

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as "the father of research on teaching"?
- A. N. L. Gage
  - B. David Berliner
  - C. Egon Brunswik
  - D. Donald T. Campbell

Answer: A

2. The main purpose of research in education is to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Increase social status of an individual
  - B. Increase job prospects of an individual
  - C. Help in the personal growth of an individual
  - D. Help the candidate become an eminent educationist

Answer: D

3. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to inferring about the whole population based on the observations made on a small part.
- A. Pseudo-inference
  - B. Objective inference
  - C. Inductive inference
  - D. Deductive inference

Answer: C

4. Sampling is advantageous as it \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Saves time
  - B. Helps in capital-saving
  - C. Both (a) and (b)
  - D. Increases accuracy

Answer: C

5. Random sampling is helpful as it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Reasonably accurate
  - B. Free from personal biases
  - C. An economical method of data collection
  - D. All the above

Answer: D

6. Tippit table refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Table of random digits
  - B. Table used in sampling methods

- C. Table used in statistical investigations      D. All the above

Answer: D

7. Type-I Error occurs if \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true      B. the null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false  
C. both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected      D. None of the above

Answer: A

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a preferred sampling method for the population with finite size.

- A. Systematic sampling      B. Purposive sampling  
C. Cluster sampling      D. Area sampling

Answer: A

9. Research and Development become the index of development of country. Which of the following reasons are true with regards to this statement?

- A. Because R&D targets the human development      B. Because R&D can improve the standard of living of the people in a country  
C. Because R&D reflect the true economic and social conditions prevailing in a country      D. All the above

Answer: D

10. The data of research is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Qualitative only      B. Quantitative only  
C. Both (a) and (b)      D. Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: C

11. The longitudinal approach of research deals with \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. Short-term researches
- B. Long-term researches
- C. Horizontal researches
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

12. Dramaturgical interviewing is carried out through \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Debating
  - B. Sampling
  - C. Case study
  - D. Role playing

Answer: D

13. The word 'Anusandhan' implies \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Goal Orientation
  - B. Following an aim
  - C. Attaining an aim
  - D. Praying to achieve an aim

Answer: B

14. Survey research studies \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Events
  - B. Processes
  - C. Populations
  - D. Circumstances

Answer: C

15. Evaluation research is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Why are we doing?
  - B. What are we doing?
  - C. How well are we doing?
  - D. None of the above

Answer: C

16. A college wants to give training in use of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to researchers. For this the college should organize:
- A. Lecture
  - B. Seminar
  - C. Workshop
  - D. Conference



Answer: C

17. Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of a research?

- A. Research is systematic
- B. Research is not passive
- C. Research is not a process
- D. Research is problem oriented

Answer: C

18. Which of the following statement is correct?

- A. Discoveries are researches
- B. Researches lead to discovery
- C. Invention and Research are related
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

19. One of the following is not a quality of researcher:

- A. Keeness in enquiry
- B. He must be of alert mind
- C. His assertion to outstrip the evidence
- D. Unison with that of which he is in search

Answer: C

20. A satisfactory statistical quantitative method should not possess one of the following qualities

- A. Flexibility
- B. Measurability
- C. Comparability
- D. Appropriateness

Answer: A

21. Books and records are the primary sources of data in:

- A. clinical research
- B. historical research
- C. laboratory research
- D. participatory research

Answer: B

22. Which of the following statement is correct?

- A. objectives should be pin-pointed
- B. another word for problem is variable
- C. objectives can be written in statement or question form
- D. all the above

Answer: A

23. The important pre-requisites of a researcher in sciences, social sciences and humanities are

- A. laboratory skills, records, supervisor, topic
- B. supervisor, topic, critical analysis, patience
- C. archives, supervisor, topic, flexibility in thinking
- D. topic, supervisor, good temperament, pre-conceived notions

Answer: B

24. Which of the following options are the main tasks of research in modern society?

- A. to discover new things
- B. to keep pace with the advancement in knowledge
- C. to systematically examine and critically analyse the investigations/sources with objectivity
- D. all of the above

Answer: D

25. What do you consider as the main aim of inter disciplinary research?

- A. To over simplify the problem of research
- B. To bring out holistic approach to research
- C. To create a new trend in research methodology
- D. To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain

Answer: B

26. One of the aims of the scientific method in research is to:

- A. confirm triangulation
- B. introduce new variables
- C. improve data interpretation
- D. eliminate spurious relations

Answer: D

27. The depth of any research can be judged by:



- A. title of the research
- B. duration of the research
- C. objectives of the research
- D. total expenditure on the research

Answer: C

28. Research can be conducted by a person who:

- A. is a hard worker
- B. holds a postgraduate degree
- C. has studied research methodology
- D. possesses thinking and reasoning ability

Answer: C

29. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Variability is the source of problem
- B. Researcher must possess analytical ability
- C. Objectives of research are stated in first chapter of the thesis
- D. All the above

Answer: D

30. Which of the following is not the Method of Research?

- A. Survey
- B. Historical
- C. Observation
- D. Philosophical

Answer: C

31. Research can be classified as:

- A. Basic, Applied and Action Research
- B. Quantitative and Qualitative Research
- C. Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
- D. All the above

Answer: D

32. The first step of research is:

- A. Finding a problem
- B. Selecting a problem
- C. Searching a problem
- D. Identifying a problem



Answer: D

33. To test null hypothesis, a researcher uses:

- A.  $\chi^2$
- B. t test
- C. ANOVA
- D. factorial analysis

Answer: C

34. A research problem is feasible only when:

- A. it is researchable
- B. it has utility and relevance
- C. it is new and adds something to knowledge
- D. all the above

Answer: D

35. Bibliography given in a research report:

- A. has no relevance to research
- B. shows vast knowledge of the researcher
- C. helps those interested in further research
- D. all the above

Answer: C

36. Fundamental research reflects the ability to:

- A. Expound new principles
- B. Synthesize new ideals
- C. Evaluate the existing material concerning research
- D. Study the existing literature regarding various topics

Answer: A

37. The study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as:

- A. Survey Research
- B. Historical Research
- C. Summative Research
- D. 'Ex-post Facto' Research

Answer: D

38. A ratio represents the relation between:

- A. Part and Part
- B. Part and Whole
- C. Whole and Whole
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

39. Circle graphs are used to show:

- A. How one part is related to other parts?
- B. How various sections share in the whole?
- C. How one whole is related to other whole?
- D. How various parts are related to the whole?

Answer: D

40. Which of the following methods will you choose to prepare choropleth map of India showing urban density of population:

- A. Quintiles
- B. Quartiles
- C. Break - point
- D. Mean and SD

Answer: B

41. Which of the following methods is best suited to show on a map the types of crops being grown in a region?

- A. Isopleth
- B. Choropleth
- C. Chorochromatic
- D. Choroschematic

Answer: B

42. Generalised conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:

- A. Statistical inference
- B. Parameter inference
- C. Data analysis and interpretation
- D. All of the above

Answer: C

43. The experimental study is based on:

- A. Survey of literature
- B. Conceptual parameters
- C. Replication of research
- D. The manipulation of variables





Answer: D

44. The main characteristic of scientific research is:

- A. empirical
- B. theoretical
- C. experimental
- D. all of the above

Answer: D

45. Authenticity of a research finding is its:

- A. Validity
- B. Objectivity
- C. Originality
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

46. Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?

- A. Systematic Sampling Technique
- B. Purposive Sampling Technique
- C. Area Sampling Technique
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

47. Research problem is selected from the stand point of:

- A. Social relevance
- B. Financial support
- C. Researcher's interest
- D. Availability of relevant literature

Answer: A

48. Which one is called non-probability sampling?

- A. Quota sampling
- B. Cluster sampling
- C. Systematic sampling
- D. Stratified random sampling

Answer: A

49. Formulation of hypothesis may NOT be required in:

- A. Survey method
- B. Historical studies
- C. Normative studies
- D. Experimental studies

Answer: B

50. Field-work based research is classified as:

- A. Historical
- B. Empirical
- C. Biographical
- D. Experimental

Answer: B

51. Which of the following sampling method is appropriate to study the prevalence of AIDS amongst male and female in India in 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006?

- A. Quota sampling
- B. Cluster sampling
- C. Systematic sampling
- D. Stratified random sampling

Answer: C

52. A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called parameter while measure based upon a sample is known as:

- A. Inference
- B. Statistics
- C. Sample parameter
- D. None of these

Answer: B

53. The importance of the correlation co-efficient lies in the fact that:

- A. It is one of the most valid measure of statistics.
- B. It is a non-parametric method of statistical analysis.
- C. There is a linear relationship between the correlated variables.
- D. It allows one to determine the degree or strength of the association between two variables.

Answer: D

54. The F-test:

- A. is essentially a two tailed test.
- B. is essentially a one tailed test.

- C. can be one tailed as well as two tailed depending on the hypothesis.
- D. can never be a one tailed test.

Answer: C

55. Which one of the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?
- A. Census
  - B. National Sample Surveys
  - C. Demographic Health Surveys
  - D. National Family Health Surveys

Answer: A

56. Which one of the following principles is not applicable to sampling?
- A. Sample units must be clearly defined
  - B. Sample units must be dependent on each other
  - C. Same units of sample should be used throughout the study
  - D. Sample units must be chosen in a systematic and objective manner

Answer: B

57. The research is always -
- A. exploring new knowledge
  - B. verifying the old knowledge
  - C. filling the gap between knowledge
  - D. all of these

Answer: D

58. The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is:
- A. Experimental research
  - B. Applied research
  - C. Action research
  - D. None of these

Answer: A

59. When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is



- A. Lottery Method
- C. Stratified Sampling
- B. Cluster Sampling
- D. Convenient Sampling

Answer: C

60. The process not needed in experimental research is:

- A. Controlling
- C. Reference collection
- B. Observation
- D. Manipulation and replication

Answer: B

61. A research problem is not feasible only when:

- A. it is researchable
- C. it is new and adds something to knowledge
- B. it has utility and relevance
- D. it consists of independent and dependent variables

Answer: D

62. How can the objectivity of the research be enhanced?

- A. Through its validity
- C. Through its impartiality
- B. Through its reliability
- D. All of these

Answer: D

63. Action-research is:

- A. An applied research
- C. A research carried out to solve immediate problems
- B. A longitudinal research
- D. All the above

Answer: C

64. The basis on which assumptions are formulated:

- A. Universities
- C. Specific characteristics of the castes
- B. Cultural background of the country
- D. All of these

Answer: B

65. Which of the following is classified in the category of the developmental research?

- A. Action research
- B. Descriptive research
- C. Philosophical research
- D. All the above

Answer: D

66. We use Factorial Analysis:

- A. To test the Hypothesis
- B. To know the difference between two variables
- C. To know the relationship between two variables
- D. To know the difference among the many variables

Answer: B

67. A null hypothesis is

- A. subjective in nature
- B. the same as research hypothesis
- C. when there is difference between the variables
- D. when there is no difference between the variables

Answer: D

68. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called

- A. Content analysis
- B. Historical research
- C. Mythological research
- D. Philosophical research

Answer: B

69. Action research is

- A. An applied research
- B. Simulative research
- C. A longitudinal research
- D. A research carried out to solve immediate problems



Answer: D

70. The process not needed in Experimental Researches is

- A. Controlling
- B. Observation
- C. Manipulation
- D. Content Analysis

Answer: C

71. Manipulation is always a part of

- A. Historical research
- B. Descriptive research
- C. Fundamental research
- D. Experimental research

Answer: B

72. Which correlation co-efficient best explains the relationship between creativity and intelligence?

- A. 0.3
- B. 0.5
- C. 0.6
- D. 1.00

Answer: D

73. Action research means

- A. An applied research
- B. A longitudinal research
- C. A research with socioeconomic objective
- D. A research initiated to solve an immediate problem

Answer: D

74. Research is

- A. Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
- B. Finding solution to any problem
- C. Searching again and again
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

75. A common test in research demands much priority on

- A. Objectivity
- B. Reliability
- C. Useability
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

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

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

Answer: D

77. If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness ? This will be an example of

- A. Applied Research
- B. Action Research
- C. Basic Research
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

78. Normal Probability Curve should be

- A. Zero skewed
- B. Positively skewed
- C. Negatively skewed
- D. Leptokurtic skewed

Answer: A

79. Which one of the following is the oldest Archival source of data in India ?

- A. Census
- B. Vital Statistics
- C. Agricultural Statistics
- D. National Sample Surveys

Answer: D

80. In a large random data set following normal distribution, the ratio (%) of number of data points which are in the range of (mean  $\pm$  standard deviation) to the total number of data points, is



- A. ~ 47%
- B. ~ 50%
- C. ~ 67%
- D. ~ 97%

Answer: C

81. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?

- A. Marital Status
- B. Numerical Aptitude
- C. Professional Attitude
- D. Socio-economic Status

Answer: C

82. A doctor studies the relative effectiveness of two drugs of dengue fever. His research would be classified as

- A. Case Study
- B. Ethnography
- C. Descriptive Survey
- D. Experimental Research

Answer: D

83. The term 'phenomenology' is associated with the process of

- A. Correlational Study
- B. Analysis of Variance
- C. Probability Sampling
- D. Qualitative Research

Answer: D

84. The 'Sociogram' technique is used to study

- A. Human Relations
- B. Vocational Interest
- C. Achievement Motivation
- D. Professional Competence

Answer: A

85. Which one of the following methods serve to measure correlation between two variables?

- A. Two-way table
- B. Scatter Diagram
- C. Frequency Distribution
- D. Coefficient of Rank Correlation



Answer: D

86. Which of the following phrases is not relevant to describe the meaning of research as a process?

- A. Trial and Error
- B. Problem Solving
- C. Systematic Activity
- D. Objective Observation

Answer: D

87. Which of the following is not an example of a continuous variable?

- A. Height
- B. Attitude
- C. Family size
- D. Intelligence

Answer: D

88. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on

- A. Primary Data only
- B. Secondary Data only
- C. Both Primary and Secondary Data
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

89. Newton gave three basic laws of motion. This research is categorized as

- A. Sample Survey
- B. Applied Research
- C. Descriptive Research
- D. Fundamental Research

Answer: D

90. A group of experts in a specific area of knowledge assembled at a place and prepared a syllabus for a new course. The process may be termed as

- A. Seminar
- B. Workshop
- C. Conference
- D. Symposium

Answer: B

91. In the process of conducting research "Formulation of Hypothesis" is followed by



- A. Analysis of Data
- B. Collection of Data
- C. Statement of Objectives
- D. Selection of Research Tools

Answer: B

92. Which one of the following methods is best suited for mapping the distribution of different crops as provided in the standard classification of crops in India ?

- A. Dot method
- B. Pie diagram
- C. Isopleth technique
- D. Chorochromatic technique

Answer: D

93. Which one of the following does not come under the methods of data classification ?

- A. Spatial
- B. Normative
- C. Qualitative
- D. Quantitative

Answer: A

94. Which one of the following is not a source of data ?

- A. GIS
- B. Sample survey
- C. Population census
- D. Administrative records

Answer: D

95. The essential qualities of a researcher are

- A. systematization or theorizing of knowledge
- B. reliance on observation and evidence
- C. spirit of free enquiry
- D. all the above

Answer: D

96. Research is conducted to

- A. Generate new knowledge
- B. Obtain research degree
- C. Reinterpret existing knowledge
- D. All of the above



Answer: D

97. A hypothesis is a

- A. law
- B. canon
- C. postulate
- D. supposition

Answer: D

98. Suppose you want to investigate the working efficiency of nationalized bank in India, which one of the following would you follow?

- A. Area Sampling
- B. Quota Sampling
- C. Sequential Sampling
- D. Multi-stage Sampling

Answer: D

99. Controlled group condition is applied in

- A. Survey Research
- B. Historical Research
- C. Descriptive Research
- D. Experimental Research

Answer: D

100. Workshops are meant for

- A. giving lectures
- B. multiple target groups
- C. showcase new theories
- D. hands on training/experience

Answer: D