....
 - a) Research Process
 - b) Research Problem
 - c) Data collection
 - d) Data Editing
32. A comprehensive full Report of the research process is called
 - a) Thesis
 - b) Summary Report
 - c) Abstract
 - d) Article
33. The Report submitted when there is a time lag between data collection and resenation of Result is called
 - a) Thesis
 - b) Interim Report
 - c) Summary Report
 - d) Article
34. Technical Report is otherwise called
 - a) Interim Report
 - b) Popular Report
 - c) Thesis
 - d) Summary
35. A short summary of Technical Report is called
 - a) Article
 - b) Research Abstract
 - c) Publication
 - d) Guide
36. is called publication in a Research journal
 - a) Guide
 - b) Popular report
 - c) Research article
 - d) Format
37. Ph.D stands for
 - a) Doctor of Philosophy
 - b) Degree in Philosophy
 - c) Doctor of Psychology
 - d) None of the above
38. Bibliography means
 - a) Foot Note
 - b) Quotations
 - c) List of Books referred
 - d) Biography
39. The first page of the research report is
 - a) Appendix
 - b) Bibliography
 - c) Index
 - d) Title Page
40. In Research Report..... is used to acknowledge in debtness
 - a) Bibliography
 - b) Index
 - c) Appendix
 - d) Foot-Notes
41. Failure to acknowledge the borrowed material is called Take and use of others as one's own
 - a) Acknowledgement
 - b) Footnote
 - c) Index
 - d) Plagiarism
42. A Blue print of Research work is called
 - a) Research Problem
 - b) Research design
 - c) Research tools
 - d) Research methods
43. The concrete observable events which represent the abstract concepts or constructs are called
 - a) Data
 - b) Sample
 - c) Variable
 - d) Proposition

44. In..... the main purpose is to formula tea problem form or eprecise investigation
 a) Exploratory or Formulative study b)Descriptive study
 c)Diagnostic study d)None of the above
45. The main objective of..... study's to acquire knowledge
 a) Exploratory b)Descriptive
 c)Diagnostic d)Descriptive and Diagnostic
- 46Is concerned with discovering and testing certain variables with respect To their association or disassociation
 a) Exploratory b)Descriptive
 c)Diagnostic d)Descriptive and diagnostic
- 47 Is concerned with discovering and testing certain variables with respect to Their association or disassociation
 a) Exploratory b)Descriptive c)Diagnostic d)None of the above
- 48 Is compared to Mariner's Compass in sea voyage
 a) Research Problem b)Data collection c)Sampling d)Research design
- 49..... Prevent a researcher from blind search and intellectual wandering
 a) Data b)Sample c)Research tools d)Research design
50. Research design is a blue print, outline and a.....
 a) Plan b)System c)Strategy d)Guide

Short Answers.

1. Difference between sampling and sampling error?
2. Define T-test?
3. Define f-test and Z-test?
4. What is report writing?
5. ANOVA test?
6. Experimental research?
7. Quantitative and Quantitative Research?
8. Chi-Square test?
9. Random sampling?
10. One-way ANOVA, two-way ANOVA?

ANSWER KEY

1	D	26	C
2	B	27	D
3	C	28	A
4	A	29	C
5	A	30	D
6	A	31	A
7	B	32	A
8	B	33	B
9	C	34	C
10	B	35	B
11	C	36	C
12	B	37	A
13	B	38	C
14	A	39	D
15	B	40	D
16	C	41	D
17	D	42	B
18	C	43	C
19	D	44	A
20	A	45	B
21	B	46	C
22	B	47	A
23	A	48	D
24	C	49	D
25	A	50	A