

C 21662

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION****APRIL 2022**

Sociology

SGY 4B 05—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer at least **ten** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is Social Research ?
2. What is Applied Research ?
3. Explain Exploratory Research.
4. Objectivity.
5. Longitudinal Research design.
6. What is literature survey ?
7. Operational Definition.
8. Data.
9. Social Survey.
10. Oral History.
11. Stratified random sampling.
12. What is working Hypothesis ?
13. Bibliography.
14. Plagiarism.
15. Judgmental Sampling.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph / Problem Type)**

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain Scientific Method.
17. What is descriptive research ?
18. What is the importance of Action Research in the contemporary society ?
19. Distinguish between Qualitative and Quantitative Research.
20. Explain literature review and its main purposes.
21. What do you mean by Hypothesis ? What are the characteristics and function of a hypothesis ?
22. Differentiate between structured interview and unstructured interview.
23. Compare Questionnaire and schedule.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Why is the formulation of the research question important for social research ? Explain.
25. Give an account of different types of Research.
26. Critically analyse ethnography and social survey as research method.
27. Explain the structure and components of Research Reports.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 21662-A

(Pages : 4)

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Sociology

SGY 4B 05—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## SGY 4B 05—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The researcher can the type of research design mainly using to study ongoing or repetitive methods to track specific people over long, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Exploratory Design.
  - (B) Diagnostic Design.
  - (C) Longitudinal studies.
  - (D) Historical design.
2. The type of \_\_\_\_\_ main aim is to analysis of a parallel assessment of an action plan launched to solve a problem or improve a current situation ?
  - (A) Exploratory research.
  - (B) Action research.
  - (C) Applied research.
  - (D) Pure research.
3. Which of the following approach help the researcher to achieve objectivity ?
  - (A) Patience and Self-control.
  - (B) Use of standardized concepts.
  - (C) Open mind.
  - (D) All of the above.
4. Which of the following is a major function of literature review ?
  - (A) Gives theoretical foundation to your research.
  - (B) Connecting with existing knowledge's.
  - (C) Bringing clarity and focus to your research problem.
  - (D) All of the above.
5. The functions of social science research are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Prediction.
  - (B) Diagnosis of problems and their analysis.
  - (C) Development of planning.
  - (D) All of the above.
6. Cardinal variables are divided into Continuous variables and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Ordinal variable.
  - (B) Discrete variables.
  - (C) Categorical variable.
  - (D) Continuous variable.
7. The data obtained by the researcher through conducting a survey, is called :
  - (A) Secondary data.
  - (B) Tertiary data.
  - (C) Continuous data.
  - (D) Primary data.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ are lists of the topics and questions an interviewer plans to cover during an interview.
- (A) Interview schedule. (B) Question frame.  
(C) Interview guide. (D) Prototype Questions.
9. Which of the following is considered as the characteristics of research ?
- (A) Observable or empirical evidence.  
(B) It adopts scientific method.  
(C) Planned and critical investigation of a phenomenon.  
(D) All of the above.
10. Which type of research purpose is to gaining knowledge without any intention of applying it in practice ?
- (A) Pure research. (B) Applied research.  
(C) Formulative research. (D) Descriptive research.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a sampling technique in which researcher relies on his or her own judgment when selecting members of population to participate in the study.
- (A) Purposive sampling. (B) Convenience sampling.  
(C) Stratified sampling. (D) Snow ball sampling.
12. Which of the following is a feature of a good research report ?
- (A) Clarity. (B) Conciseness.  
(C) Veracity. (D) All of the above.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of preliminary investigation into a new problem about which the researcher knows little or nothing ?
- (A) Pure research. (B) Applied research.  
(C) Descriptive research. (D) Exploratory research.
14. A sample is a subset of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Data. (B) Random method.  
(C) Variables. (D) Population.

Turn over

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a list of all the sources you have used or not, and it is an authoritative list of sources of all relevant content in the study.
- (A) References. (B) Bibliography.  
(C) Footnote. (D) Endnotes.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ are a specific category of information that can be gathered by observation, surveys, or inquiries.
- (A) Hypothesis. (B) Variables.  
(C) Data. (D) Objectives.
17. Whatever effect is noticed on dependent variables as a result of extraneous variable(s) is technically described as an \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Sampling error. (B) Experimental error.  
(C) Instrumental error. (D) Measurement error.
18. Research design means :
- (A) Brief analysis of the findings.  
(B) Systematic strategy for how to conduct a research project.  
(C) Helping to choose sampling method.  
(D) Selecting appropriate method of data collection.
19. In this observation process, the observer stands apart from the phenomenon being observed and does not take part in it, can be called :
- (A) Uncontrolled observation. (B) Participant observation.  
(C) Direct observation. (D) Non-participant observation.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of testing the validity of a statistical hypothesis related to a research topic.
- (A) Experiment. (B) Descriptive.  
(C) Exploration. (D) None of the above.