

English

1. Research is

- (A) Searching again and again
- (B) Finding a solution to any problem
- (C) Working in a scientific way to search for the truth of any problem
- (D) Writing reviews

Correct Option(s): C

English

2. Empiricism is based on

- (A) the idea that all learning comes from only experience and observations.
- (B) the experimental data
- (C) the reference data
- (D) the biographical data

Correct Option(s): A

English

3. _____ research involves the study of past events, relying on primary and secondary sources.

- (A) Historical
- (B) Biographical
- (C) Experimental
- (D) Empirical

Correct Option(s): A

English

4. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

- (A) Searching sources of the information to locate the problem.
- (B) Survey of the related literature
- (C) Identification of the problem
- (D) Searching for solutions to the problem

Correct Option(s): C

English

5. The method of the research involves manipulating one variable to establish causation with another variable is

- (A) Case-study research
- (B) Historical research
- (C) Experimental research
- (D) Action research

Correct Option(s): C

English

6. Out of the following, which DOES NOT pertain to the research problem?

- (A) Satisfaction of mind of the researcher
- (B) Newness
- (C) Feasibility
- (D) social significance

Correct Option(s): A

English

7. A good hypothesis must be

- (A) Specific and precise
- (B) should be formulated in questions
- (C) should describe many issues
- (D) should have contradictory forms

Correct Option(s): A

English

8. Based on the following six parameters,

- (i) objective behind the researcher's choice
 - (ii) the specific questions to be dealt
 - (iii) the conceptual model
 - (iv) negative factors to research upon
 - (v) Reasons for unlimiting the study
 - (vi) construction of hypothesis
- formulation of research depends upon

- (A) (i), (ii), (v) and (vi)
- (B) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
- (C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (vi)
- (D) (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)

Correct Option(s): C

English

9. In the research work, blue-print is referred to as

- (A) research problem
- (B) research design
- (C) research tools
- (D) research technology

Correct Option(s): B

English

10. The initial step in the research process related to the formulating a research problem is

- (A) Conducting a literature review
- (B) Selecting the research methodology
- (C) Identifying the research objectives
- (D) Defining the research scope

Correct Option(s): A

English

11. Which of the following is the longitudinal design in the research?

- (A) Panel and trend
- (B) Cross-sectional
- (C) Observational
- (D) Non-experimental

Correct Option(s): A

English

12. One of the advantage of exploratory research is

- (A) Outcomes cannot be generalised
- (B) Flexible and low cost
- (C) inconclusive in nature
- (D) data can be biased and judgemental

Correct Option(s): B

English

13. What is the purpose of a control group in an experimental design?

- (A) To ensure that the results are consistent across different populations
- (B) To provide a baseline against which to compare the experimental group
- (C) To eliminate the effects of extraneous variables
- (D) To manipulate the independent variable

Correct Option(s): B

English

14. Deductive reasoning involves _____

- (A) reasoning from general to particular
- (B) reasoning from particular to general
- (C) perpetual thinking
- (D) active construction and reconstruction of knowledge

Correct Option(s): A

English

15. The systematic elimination of extraneous variables other than those you are interested in can be done in which of the following research?

- (A) Qualitative research
- (B) Longitudinal research
- (C) Experimental research
- (D) Correlational research

Correct Option(s): C

English

16. The primary goal of quantitative research is _____

- (A) to explore and describe a phenomenon in-depth
- (B) to generate new theories and hypothesis
- (C) to understand the subjective experience of the participants
- (D) to identify patterns and relationships between variables

Correct Option(s): D

English

17. _____ is the most common method of data collection in quantitative research.

- (A) Focus groups
- (B) Interview
- (C) Questionnaire/survey
- (D) Observation

Correct Option(s): C

English

18. _____ scale is the simplest form of measurement.

- (A) Ordinal
- (B) Interval
- (C) Ratio
- (D) Nominal

Correct Option(s): D

English

19. Absolute zero exists in ____

- (A) ratio scale
- (B) interval scale
- (C) ordinal scale
- (D) nominal scale

Correct Option(s): A

English

20. Which type of variables CANNOT be rank-ordered among the following?

- (A) Ordinal
- (B) Interval
- (C) Ratio
- (D) Nominal

Correct Option(s): D

English

21. In which scale of measurement, classification, order and equality of units are ensured?

- (A) Identity
- (B) Interval
- (C) Ratio
- (D) magnitude

Correct Option(s): B

English

22. The Likert scale is a tool used to measure attitudes or opinions with a set of statements that participants respond to ____.

- (A) Values
- (B) Norms
- (C) Attitudes
- (D) Formulae

Correct Option(s): C

English

23. Which of the following is NOT a type of non-probability sampling?

- (A) Quota sampling
- (B) Convenience sampling
- (C) Snowball sampling
- (D) Stratified random sampling

Correct Option(s): D

English

24. The distribution that is formed by all possible values of statistics is known as ____

- (A) Hypergeometric distribution
- (B) Normal distribution
- (C) Sampling distribution
- (D) Binomial distribution

Correct Option(s): C

English

25. Which of the following is a positional average?

- (A) Arithmetic mean
- (B) Median
- (C) Geometric mean
- (D) Average

Correct Option(s): B

English

26. By subtracting the lowest score from the highest score, researchers are able to determine, ____

- (A) Median score
- (B) Average score
- (C) Range of scores
- (D) mode

Correct Option(s): C

English

27. When it comes to sampling, researchers run the risk of committing _____ two types of errors.

- (A) primary and secondary errors
- (B) Type I and Type II errors
- (C) critical and noncritical errors
- (D) Type A and Type B errors

Correct Option(s): B

English

28. Which category of statistics deals with numbers having known continuous distributions?

- (A) Type I
- (B) Type II
- (C) parametric
- (D) nonparametric

Correct Option(s): C

English

29. The t-distribution has a mean of _____ and a standard deviation of _____.

- (A) one; zero
- (B) zero; one
- (C) one; two
- (D) two; one

Correct Option(s): B

English

30. Research journals with high _____ are considered to be more important than those with lower ones.

- (A) Eigen factor
- (B) h-index
- (C) Impact factor
- (D) i10 score

Correct Option(s): C

English

31. Which of the following is NOT a type of research report?

- (A) Thesis
- (B) Research paper
- (C) Text-book of a subject
- (D) Conference/seminar research paper

Correct Option(s): C

English

32. When a research study is conducted to know about an unknown area and collect information, it is known as ____

- (A) Pilot study
- (B) Feasibility study
- (C) Explanatory research
- (D) Exploratory research

Correct Option(s): D

English

33. Position papers are ____

- (A) compiling of academic articles
- (B) providing review articles
- (C) offering a synopsis of an extended research
- (D) highlighting issues and depiction of status

Correct Option(s): D

English

34. UGC-CARE has been established to promote _____.

- (A) Inclusion and access
- (B) International collaborative research
- (C) National collaborative research
- (D) Quality research and publication ethics

Correct Option(s): D

English

35. The expansion of CARE is ____

- (A) Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics
- (B) Consortium for Arts and Research Ethics
- (C) Conservation for Academic and Research Ethics
- (D) Conservation for Arts and Research Ethics

Correct Option(s): A

English

36. According to UGC regulations 2018 on plagiarism, level 3 plagiarism refers to similarities

- (A) above 60%
- (B) below 10%
- (C) above 10%-30%
- (D) above 40%

Correct Option(s): A

English

37. The list of technical terms used is called ____

- (A) Glossary
- (B) Abbreviations
- (C) References
- (D) Appendix

Correct Option(s): A

English

38. A collection of related files is called ____

- (A) Field
- (B) Record
- (C) Character
- (D) Database

Correct Option(s): D

English

39. Which of the following is used to manage the database?

- (A) Operating system
- (B) Compiler
- (C) DBMS
- (D) Microsoft Access

Correct Option(s): C

English

40. The word encyclopedia is derived from ____ word “enkyklios paideia”

- (A) Greek
- (B) German
- (C) Spanish
- (D) Latin

Correct Option(s): A

English

41. Propedia is a part of ____

- (A) Encyclopedia Americana
- (B) Encyclopedia Indica
- (C) Encyclopedia Britannica
- (D) McGraw Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology

Correct Option(s): C

English

42. Marketing research mainly depends on ____

- (A) Product
- (B) Consumers
- (C) Market
- (D) Competitors

Correct Option(s): A

English

43. Which of the following plagiarism software is available under open access?

- (A) Turnitin
- (B) Urkund
- (C) Viper
- (D) Plagtrack

Correct Option(s): C

English

44. _____ searching is to search all parts of a source for the words you enter in the search box.

- (A) Boolean
- (B) Key-word
- (C) Subject
- (D) Reference

Correct Option(s): B

English

45. The AND, OR, and NOT are operators used in _____ searching.

- (A) Boolean
- (B) phrase
- (C) sentence
- (D) subject

Correct Option(s): A

English

46. _____ are mini-websites developed by librarians to help you identify and locate scholarly and non-scholarly resources on a particular subject

- (A) Journals
- (B) Research guides
- (C) Research supervisors
- (D) books

Correct Option(s): B

English

47. Citations give your paper, _____

- (A) paper credibility and authority
- (B) popularity
- (C) collaborators
- (D) Knowledge

Correct Option(s): A

English

48. et al. means _____

- (A) “and others”
- (B) “before”
- (C) “compare”
- (D) “in the same place”

Correct Option(s): A

English

49. Pick the reference management software from the following:

- (A) ChemDraw
- (B) Zotero
- (C) Maxima
- (D) Matlab

Correct Option(s): B

English

50. Pick the right database used in Computer science:

- (A) MathSciNet
- (B) Astrophysics data system
- (C) ACM digital library
- (D) PubChem

Correct Option(s): C