

**TELANGANA UNIVERSITY**

**S.S.R. PG COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)**

**M.A (POLITICAL SCIENCE) IV SEM INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-II EXAMINATIONS**

**Research Methodology**

**QUESTION BANK**

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**I. Choose the Correct Answer**

1. Quantative research is based on the measurement of \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
a) Quantity                      b) Amount                      c) A&B                      d) None
2. Choose the example applied research [     ]  
a) The Copy Research              b) The Marketing Research      c) The Evaluation Research      d) All of these
3. Human Behavior is an example of which research [     ]  
a) Analytical Research      b) Fundamental Research      c) Conceptual Research      d) Descriptive Research
4. In social science and in business research we quite often use the term export facto research for \_\_\_\_\_ research studies [     ]  
a) Applied Research      b) Quantitative Research      c) Motivation Research      d) Descriptive Research
5. \_\_\_\_\_ correctly states that the statement of the objective is of basic importance because it determines the data which are to be collected [     ]  
a) Neiswanger              b) None                      c) W.A. Neiswanger              d) Sastri
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the Pursuit of truth as determined by logical considerations [     ]  
a) Science Method      b) Scientific Method      c) Physical Method              d) None
7. Scientific method utilizes [     ]  
a) Relevant Concept      b) Real Concept              c) Level Concept              d) None
8. All progress is born of \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
a) Quality                      b) Inquiry                      c) Emergency                      d) None
9. According to Clifford wood research comprises defining and -----problems [     ]  
a) Undefineding              b) Redefining              c) Organising                      d) Evaluating
10. Who define research as systematized effort to gain Knowledge [     ]  
a) Redman                      b) Mory                      c) Redman and mory              d) Stephenson
11. Research is a process of:  
A) Guessing                      B) Scientific investigation              C) Opinion making              D) Story writing

Answer: B) Scientific investigation

12. The first step in the research process is:  
A) Data analysis              B) Hypothesis formulation      C) Selection of research problem      D) Report writing

Answer: C) Selection of research problem

13. A hypothesis is:

- A) A final conclusion
- B) A tentative statement to be tested
- C) A research report
- D) A questionnaire

Answer: B) A tentative statement to be tested

14. Which method is commonly used to collect primary data?

- A) Observation
- B) Books
- C) Journals
- D) Newspapers

Answer: A) Observation

15. Data collected for the first time is called:

- A) Secondary data
- B) Primary data
- C) Classified data
- D) Historical data

Answer: B) Primary data

16. Census method means:

- A) Studying a sample only
- B) Studying the entire population
- C) Random selection
- D) Interview method

Answer: B) Studying the entire population

17. A sample is:

- A) Whole population
- B) Part of the population selected for study
- C) Research report
- D) Hypothesis

Answer: B) Part of the population selected for study

18. Random sampling is a type of:

- A) Probability sampling
- B) Non-probability sampling
- C) Observation
- D) Experiment

Answer: A) Probability sampling

19. Which of the following is a secondary source of data?

- A) Interview
- B) Observation
- C) Questionnaire
- D) Books

Answer: D) Books

20. Questionnaire is used for:

- A) Data collection
- B) Data analysis
- C) Report writing
- D) Editing

Answer: A) Data collection

## II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Research is the fountain of knowledge for sake of the \_\_\_\_\_
2. To philosophers & thinkers research may mean the outlet for new ideas & \_\_\_\_\_
3. To professional in research ;methodology, research may mean source of \_\_\_\_\_
4. Students who are write a masters or phd thesis research may mean a \_\_\_\_\_

5. Historical research is that which utilizes historical sources like \_\_\_\_\_
6. Conceptual research is that related to some abstract ideas is generally used by \_\_\_\_\_
7. All the items under consideration in any field of enquiry constitute a \_\_\_\_\_
8. The role of the \_\_\_\_\_ is to guide the researcher by defining the area of research and to keep him on right track
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ will be a great help to research
10. When we are interested in investigating reasons for human behavior we quite often talk of \_\_\_\_\_ research

11. Research is a systematic process of \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Investigation

12. The first step in research is the identification of a research \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Problem

13. A tentative statement that can be tested is called a \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Hypothesis

14. Data collected directly from respondents is called \_\_\_\_ data.

Answer: Primary

15. Data collected from books, journals, and reports is called \_\_\_\_ data.

Answer: Secondary

16. A part of the population selected for study is called a \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Sample

17. The process of selecting a sample from a population is known as \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Sampling

18. Random sampling is a type of \_\_\_\_ sampling.

Answer: Probability

19. Observation is a method of \_\_\_\_ collection.

Answer: Data

20. A set of written questions used for collecting information is called a \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Questionnaire

### **III. Answer the following questions?**

1. What is Research? Explain its importance.
2. What is a Hypothesis? Discuss its significance in research.
3. Differentiate between Primary Data and Secondary Data.
4. What is Sampling? Explain its types.
5. Write a short note on Research Design.