

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU

End Semester Examination (2016)

Course Title: Research Methodology in Economics  
Course No: PGECO3C003T

Max. Time: 3 hours  
Max. Marks: 100

Section-A: Objective Type Questions

Attempt all the questions. Each question carries 1.5 marks

10\*1.5=15

1. The aggregate of all the units pertaining to a study is called
  - a) Population or universe
  - b) Unit
  - c) Sample
  - d) Sampling frame
  
2. Questionnaire is a \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Research Method
  - b) Measurement Technique
  - (c) Tool for data collection
  - d) None of these
  
3. Which of the following is not the feature of symbols assigned to categories on a nominal scale?
  - (a) No quantitative meaning
  - (b) Nothing more than labels or names
  - (c) May be ordered according to magnitude
  - (d) Cannot be subjected to arithmetic operations
  
4. A technique of building up a list or a sample of a special population by using an initial set of members as informants is called
  - a) Quota sampling
  - b) Convenience sampling
  - c) Snowball sampling
  - d) Purposive sampling
  
5. The term 'errors' in statistics refers to
  - (a) Mistakes
  - (b) Bias
  - (c) Difference between the value of a statistic and that of the corresponding parameter
  - (d) None of these
  
6. Issues of ethics in social science research arise primarily out of researcher's relations with
  - (a) Sponsors of research
  - (b) Those that permit access to sources of data
  - (c) Research participants/ respondents
  - (d) All of the above

7. Which of the following is a measure of the power of a hypothesis test?

- (a)  $\alpha$  (b)  $\beta$   
(c)  $1 - \beta$  (d) None of these

8. Analysis of variance technique was developed by

- (a) W.S Gosset (b) Karl Pearson  
(c) R.A Fisher (d) None of these

9. The goal of \_\_\_\_\_ is to focus on summarising and explaining a specific set of data.

- (a) Inferential statistics (b) Descriptive statistics  
(c) Both a and b (d) Neither a nor b

10. An investigator studied the census data for a given area and prepared an organised write up for publication purpose which is known as

- (a) Research abstract (b) Research article  
(c) Thesis (d) None of these

### Section-B: Short Answer Type Questions

Each question carries 8 marks.

5\*8=40

Q11. Distinguish between ethics and objectivity in social science research. Why is such a distinction important?

Or

What is a diagnostic study? How does it differ from a descriptive study?

Q12. What is meant by stratified random sampling? What is the need for stratification?

Or

Examine the merits and limitations of the observation method in collecting data. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples.

Q13. Compare and contrast Likert-type scale with Thurstone scale.

Or

What is data processing? What does it involve?

Q14. Define null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, critical region and two tail test used in the testing of hypothesis.

Or

On the basis of the information given below about treatment of 200 patients suffering from a disease, state whether the new treatment is comparatively superior to the conventional treatment:

Treatment	Favourable Response	Unfavourable Response
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New	60	20
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Conventional	70	50
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critical value for F at 5% level is 3.84.

critical value of  $\chi^2$  at 5% level of

Q15. Distinguish between:

- a) A technical report and a popular report
- b) An interim report and a summary report

Or

State the importance of documentation and describe modes for documenting sources.

**Section-C: Long Answer Type Questions**

Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 15 marks

3\*15=45

Q16. What is meant by the formulation of a research problem? Discuss the various steps involved in this process.

Q17. Explain in detail the method of collecting primary data through schedules. Distinguish between a schedule and a questionnaire.

Q18. What is the meaning of measurement in research? What difference does it make whether we measure in terms of a nominal, ordinal, interval or ratio scale? Explain giving examples.

Q19. To test the effect of a small percentage of rubber added to cellulose used for making toys, several batches were mixed under practically identical conditions except for the variation in the percentage of rubber. From each batch four pieces were tested for strength. The results in suitable units are:

Percentage of Rubber		
0.0	0.1	0.2
8	10	12
9	9	8
7	8	9
9	12	11

Examine from an analysis of variance, whether the addition of rubber has any effect on the strength. Given  $F_{.05} = 4.26$  for d.f. (2, 9).

Q20. What do you mean by a research report? Describe in detail the various elements included in a research report.