

English

1. The research discovers answer for question and attempts to describe a subject by creating a profile of events, people or problems

- (A) Exploratory study
- (B) Descriptive study
- (C) Reporting study
- (D) Predictive study

Correct Option(s): B

English

2. Observations and propositions based on Sensory experience and derived from such experience by methods of inductive logic is denoted as...

- (A) Empiricism
- (B) Idealism
- (C) Rationalism
- (D) Existentialism

Correct Option(s): A

English

3. An image or idea specifically invented for a given research and/or theory building purpose

- (A) Problem
- (B) concept
- (C) Construct
- (D) Syntax

Correct Option(s): C

English

4. Stimulus is

- (A) A dependent variable
- (B) An independent variable
- (C) Moderating variable
- (D) Intervening variable

Correct Option(s): B

English

5. Young mechanists under 35 years are less productive than those who are 35 years of age or older

- (A) Rational Hypothesis
- (B) Causal Hypothesis
- (C) Co relational Hypothesis
- (D) Descriptive Hypothesis

Correct Option(s): C

English

6. Clarify the structural relations of concepts and attempt to reveal the process. Relations among them

- (A) Simulation model
- (B) Descriptive model
- (C) Explicative model
- (D) Theoretical model

Correct Option(s): A

English

7. The recommended course of action, given the research finding

- (A) Management dilemma
- (B) Management question
- (C) Measurement question
- (D) Management decision

Correct Option(s): D

English

8. Selecting specific research projects to support on an ad hoc basis refers to

- (A) Task budgeting
- (B) Rule of thumb budgeting
- (C) Functional budgeting
- (D) Departmental budgeting

Correct Option(s): A

English

9. Part of target population to represent

- (A) Adult
- (B) Sample
- (C) Market
- (D) representative

Correct Option(s): B

English

10. In research analysis, mostly, a pilot Study is conducted to

- (A) detect weakness in design and instrumentation.
- (B) address data collection in detail.
- (C) describe the research proposal.
- (D) cover the research report.

Correct Option(s): A

English

11. A produces B or A forces B to occur is

- (A) Causation
- (B) Exploration
- (C) Longitudinal
- (D) Ex post facto design

Correct Option(s): A

English

12. Non probabilistic samples that are unrestricted are called

- (A) Judgment sampling
- (B) quota sampling
- (C) Snowball sampling
- (D) Convenience sampling

Correct Option(s): D

English

13. Gender of respondents can be measured with

- (A) Nominal data
- (B) ordinal data
- (C) Interval data
- (D) Ratio

Correct Option(s): A

English

14. The extent to which a test measures what we actually wish to measure refers to

- (A) Reliability
- (B) validity
- (C) Practicality
- (D) Instrumentality

Correct Option(s): B

English

15. A procedure for determining whether a Set of items forms a unidimensional scale is known as

- (A) Item analysis scale
- (B) consensus scale
- (C) Arbitrary Scale
- (D) Scalogram Analysis scale

Correct Option(s): D

English

16. Lexis-Nexis universe is a known

- (A) bibliographic data base
- (B) Search engine or directory
- (C) Government organization
- (D) Data mining technique

Correct Option(s): A

English

17. Two way conversation initiated by an interviewer to obtain information.

- (A) Communication
- (B) Personal interview.
- (C) Survey
- (D) Telephone interview

Correct Option(s): B

English

18. It is designed to route or sequence the response to another question contingent on The answer to the previous question.

- (A) Skip pattern
- (B) pre testing
- (C) length and timing
- (D) Variability.

Correct Option(s): A

English

19. A behavior study about how a person relates physically to others

- (A) Physical condition analysis
- (B) Non verbal behavior
- (C) Linguistic behavior
- (D) spatial relationship.

Correct Option(s): D

English

20. The researcher records selected behavior that answers the investigative question by observation.

- (A) Time sampling
- (B) Event sampling
- (C) Reactive sampling
- (D) physical traces

Correct Option(s): B

English

21. The researcher manipulates the independent or explanatory variable and then observes whether the hypothesized dependent variable is affected by the intervention.

- (A) Experiment
- (B) case study
- (C) survey
- (D) Research design

Correct Option(s): A

English

22. Detecting errors and omission to correct them when possible and achieving data quality Standards is referred to as

- (A) Coding
- (B) Editing
- (C) Pre coding
- (D) content analysis

Correct Option(s): B

English

23. The average of the squared deviation Scores from the distributions mean is

- (A) Standard deviation
- (B) range
- (C) Mode
- (D) variance

Correct Option(s): D

English

24. Distributions that have scores which Cluster heavily or pile up in centre are

- (A) Leptokurtic
- (B) Platykurtic
- (C) Quartile deviation
- (D) Sigma

Correct Option(s): A

English

25. _____ are constructed with bars where each Value occupies an equal amount of area within the enclosed area

- (A) Frequency table
- (B) Histogram
- (C) SPC
- (D) TQM

Correct Option(s): B

English

26. Systems of hardware and software and procedures that capture, store , Manipulate ,Integrate and display spatially referenced data for complex planning and management problem

- (A) MIS
- (B) Market information system
- (C) Geographic info system
- (D) Non Geographic info system

Correct Option(s): C

English

27. A true null hypothesis is rejected

- (A) Type I error
- (B) Type II error
- (C) β
- (D) γ

Correct Option(s): A

English

28. _____ Tests are used to test hypothesis with nominal and ordinal data.

- (A) Parametric
- (B) Non parametric
- (C) Metric
- (D) Symmetric

Correct Option(s): D

English

29.

The Pearson (product moment) correlation coefficient varies over a range of

- (A) +1 to 0
- (B) 0 To -1
- (C) +1 To -1
- (D) $-1/2$ to $1/2$

Correct Option(s): C

English

30.

In bivariate regression, t- tests and F- tests of regression produce the same result , Since

- (A) $t^2 = F$
- (B) $t=F$
- (C) $F^2=t$
- (D) $t^2 \neq F$

Correct Option(s): A

English

31. _____ examines Similarities and differences among the multivariate mean score of Several populations

- (A) Multiple regression
- (B) ANOVA
- (C) MANOVA
- (D) conjoint Analysis

Correct Option(s): C

English

32. The rate at which the printed page presents information to the reader

- (A) Draft
- (B) Readability
- (C) Pace
- (D) Tone

Correct Option(s): C

English

33. Using an oil drum to represent barrels of oil in a research report presentation.

- (A) Pictograph
- (B) Geo-graphics
- (C) Graphics
- (D) Diagram

Correct Option(s): A

English

34. Primary data

- (A) collected afresh
- (B) readily available
- (C) Are secondary source in formations
- (D) collected from library

Correct Option(s): A

English

35.

Pseudo variable is also called as a

- (A) Latent variable
- (B) Discrete variable
- (C) Dummy variable
- (D) criterion variable

Correct Option(s): C

English

36. The expected percentage of times that the actual value will fall within stated precision limits

- (A) Precision
- (B) Confidence level
- (C) Statistic
- (D) Sampling frame

Correct Option(s): A

English

37. Analysis of historical records

- (A) Field research
- (B) Laboratory Research
- (C) Library research
- (D) Scientific research

Correct Option(s): C

English

38. A concepts which can take on different quantitative Values is called as _____

- (A) Variable
- (B) Hypothesis
- (C) Experimental unit
- (D) Treatments

Correct Option(s): A

English

39. The Universe for research is

- (A) Finite
- (B) Infinite
- (C) Finite or infinite
- (D) neither finite nor infinite

Correct Option(s): C

English

40.

Random variations in the Sample estimates around the true populations parameters is also termed as

- (A) Design error
- (B) Sampling error
- (C) Populations error
- (D) Natural bias

Correct Option(s): B

English

41. A measuring instrument providing adequate coverage of their topic under study.

- (A) Content Validity
- (B) Criterion related Validity
- (C) Reliability
- (D) Availability.

Correct Option(s): A

English

42. Procedure of assigning numbers to various degrees of opinion, attitude and other concepts

- (A) Measuring
- (B) observing
- (C) Experimentally
- (D) scaling

Correct Option(s): D

English

43.

Item Analysis is also a

- (A) Multi dimension scaling
- (B) Thurstone Differential Scale
- (C) Gutt Man's Scalogram
- (D) Likert Scale

Correct Option(s): D

English

44.

The formula for co-efficient of variation is

- (A) σ / mean
- (B) mean / σ
- (C) $\sigma - \text{mean}$
- (D) $\sigma + \text{mean}$

Correct Option(s): A

English

45. ____ is value of the variable with respect to the maximum frequency.

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

Correct Option(s): C

English

46. For _____ distribution, the mean and variance are one and the same.

- (A) binomial
- (B) Exponential
- (C) Poisson
- (D) Chi-square

Correct Option(s): C

English

47.

Null hypothesis is denoted as

- (A) H_0
- (B) H_1
- (C) H_2
- (D) H_3

Correct Option(s): A

English

48. Pareto Diagram is a

- (A) Line Chart
- (B) bar chart
- (C) Pie Char
- (D) flow diagram

Correct Option(s): B

English

49.

Box plots are used in

- (A) Descriptive data analysis
- (B) Experimental data analysis
- (C) Exploratory data analysis
- (D) Data analysis.

Correct Option(s): C

English

50. Treatment levels of the independent variable are the _____ the research makes between aspects of the treatment condition.

- (A) Distinction
- (B) groupings
- (C) Association
- (D) reductions.

Correct Option(s): A