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**Educational Research**

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**Educational Research**

Section Id : 489994287  
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Display Number Panel: Yes  
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Sub-Section Number: 1  
Sub-Section Id: 489994315  
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Question Number : 1 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following does not refer to non-scientific method of acquiring knowledge?

- a) Authority.
- b) Personal experience.
- c) Tenacity.
- d) ~~Logical positivism.~~

Options :

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Number : 2 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Alternative approaches to positivism as scientific method do not include:

- a) Intuition.
- b) Phenomenology.
- c) Symbolic interactionism.
- d) Ethnomethodology.

Options :

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Number : 3 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following does not define research in education?

- a) Collection and analysis of data.
- b) Logical relationship between the researcher and the research sample.
- c) Systematic process of investigation.
- d) Development of organized body of scientific knowledge.

Options :

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Number : 4 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following thinker is not associated with positivism?

- a) Newton.
- b) Habermas.
- c) Comte.
- d) Mill.

Options :

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Number : 5 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Constructivism or Interpretivism paradigm in educational research does not involve:

- a) Reductionism in data analysis and interpretation.
- b) Analysis of individual experiences.
- c) Group negotiation of meaning.
- d) Social and historical interpretation of meaning.

Options :

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Number : 6 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following does not define the pragmatist paradigm in research?

- a) Cause-effect relationship in data.
- b) Freedom of using various research methods.
- c) Pluralistic approach to data collection and analysis.
- d) Focus on research problem, rather than on research method.

Options :

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Number : 7 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

- a) Individual experience in making sense of reality.
- b) Investigation of personal constructs.
- c) Holistic interpretation of reality.
- d) Focus on generalization of research findings.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 8 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not a research literature to be consulted by the researcher?

- a) Research articles published in refereed journals.
- b) Dissertation abstracts.
- c) Literature search engines.
- d) Encyclopedia of research.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 9 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following should not be included in the title of the research topic ?

- a) Effects of variables.
- b) Relationships of variables.
- c) Research instruments.
- d) Research approach adopted in the study.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 10 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

problem' ?

- a) Researcher's own definition of the variables included in the study.
- b) The intended objectives of the study.
- c) The theoretical backup for such a research problem.
- d) The context to which the research study relates to.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 11 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following may not form part of considerations by the researcher while finalizing the research topic?

- a) Significance.
- b) Research rivalry.
- c) Feasibility.
- d) Time and money to be spent on this research.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 12 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A primary data collection method that involves tracking behavior over a period of time is called:

- a) browsing.
- b) observation
- c) sampling.
- d) testing.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4



Which one of these is NOT normally associated with qualitative data?

- a) Words.
- b) Images.
- c) Narrative
- d) Narrative

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 14 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Open-ended questions provide primarily \_\_\_\_\_ data.

- a. Confirmatory data
- b. Qualitative data
- c. Predictive data
- d. None of the above

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 15 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is true concerning observation?

- a. It takes less time than self-report approaches
- b. It costs less money than self-report approaches
- c. It is often not possible to determine exactly why the people behave as they do
- d. All of the above

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 16 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

the following principles is not applicable in constructing a questionnaire?

- Do not use "leading" or "loaded" questions
- Avoid double-barreled questions
- Avoid double negatives
- Avoid using multiple items to measure a single construct

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Options :

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Question Number : 17 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The process of establishing the authenticity or genuineness of remains or documents is known as.....

- Primary sources
- Secondary sources
- External criticism
- Internal criticism

Options :

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Question Number : 18 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A researcher is interested in studying approaches to teaching writing in schools during the 1800s. She discovers a grammar book, but there is no author or copyright date in the book. She examines the typeface in the book as well as the writing style. After investigating further, she finds a reference to the book from a teacher's diary from the 1800s. The diary also mentions an author's name. After further searching around she is able to identify the author of the book. The investigator was engaged in what process?

- Sourcing
- Axial coding
- Presenting
- Positive criticism

Options :

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In historical research, data synthesis usually does not include .....

- a. Defining and interpreting key words, phrases and terms
- b. Chronologically ordering events
- c. Maintaining a distinction between intent and consequences
- d. Inferring causation based on simple correlation

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 20 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Oral testimony can be based on , except .....

- a. Interviews with people
- b. Stories and tales
- c. Diaries
- d. Folk Songs

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 21 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The following is not a step in the process of historical research?

- a. Identifying a research topic and formulation of the research problem or question
- b. Data collection and/or literature review
- c. Data synthesis
- d. Making up your mind as to what must be correct

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 22 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical



The experimenter manipulates the

- a. Independent variable
- b. Dependent variable
- c. Extraneous variable
- d. Both a & c

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 23 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Solomon four group design comes under

- a. Pre-experimental design
- b. True-experimental design
- c. Quasi experimental design
- d. None of the above

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 24 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which is not a parametric test?

- a.) ANOVA
- b.)  $\chi^2$  test
- c.) t-test
- d.) ANCOVA

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 25 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

- a.)  $\chi^2$ -test
- b) t-test
- c) Sign test
- d) Median test

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 26 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which test is statistically most powerful in detecting the differences between two groups?

- a) t- test
- b) U- test
- c) Sign test
- d) Median test

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 27 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which t-test is used to compare the difference between two independent samples?

- a) One-sample t-test
- b) Two-sample t-test
- c) Paired sample t-test
- d) F-test

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 28 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

- a) 4
- b) 5
- c) 3
- d) 2

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 29 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which t-test is used to test the differences between paired observations with one sample on the same test?

- a) Two-sample t-test
- b) One-sample t-test
- c) Independent samples t-test
- d) F-test

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 30 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For one group pre-test-post-test experimental design which t-test should be used for data analysis?

- a) Two-sample test
- b) F-test
- c) Paired-sample t-test
- d) Independent samples t-test

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 31 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0



Randomized Solomon three-group design which of the following statistic will be the most appropriate to test the differences among the groups?

- a) One-sample t- test
- b) Two-sample t-test
- c) Independent sample t-test
- d) ANOVA

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 32 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For calculating t-test the difference between the means of the two groups is divided by-

- a) Standard deviation
- b) Standard error of the mean difference
- c) Variance
- d) Mean Deviation

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 33 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is true about a covariate?

- a) It is correlated with the independent variable
- b) It is correlated with the dependent variable
- c.) It is less important control variable
- d.) It is controlled at the start of the intervention

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 34 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

- a) t-test
- b) ANOVA
- c) ANCOVA
- d) Median test

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 35 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Among the following tests which test is called Mann-Whitney test?

- a) U-test
- b) t-test
- c) F-test
- d) H-test

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 36 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In  $X^2$  test of goodness of fit how many samples are taken into consideration?

- a) 4
- b) 2
- c) 1
- d) 3

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 37 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0



are not used?

- a) U-test
- b) Sign test
- c.) Wilcoxon sign test
- d) McNamara test

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 38 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is true about Wilcoxon sign test?

- a. It considers only magnitude of the differences between repeated measures.
- b. It considers only direction of the differences between repeated measures.
- c. It uses minimum three samples.
- d. It uses both direction and magnitude of the differences between repeated measures.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 39 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Among the following pairs of tests which are considered as alternative to independent samples t-test when its assumptions are not met?

- a. Sign test and Wilcoxon sign test
- b. Median test and U-test
- c.  $X^2$  test and U-test
- d. McNamara test and F-test

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 40 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical



- a. Nominal
- b. Ratio
- c Ordinal
- d. dichotomous

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 41 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not the characteristic of Moderator in FGD

- a. Raise controversy
- b. Ask broad questions
- c. Generate maximum amount of discussion
- d. Keep harmony in the group

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 42 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which type of questions should not be asked by the moderator?

- a. Probe questions
- b. Follow up questions
- c. Controversial questions
- d. Problem linked questions

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 43 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

- a. Gender
- b. Research issues
- c. Getting consent of the participants
- d. Encouraging dominating participants

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 44 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Use of good audio video recorder is most desired in FGD because, it will help the researcher to:

- a. Record activities and interactions during discussion
- b. Make use of the same for settling scores with community
- c. Using the material for other than research purposes
- d. Giving feedback to the participants for methods of discussion

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 45 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Single case research design is useful for development of psychological knowledge. It is due to

- a. Longitudinal approach of data collection
- b. Hypothesis testing
- c. Controlled research strategy
- d. All of the above

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 46 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

- a. Multiple independent variables
- b. Multiple dependent variables
- c. Assessment of independent variables
- d. None of these

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 47 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The impact of a treatment in single case research design will be greater when

- a. There is less change in history
- b. Monitor the implementation plan
- c. Treatment is carried out by the researcher
- d. None of these

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 48 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The logic of A-B-A design is that

- a. Independent variable brings change
- b. Behaviour is assessed over a base line period
- c. Reversal behaviour changes from period B' to 'A'
- d. All of these

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 49 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

- a. Mostly quantitative
- b. Mostly qualitative
- c. Both quantitative and qualitative
- d. None of these

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 50 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In A-B-A design, which letter implies base-line?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. Both A and B
- d. None of these

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 51 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is a key advantage of a focus group?

- a) It is nice for people to get together for a chat.
- b) It might reunite participants who haven't seen each other for a while.
- c) It appropriate as it brings feminists together.
- d) It allows multiple participants' perspectives.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 52 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is *not* a limitation of the focus group method?

- a) The researcher has little control over how the discussion proceeds.
- b) It reveals the way social meanings are jointly constructed
- c) It produces a large volume of data that can be difficult to analyse.
- d) People in groups tend to agree and express socially desirable views.



1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Number : 53 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the main difference between a focus group and a group interview?

- a) Group interviews involve fewer participants.
- b) Focus groups are used to study the ways people discuss a specific topic.
- c) There is no moderator present in a focus group.
- d) Focus groups save more time and money.

Options :

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Number : 54 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Why is it particularly difficult to get an accurate record and transcript of a focus group session?

- a) Because you cannot use a tape recorder in a focus group.
- b) Because focus groups are transcribed several years after they are conducted.
- c) Because the researcher often forgets to take notes.
- d) Because there are many different voices to listen to at once.

Options :

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Number : 55 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When might it be useful to conduct a relatively large number of focus groups?

- a) When there are plenty of willing volunteers who meet the relevant criteria.
- b) When you want to capture as much diversity in perspectives as possible.
- c) When participants' views are likely to be affected by socio-demographic factors.
- d) All of the above.

Options :

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Number : 56 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

- a) Philosophy
- b) Anthropology
- c) Sociology
- d) Many disciplines

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 57 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of human consciousness and individuals' experience of some phenomenon.

- a) Phenomenology
- b) Ethnography
- c) Grounded theory
- d) Case study research

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 58 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which qualitative research approach is the primary goal to gain access to individuals' inner worlds of experience?

- a) Phenomenology
- b) Ethnography
- c) Grounded theory
- d) Case study

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 59 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not one of the 4 major approaches to qualitative research?

- a) Ethnography
- b) Phenomenology
- c) Case study
- d) Non-experimental

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2

Question Number : 60 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In "phenomenology," a well written report will be highly descriptive of the participants' experiences and will often elicit in the reader a feeling that they feel as though they are experiencing the phenomenon themselves. This experience is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) A phenomenal experience
- b) A vicarious experience
- c) A significant experience
- d) A dream

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 61 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A research which follows case study method is called

- a) Clinical or diagnostic
- b) Causal
- c) Analytical
- d) Qualitative

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 62 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A case study is one that

- a) Attempt to capture a population's characteristics by making inferences from a sample's characteristics and testing resulting hypotheses
- b) Emphasizes a full contextual analysis of a few events or conditions and their interrelations
- c) Discovers answers to the questions who, what, when, or how much
- d) Provides repeated measures over an extended period of time

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 63 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

63. In Search of Excellence, the authors examined the characteristics of highly successful companies by studying the full context of each organization, using multiple sources of information, and identifying the relationship between managerial decisions and success. This is an example of \_\_\_\_.

- a) Case study
- b) Exploratory study
- c) Descriptive study
- d) Causal study

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 64 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of the following case study designs does the researcher focus her primary interest on understanding something more general than the particular case?

- a. Intrinsic case study
- b. Instrumental case study
- c. Collective case study
- d. It could be b or c

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 65 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following involves the studying of multiple cases in one research study?

- a. Intrinsic case study
- b. Single case study
- c. Instrumental case study
- d. Collective case study

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 66 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0



- a) Using three quantitative or three qualitative methods in a project.  
b) Cross-checking the results found by different research strategies.  
c) Allowing theoretical concepts to emerge from the data.  
d) Drawing a triangular diagram to represent the relations between three participants.

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Number : 67 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

\_\_\_\_\_ uses multiple data collection methods on the same area of interest.

- a) Cluster sampling
- b) Triangulation
- c) Variation
- d) Field research

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Number : 68 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

To ensure validity, researchers often use \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Mathematics
- b) Experimentation
- c) Triangulation
- d) Participant Observation

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Number : 69 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Triangulation means

- a) Revisiting your data until you run out of ideas
- b) Verifying your results by cross- checking with other methods of research
- c) Using three research methods
- d) Using trigonometry in your research

Options :

1. 1
2. 2



Question Number : 70 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Triangulation facilitates

- a) Validation of data through cross verification from more than two sources.
- b) It tests the consistency of findings obtained through different instruments
- c) Increases the chance to control, or at least assess, some of the threats or multiple causes influencing our results.
- d) All of above

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 71 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When do we use Quantitative Analysis in educational research?

- a. Represent reality in mathematical terms
- b. Represent reality in ideational terms
- c. To discuss reality in any mythology
- d. To discuss reality in different ways

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 72 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the difference between qualitative and quantitative analysis?

- a. Both are complementary to each other
- b.. one is numerical and other is descriptive
- c.. One is quality based and the other is quantity based
- d.. one is descriptive and the other is measurable

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 73 Question Type : MCO Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

- Nominal
- Ordinal
- Ratio
- Interval

Options :

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Question Number : 74 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What are the factors that can affect the reliability of data analysis?

- Stability
- Reproducibility
- Accuracy
- All the three above

Options :

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Question Number : 75 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When do we use quantitative analysis in Education?

- Educational testing and Measurement
- Financial analysis of educational programed
- Access and equity issues in Education
- All the three above

Options :

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Question Number : 76 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is bi-variate quantitative Analysis?

- Factor Analysis
- Analysis of covariance
- Analysis of variance
- Co-relation coefficient

Options :

- 1

3. 3

4. 4

Question Number : 77 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which type of questions quantitative data interpretation does not focus on?

- a) How much....?
- b) How does.....?
- c) How often.....?
- d. How many.....?

Options :

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Number : 78 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What do you mean by interpreting quantitative data?

- a) Selecting the measuring tools
- b) Filtering the data
- c) Organizing the data into tables and graphs
- d) Looking for pattern and attaching meaning to the quantitative data

Options :

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Number : 79 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of the following ways quantitative data analysis and interpretation helps the researcher?

- a) describing the phenomenon under study
- b) ensuring that the results are not reproducible
- c) explaining the cause and effect relationship between the variables under study
- d) discussing the life experiences of the respondents

Options :

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

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Suppose an NGO conducts a survey of 1000 govt. teachers, out of which 600 teachers i.e. 60 percent teachers opined that ICT tools are effective or very effective for evaluation. Among the following what is the most appropriate way of interpreting the results?

- a) Only 60 percent govt. teachers opined that the ICT tools are effective for evaluation.
- b) Though many govt. teachers opined that ICT tools are effective for evaluation but still are some govt. teachers who expressed that ICT tools are ineffective for evaluation.
- c) As many as 40 percent govt. teachers opined that ICT tools are not effective for evaluation.
- d) Many govt. teachers opined that the ICT tools are effective for evaluation.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 81 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Interpretation of data in many survey researches looks for-

- a) Describing the cause and effect relationship between the variables
- b) Describing the trend analysis with the help of tables and graphs
- c) Describing the facilities available in an educational organisation
- d) Describing the functioning of an educational organisation

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 82 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the common myth about interpretation of results in quantitative research?

- a) Highlighting the limitations of the study weakens the study
- b) People should first think about the technique of data analysis and then collect the data
- c) Number itself is meaningless
- d) People admire simple and understandable analysis

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4



Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the advantage of interpreting quantitative data?

- a) Comparing the results with findings of other related studies
- b) Formulating the research questions of the study
- c) Reviewing related Literature
- d) Selecting Research Tools

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 84 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Organising the quantitative data involves-

- a) Arranging the data in tabular format
- b) Choosing appropriate statistical technique for analysis
- c) Highlighting the limitations of the study
- d) Describing the patterns in data

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 85 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In quantitative data analysis what does a descriptive statistical analysis does?

- a) tests the hypothesis
- b) establishes a pattern in the raw data
- c) estimates the population parameter
- d) calculates the test statistic

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 86 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0





- a) It simply indicates a relationship between the variables without implying any causation.
- b) It indicates cause and effect relationship between the variable
- c) It indicates a relationship between the variables and also implies the causation.
- d) It indicates prediction.

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Number : 87 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How does the result of the regression analysis interpreted?

- a) Regression analyses are like correlations.
- b) Causation can be inferred from these analyses.
- c) It simply tells how much an independent variable can contribute to the prediction of an outcome variable.
- d) It shows cause and effect relationship between the predictor and outcome variables.

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Number : 88 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

If we reject the null hypothesis even if it is true, which type of error we may commit?

- a) Type I error
- b) Type-II error
- c) Type-III error
- d) Type-IV error

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Number : 89 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

1. Comparing the results of the study with related findings from literature review
  2. Improvements made by the study in the body of knowledge in the discipline and limitations of the study.
  3. Suggestions for further research
  4. Interpreting the test statistic
- a. 2, 3, 4, 1
  - b. 1, 2, 3, 4
  - c. 4, 1, 2, 3
  - d. 3, 2, 1, 4

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Number : 90 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the advantage of explaining limitations of the study in quantitative data analysis?

- a) It determines the strength of the study
- b) It shows the weakness of the study
- c) It reveals the gaps in the study
- d) It identifies the opportunities of further research

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Number : 91 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

- a) Null Hypothesis
- b)  $H_0$
- c)  $M_1=M_2$
- d) Alternative hypothesis

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 92 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The first hypothesis usually referred to during hypothesis testing is –

- a) Alternative Hypothesis
- b) Directional Hypothesis
- c) Null Hypothesis
- d) Non-directional hypothesis

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 93 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following is a characteristic of correlational research?

- (a) it explores the relationship between the variables.
- (b) it explores the effect of one variable on another.
- (c) it involves the manipulation and control of variables.
- (d) it explores the control of variable and its effect on another variable.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3

Question Number : 94 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following about the applied research is not correct?

- (a) It is focused on the solution of immediate, practical and specific problems.
- (b) It is not so rigorous.
- (c) It aims at adding scientific knowledge.
- (d) Its findings have local applicability.

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 95 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following is also called ex-post-facto research?

- (a) descriptive survey
- (b) causal comparative
- (c) ethnography
- (d) correlational research

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 96 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Survey research is characterized by

- a) Can use questionnaire
- b) compares the treatment with no treatment group
- c) Can use content analysis
- d) All of these

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2

Question Number : 97 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Non-response to questionnaire is affected by which factor?

- a) Simple language of the question
- b) Short question
- c) Difficult questions
- d) Positive questions

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 98 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Survey research is purposeful when

- a) It determines the percentage of population
- b) It estimates characteristics of population
- c) It test hypothesis
- d) None of these

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 99 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which is one of sources of ideas for research?

- a) practical problem
- b) past research
- c) everyday experience
- d) all of these

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Number : 100 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0



- a) Original research report
- b) Journal article
- c) Television programme
- d) websites

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

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