Seat No.:	_			No. of printed pages: 2
[95]		R PATEL UNI	VERSITY - March 2019	
	112017 (1114)	n semester.	- March 2019	
Day: Wednesday Date: 27/03/2019			Time	10:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.
	<u>ct Title:</u> Rese	arch Analys	sis and App	Session: Morning
	· ·	<u>ode:</u> PA020		
**************************************				Total marks: 70
Q-1 Multiple choice q	uestion (Attem	npt all)		(10)
1. An Ordinal scale is a) True b) False	used to rank o	rder people, o	bjects, or cha	aracteristics.
2. Random sampling is a) An economical m c) Reasonably accur	ethod of data o	s		om personal biases above
3. Type-I Error occurs ia) The null hypotheb) The null hypothec) Both the null hypothed) None of the above	sis is rejected e sis is accepted othesis as well	even though	it is false	is rejected
4. "Methodology and to a) D.K. Lal Das b) (echniques of R C.R. Kothari	esearch" is w c) Ranjit K	ritten by umar d) S	 anjay Bhattacharya
5. Which among the fol a) Research Process	llowing is cons b) Resear	idered as the ch Design - c	'Blue Print' () Questionna	of research? ire d) Hypothesis
6. Which scale is the sir a) Nominal b) (Measuremer terval d) R		
7. Bibliography means				
	ootnotes		oks referred	d) All the above

8. Snow ball sampling	falls under	
a) Multi stage sampli		
	mpling d) None of the above	
9is a list of the	items or people forming a population from v	vhich a sample
is taken.		_
a) Sampling Frame	b) Sampling Unit c) universe d) Sample	
consistent results.	gree to which research method produces stabl	le and
a) Validity	b) research reliability c) Research abstra	act d) All
	Significance and Types of Hypothesis. OR	(15)
Que 2: Define Research I	Proposal and describe its content in detail.	
examples.	s Non- Probability Sampling methods with re OR Research Report in detail.	elevant (15)
Que 4: Explain Measurem relevant examples.	nent in research. Elaborate levels of measuren	nent with (15)
Que 4: Explain various co	ncepts related to sampling in detail.	
Que 5: Write Short Notes	(ANY TWO)	(15)
l. Purpose of Sampling 2. Likert Scale		
3. Hypothesis testing 4. Probability Sampling		
$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_{i,j}$		