

Question 12

## **Question Bank For PG Course**MASTER OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

7th Paper
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY : MLIS-VII

Question 1
Which activity of the following is not a Research?
Question 2
Which of the following is not true for Fundamental Research?
Question 3
Which of the following is the first step of a research work?
Question 4
What type of data do you need to conduct a research study?
What type of data do you need to conduct a research study :
Question 5
Questionnaire is a
Question 6
Which of the following methods of sampling is not a probability sampling?
Question 7
Which of the following is not a graphic representation?
Question 8
Which of the following is a quantitative research method?
writer of the following is a quantitative research method:
Question 9
Which of the following is incorrect?
Question 10
Which of the following application is not used for data analysis?
Question 11
Why literature review is necessary in research?

Which of the following is not correct? Diagrammatic representation are helpful because
Question 13
Which of the following diagram represents a frequency distribution?
Question 14
The basic purpose of measures of dispersion is
Question 15
Match the following: a. Ethnographical study i. developing new theory through analysing the data about a phenomena b. Grounded theory ii. studying or describing phenomena, such as events, situations, experiences, concepts. c. Case study iii. Descriptive study of culture and people d. Phenomenology iv. in-depth analysis of a single or small number of units
Question 16
What APA stands for in APA Style?
Question 17
Zotero is a
Question 18
A data item that can take a different values or categories is called
A data item that can take a different values or categories is called  Question 19
Question 19
Question 19 A variable that causes a change in another variable is called
Question 19 A variable that causes a change in another variable is called  Question 20
Question 19  A variable that causes a change in another variable is called  Question 20  When a variable takes different values which can be measured numerically in suitable units, it is called
Question 19 A variable that causes a change in another variable is called  Question 20 When a variable takes different values which can be measured numerically in suitable units, it is called  Question 21
Question 19  A variable that causes a change in another variable is called  Question 20  When a variable takes different values which can be measured numerically in suitable units, it is called  Question 21  Which of the following is a violation of research ethics?
Question 19 A variable that causes a change in another variable is called  Question 20 When a variable takes different values which can be measured numerically in suitable units, it is called  Question 21 Which of the following is a violation of research ethics?  Question 22

numbers exists

## Question 24 Normal distribution is applied for Question 25 Which of the following measures are used in descriptive statistic? Question 26 A specific characteristics of a population is known as a Question 27 The Inferential statistics does not involve which of the following processes Question 28 The quantitative study which takes data from sample(s) and makes inferences about the respective population is Question 29 Which of the following can best be described as a categorical data? Question 30 A simple random sample is one in which Question 31 What is the difference between a bar chart and a histogram? Question 32 Which of the following is not a characteristic of research? Question 33 Research can be conducted by a person who Question 34 Closed ended questions are those that Question 35 If there were a perfect positive correlation between two interval/ratio variables, the Pearson's r test would give a correlation coefficient of: Question 36

Which of the following statement is correct

Question 37
In an experimental design, the dependent variable is:
Question 38
Field study is related to
Question 39
How can you tell if your research questions are really good?
Question 40
A good hypothesis should be
Question 41
Which type of research does not manipulate Independent Variable?
Question 42
Which scientific method is a bottom-up or generative approach to research?
Question 43
What is the difference between interval/ratio and ordinal variables?
Question 44
We review the relevant literature to know
Question 45
A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called parameter while measure based upon a sample is known as
Question 46
Which of the following is a non-probability sample?
Question 47
What is meant by the term "grounded theory"?
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Question 48
Question 48  Which of the following is not a type of qualitative variables

Question 49

What is a research design?
Question 50
Why is it important that personal data about research participants are kept within secure, confidential records?
Question 51
Which of the following statement is not true?
Question 52
Which technique of sampling is generally followed when the population is finite?
Question 53
A researcher divides his population into certain groups and fixes the size of the sample from each group. It is called
Question 54
Generalised conclusion on the basis of sample-study is technically known as
Question 55
A test of statistical significance indicates how confident the researcher is about:
Question 56
After identifying the important variables and establishing the logical reasoning in theoretical framework, the next step in the research process is
Question 57
Conducting surveys is the most common method of generating
Question 58
Statistics is used by researchers to
Question 59
The main parts of a dissertation are:
Question 60
Which of the following applications is not used for data analysis?