V – 251

Seat No.

Master in Lib. and Inf. Sc. (Semester – II) Examination, 2012
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
Paper – III : Research Methods and Statistical Techniques
(Paper – II) (New)
Sub. Code : 47764

Day and Date : Saturday, 24-11-2012
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Total Marks : 80

Instructions : *1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.*
*2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.*

1. Multiple choice questions : **20**

A) Choose the **correct** answers :

1) Chi-square is symbolically written as _____

a) $\bar{x}$ b) x^2

c) n d) Σfx

2) Important measures of dispersion are _____

a) Range b) Mean deviation

c) Standard deviation d) All the above

3) In a research study, analysis and interpretation of data is useful for _____

a) Stating scope of research

b) Testing research results

c) Determining research methodology

d) Making inferences and drawing conclusions

4) The diagrammatic presentation in which data are presented in the form of a circle with each category occupying a segment that is proportional to it's size is called _____

a) Pictogram b) Histogram

c) Pie-chart d) Pyramid

P.T.O.

5) 'Range' is a measure of _____
   a) Dispersion
   b) Central Tendency
   c) Regression
   d) Variance

6) The model value in the measure of central tendency is the value _____
   a) Which occurs at the beginning
   b) Which occurs at the end
   c) Which occurs most frequently and maximum times
   d) Which is central one

7) The determination of a statistical relationship between two or more variables is called _____
   a) Regression
   b) Correlation
   c) Inferential statistics
   d) Co-variance

8) A style manual 'APA' stands for _____
   a) American Physical Association
   b) American Psychological Association
   c) Australian Psychological Association
   d) American Physics Association

9) Bradford's law of Bibliometrics is concerned with
   a) Frequency occurrence of worse in a text
   b) Scattering of articles over different journals
   c) Productivity of authors
   d) None of these

10) _____ sampling is the form applied when the method of selection assures each individual or element in universe an equal chance of being chosen.
   a) Stratified
   b) Quota
   c) Extensive
   d) Random

B) Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences :

1) What is full form of 'SPSS' ?
2) Which are the measures of central tendency ?
3) Define 'variance'.
4) Define 'Bibliographic coupling'.
5) In which sampling method, entire field or domain of survey is quantitatively studied and no unit is left out ?
6) What is a 'Histogram' ?
7) Who used the term 'Bibliometrics' for the first time ?
8) 'Lottery method' is the method of Quota sampling. State whether it is true or false.
9) In sampling study, what 'universe' or 'population' stands for ?
10) Which measure of central tendency is also known as 'positional average' ?

2. Describe various measures of central tendency along with their merits and demerits.

OR

Define 'sampling'. Explain various types of sampling methods along with their advantages and disadvantages.

3. Explain the process of 'Data analysis and interpretation'.

OR

Define 'Research Reporting'. Describe the objectives, contents and characteristics of research report in detail.

4. Write short notes **(any four)** :

a) Measures of Dispersion
b) Data processing
c) Bibliometric laws
d) Mean
e) Pie-chart
f) Delphic technique.