

Instructions: There are 23 questions, each having four answers—A, B, C, and D. **Encircle** the correct answer for each question Time: 15 Min

1. Which comes first—theory or research?

A. Theory, because otherwise the researcher is working in the dark

B. Research, because that is the only way a

researcher can develop a theory

- C. It depends on researcher's point of view
- D. The context is irrelevant

2. Review of literature is carried out to know(i) What is already known about the topic(ii) What concepts and theories have been applied to the topic

(iii) Who are the key researchers in the topic concerned

A. Only I, B. Only ii C. i and ii D. i, ii, and iii

3. The deductive approach focuses on

- A. Specific to general
- B. General to specific
- C. Specific to specific
- D. General to general

4. Why is data analysis concerned with data reduction?

A. Because too much data is collected than is required

B. Because the researcher needs to make sense of the data

C. Because of the repetitions in answers to questionnaires

D. Because the sample size has been exceeded

5. What is the correct sequence of chapters in a dissertation as per APA style?

A. Introduction, Review of Literature, Results, Discussion, Conclusion

B. Introduction, Review of Literature, Results, Method, Discussion

C. Introduction, Review of Literature, Method, Results, Discussion

D. Introduction, Method, Review of Literature, Results, Discussion

6. If a research is '*reliable*', this means thatA. The measures devised for concepts are stable on different occasionsB. The research has been conducted by a reliable

B. The research has been conducted by a reliable researcher who can be trusted

C. The findings can be generalized to other similar settings

D. The methods are stated clearly enough for the research to be replicated

7. Internal validity of an experiment refers to

A. Whether or not the findings are relevant to the sample under study

B. The degree to which the researcher feels that the result of the experiment is true

C. How accurately the measurements represent underlying concepts

D. Whether or not there is really a causal relationship between independent and dependent variables

8. In an experiment, the dependent variable is

A. The one that is manipulated in order to observe any effects on the other

B. A measure of the extent to which personal values affect research

C. The one that is not manipulated and in which any changes are observed

D. An ambiguous concept whose meaning depends on how it is defined

9. For conducting research, you can manage your time and resources best by

(i) Working out a timetable

(ii) Finding out what resources are readily available to you

(iii) Calculating a budget for likely expenditure

A. Only i B. i and ii C. ii and iii D. i, ii, and iii 10. An operational definition is

A. One that bears no relation to the underlying concept

B. An abstract and theoretical definition of a concept or a construct

C. A definition of a concept in terms of specific empirical measures

D. Defining a concept or construct with its pros and cons

11. Split-half method is used to assess the

- A. Reliability
- B. Validity

C. Internal validity

D. Content validity ratio

12. Generalization is associated with

- A. Internal validity
- B. External validity
- C. Internal consistency
- D. External reliability

13. The JAMA style of citing resources is generally used in the field of

- A. Business
- B. Psychology
- C. Medical science
- D. Engineering science

14. Which of the following is the latest edition of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association?

- A. Fourth
- B. Fifth
- C. Sixth
- D. Seventh

15. H-index Indicates

- A. Citation Measure
- B. Rank of Author
- C. Plagarism index
- D. Author Profile

16. I-10-Index MeasuresA. Publication cited at least 10 timeB. Publication Performance

- C. total number of Publication
- D. Total no of Publication
- **17**. Plagiarism indicates
- A. Coping somebody word phrase
- B. Cross reference
- C. Stealing hypothesis
- D. Publishing others work

18. Hypothesis is formulated basing on the

- A. Research methods
- B. Sampling
- C. Results
- D. Review of literature

19. Which of the following is true?

- A. H₀ and H_A are mathematically opposite
- B. H_0 and H_A are mathematically equal
- C. H_0 and H_A are mathematically not related
- D. H_0 and H_A are mathematically orthogonal

20. The quantitative characteristics of population are known as

- A. Statistics
- **B.** Parameters
- C. Measures
- D. Variables

21. To draw conclusion about the population, we use

- A. Descriptive statistics
- B. Measures of variability
- C. Nonparametric statistics
- D. Parametric statistics

22. Which of the following is probability sampling?

- A. Snowball
- B. Purposive
- C. Stratified
- D. Quota

23. 'What is knowledge?' is related to

- A. Metaphysics B. Epistemology
- C. Logic
- D. Aesthetics

Answer KEY:

1C, 2D, 3B, 4B, 5C, 6A, 7D, 8C, 9D, 10C, 11A, 12B, 13C, 14C, 15A, 16A, 17CD, 15D, 16A, 17B, 18D, 19C, 20B