

**Course No.: PGNSS2C003T: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Time Duration: 3 hours**

**Note: This question paper has THREE SECTIONS:-**

- a) **Section A** has Ten (10) Objective Type Questions (Multiple choice types) of 1.5 marks each. All questions in this section shall be compulsory. **(Total 15 Marks)**
- b) **Section B** has Five (5) Short-Answer Questions of Eight (8) marks with internal choice. **(Total 40 Marks)**
- c) **Section C** has Five (5) Essay/Long Answers Questions of 15 marks each in which the examinee has to answer any three **(Total 45 Marks)**

**Section A- Objective Type Questions (Answer all)**

**10 x 1.5 =15 marks**

1. What is opposite of a variable?
  - a. A constant
  - b. An extraneous variable
  - c. A dependent variable
  - d. A data set
2. The concept 'falsifiability' is defined by?
  - a. Karl Marx
  - b. Karl Popper
  - c. Andrew Linklater
  - d. Evan Vanvera
3. A variable that is presumed to cause a change in another variable is called a(n):
  - a. categorical variable
  - b. dependent variable
  - c. independent variable
  - d. intervening variable
4. A study to determine the degree of relationship between two events is called
  - a. naturalistic observation
  - b. correlation method
  - c. controlled experiment
  - d. survey method
5. Policy Research is primarily based on?
  - a. Empirical study
  - b. Discursive analyses
  - c. Epistemology
  - d. Philosophical approach



Elucidate various types of sources for social science research in detail

4. Define data and how it is collected and analysed using various methods?

OR

Why scientific methodology is widely accepted over sacred mythology to reach truth?

5. Enumerate the different methods of collecting data giving one example each.

OR

Explain how historical methods are used in security studies research

**Section C- Essay/Long-Answer (Answer any three)**

**3 x 15 =45 marks**

1. Write an essay on the historical and philosophical evolution of research methodology in social sciences?
2. Why Oral history is an important technique used in security studies than any other discipline. Discuss.
3. Illustrate the essential criteria to prepare a questionnaire with a detailed sample.
4. Explain the various stages of research process in detail?
5. Compare and contrast the qualitative data analysis method with quantitative analysis?