**Printed Pages:02** Sub Code: NMBA 028 Paper Id: 2 7 0 2 2 8 Roll No.

### **MBA**

## (SEM II) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

**Note:** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

### **SECTION A**

#### 1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- Explain the role of research in management decision making? a.
- "Empirical research in India articular creates so many problems for the b. researchers" State the problems that are usually freed by such researchers?
- What are the requirements for good research design? c.
- Give your understanding of a good research design is single research design d. suitable in all research studies? If not why?
- Point-out the possible sources of error in measurement. Describe the tests of e. sound measurement?
- Clearly explain the difference between collection of data through questionnaire f. and schedules?
- What do you mean by multivariate analysis? Explain how it differs from g. bivariate analysis?
- Narrate the various advantages of using non-parametric tests. Also point out h. their limitations?
- "Report writing is more an art that hinges upon practice and experience" i. Discuss?
- "Interpretation is an art of drawing inferences depending upon the skill of the j. researcher" Elucidate the given statement explaining the technique of interpretation?

### **SECTION B**

#### 2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$ 

- Describe in brief the layout of a research report, covering all relevant points a. and narrate?
- Briefly describe the important parametric tests used in context of testing b. hypothesis, How such tests differ from non-parametric tests? Explain.
- Enumerate the different methods of collecting data. Which are the most suitable c. for conducting enquiry regarding family welfare programme in India? Explain its merits and demerits.
- Under what circumstances stratified random sampling design is considered d. appropriate? How would you select such sample, explain with an example
- Briefly describe the different steps involved in a research process? e.

## **SECTION C**

#### 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- Define Research? Explain the role of research in management decision making with suitable illustration. Explain in detail, the types of research?
- What are the various types of business problems encountered by the researcher? (b) What precautions should be taken in this regard?



## 4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) Explain the types of Qualitative techniques for exploratory research design. Highlighting projective techniques, depth interviews, experience survey, focus groups and observation?
- (b) How does case study method differ from the survey method? Analyze the merits and limitations of case study method in research?

# 5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) Examine the merits and limitations of the observation method in collecting material. Illustrate your answer with suitable example?
- (b) Critically examine the followings:
  - i) What are the guiding considerations in the construction of questionnaire? Explain
  - ii) Interview introduces more bias than does the use of questionnaire, Explain?

## 6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) What is Hypothesis? What characteristics it must possess in order to be a good research hypothesis? A manufacturer considers his production process to be working properly if the mean length of the rods it manufactures is 8.5; The standard deviation of the rod always runs about 0.26. Suppose a sample of 64 rods is taken and this gives a mean length of rods equal to 8.6. What is the null and alternate hypothesis for this problem? Can you infer at 5% level of significance that the process is working properly?
- (b) What is a t-test? When it is used and for what purpose, Explain by means of examples.

## 7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) Explain the meaning of analysis of variance; Describe briefly the technique of analysis of variance for one-way and two-way classification?
- (b) Write short note on:
  - i) What points will you keep in mind while preparing a research report? Explain
  - ii) Mention the different types of report, particularly pointing out the difference between a technical and a popular report?

