LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (Paper - III)
Research Methods and Statistical Techniques (Paper - I)
Sub. Code : 47753

Day and Date : Thursday, 19 - 11 - 2015
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.
Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.
               2) All questions carry equal marks.

Q1) A) Multiple choice questions (Tick mark the correct answer) : [10]

   i) Research is related with ________
      a) Discovering new knowledge
      b) Developing existing knowledge
      c) Verify knowledge
      d) All the above

   ii) A null hypothesis means that ________
      a) A hypothesis is wrongly framed
      b) A hypothesis is not validated
      c) A hypothesis is framed as a negation
      d) A hypothesis is not framed at all.

   iii) In a questionnaire, 'open ended' questions are ________
      a) Fixed Response questions
      b) The answers may be filled in by the respondent freely
      c) Questions are not open to Interpretation
      d) structured questions
iv) A proposition which is yet to be put to test for determining its validity is known as ________.
   a) Hypothesis  b) Law  
   c) Theory      d) Practical

v) 'Cranfield studies' is an example of ________ research.
   a) Historical   b) Experimental  
   c) Team-relay   d) Descriptive

vi) Pure and applied research are two levels of ________.
    a) Observational Research 
    b) Fundamental Research  
    c) A priori research  
    d) Searching facts

vii) The distinctive mental process involved in Empirical research is ________.
     a) Induction  b) Perception  
     c) Deduction   d) Sublimation

viii) A master plan specifying the method and procedures for collecting and analysing the needed information is called ________.
      a) Research method 
      b) Research Technique  
      c) Research  
      d) Research design
ix) A direct method of enquiry as well as method of depth study is called ________________.

a) Observation method  
b) Interview method  
c) Questionnaire method  
d) Content Analysis

x) Which of the following are data collection tools and techniques.

a) Questionnaire and schedule  
b) Interview  
c) Survey  
d) All of these

b) Answer the following questions in one or two sentences [10]

i) What is 'Null Hypothesis'?
ii) In a questionnaire which are called as 'close-ended questions'.
iii) 'Research design does not provide a blue print of research'. State whether true or false.
iv) What is 'Pragmatic Research'?
v) Define 'Surveys'.
vi) What is 'observation method'?
vii) Which data collection method involve verbal communication between the researcher and respondent?
viii) Define 'Hypothesis'.
ix) What is 'Questionnaire'?
x) What is 'An experiment'?
Q2) Write short notes (any four)

a) Importance of Research Design
b) Literature search
c) Comparative method
d) Interview
e) Survey.
f) Fundamental Research.

Q3) Define 'Research'. Explain the need and process of research in detail. [20]

OR

Define 'Hypothesis'. Describe the steps involved in testing of hypothesis. Enumerate qualities of a good hypothesis.

Q4) Write an essay on 'Descriptive Research method'. [20]

OR

Define 'Questionnaire'. Explain the characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of questionnaire as the data collection tool.