

End Semester Examination, 2016
Department of Public Policy and Public Administration
Central University of Jammu

Course Code: PGPPA3C001T
Maximum Time: 3 hours

Title: Research Methodology
Maximum Marks: 100 Marks

This Question Paper consists of three Sections – A, B and C

Section A

Q1. Choose the correct answer. Each question carries 1.5 marks.

10 x 1.5=15

i. Quantitative statement about a population is called:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Research hypothesis | b. Composite hypothesis |
| c. Simple hypothesis | d. Statistical hypothesis |

ii) 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 |

iii) What is the opposite of a variable?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. a constant | b. an extraneous variable |
| c. a dependent variable | d. a data set |

iv. Which form of reasoning is the process of drawing a specific conclusion from a set of premises?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Rationalism | b. Deductive reasoning |
| c. Inductive reasoning | d. Probabilistic |

v. The development of a solid foundation of reliable knowledge typically is built from which type of research?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Basic research | b. Action research |
| c. Evaluation research | d. Orientation research |

vi) Which of the following is not a data-collection method?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Research questions | b) Unstructured interviewing |
| c) Postal survey questionnaires | d) Participant observation |

vii) Which of the following describes quantitative research?

- a. the collection of numerical data
- b. research that is exploration
- c. research that attempts to generate a new theory
- d. an attempt to confirm the researcher's hypothesis

viii) ----- is the idea that knowledge comes from experience.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| a. rationalism | b. deductive reasoning |
| c. logic | d. empiricism |

ix. ----- presumes a problem, discusses related research efforts, outlines the data needed for solving the data and shows the design used together and analyze the data.

- a. Research Question
- b. Research Proposal
- c. Research Design
- d. Research Methodology



- x) Reliability is mostly a matter of -----while validity is mostly about-----For any study you should question the validity and reliability of
- a. consistency ,accuracy
 - b. accuracy ,consistency
 - c. similarity ,dissimilarity
 - d. dissimilarity ,similarity

Section B

Each question in this section carries 8 marks.

05x08=40

Q1. a) Why is it necessary to define a problem and delimiting a problem?

Or

b) Describe the need for research in Public Administration.

Q2. a) Case study concerns with past (diagnosis), present (prescription or remediation) and future (effect). Elaborate this statement.

Or

b) Mention the purpose and uses of survey method of research in Public Administration.

Q3. a) Describe the advantages and limitations of observation.

Or

b) Describe the steps in the construction of a questionnaire.

Q4 a) Define the terms; population and sample.

Or

b) What do you understand by stratified random sampling.

Q5. a) Describe the uses of foot note and bibliography in the research report.

Or

b) Discuss the salient features of a good research report.

Section C

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

03x15= 45

Q7. Describe the various classification of research. Differentiate between fundamental research and action research. Elaborate your answer with examples.

Q8. Distinguish between external criticism and internal criticism. Both types of criticism are essential in historical research and why?

Q9. Differentiate between questionnaire and schedule. Indicate problems in which these tools are required

Q10. Discuss various methods of sampling: non-probability sampling and probability sampling?

Q11. Describe the style and format of writing the research report logically and objectively.