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**M.Lib.Inf.Sc. (Semester - I) Examination, November - 2015**  
**LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (Paper - III)**  
**Research Methods and Statistical Techniques (Paper - I)**  
**Sub. Code : 47753**

Day and Date : Thursday, 19 - 11 - 2015

Total Marks : 80

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 \_\_\_\_\_
- Discovering new knowledge
  - Developing existing knowledge
  - Verify knowledge
  - All the above
- ii) A null hypothesis means that \_\_\_\_\_
- A hypothesis is wrongly framed
  - A hypothesis is not validated
  - A hypothesis is framed as a negation
  - A hypothesis is not framed at all.
- iii) In a questionnaire, 'open ended' questions are \_\_\_\_\_
- Fixed Response questions
  - The answers may be filled in by the respondent freely
  - Questions are not open to Interpretation
  - structured questions

*P.T.O.*



- 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 Reserch  
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)**

**F - 15**

**[20]**

- 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.

