

**MCQ's**  
**B.A Third Year (Semester VI)**  
**Economics**  
**Paper 113 – Research Methodology**

**Unit I:**

1 Testing hypothesis is a \_\_\_\_\_

Answer- Inferential statistics

2 What is the purpose of doing research?

Answer- To identify problem

3 Which of the following is non-probability sampling?

Answer- Snowball

4 Information acquired by experience or experimentation is called as  
Answer- empirical

5 Who was the proponent of deductive method

Answer- Aristotle

6 The reasoning that uses general principle to predict specific results is called

Answer- deductive

7 The reasoning that uses specific observations to construct general principles is

Answer- inductive

8 Inductive method was first proposed by

Answer- Francis Bacon

9 Who was the proponent of hypothetico deductive method

Answer- Christian Huygenes

10 The method of reasoning in which a conclusion is drawn from two statements is called

Answer- Syllogism

11 Constructive method that is used for construction of scientific theories in maths and logic is a variant of

Answer- deductive

## **Unit I:**

11 Carrying out an organized inquiry is called

Answer - Research

12 Logical reasoning process used in research is important to

Answer – Drawinferences

13 Research really begins when the researcher experiences

Answer – Confusion

14 Observable experience in research is also called as \_

Answer Empirical evidence

15 Stability means -

Answer Consistency

16 Formularize research is also called as

Answer -Exploratory research

17 In ANOVA, V stands for -

Answer –Variance

18 Length, weight and height are considered as -

Answer -Physical characteristics

19 the most commonly used statistical average is -

Answer -Arithmetic average

20 How much confidence should you place in a single research study?

Answer - you should trust research findings after different

21 The development of a solid foundation of reliable knowledge typically is built from which type of research?

Answer - basic research

22 The idea that when selecting between two different theories with equal explanatory value, one should select the theory that is the most simple, concise, and succinct is known as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer - rule of parsimony

23 Research that is done to examine the findings of someone else using the "same variables but different people" is which of the following?

Answer – replication

## **Unit II:**

1 \_\_\_\_\_ is the idea that knowledge comes from experience

Answer – empiricism

2 According to your text, what are the five key objectives of science?

Answer - exploration, description, explanation, prediction, influence

3 A researcher designs an experiment to test how variables interact to influence how well children

learn spelling words In this case, the main purpose of the study was:

Answer –Explanation

4 Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good theory or explanation?

Answer - All of the above are characteristics of good theories

5 Which of the following is not a basic assumption of science?

Answer -Science is best at solving value conflicts, such as whether abortion is immoral

6 What general type of research is focused on collecting information to help a researcher advance an ideological or political position?

Answer -Orientation research

7 Which “scientific method” follows these steps: ) observation/data, ) patterns, ) theory?

Answer – Inductive

8 Rene Descartes is associated with which of the following approached to knowledge generation?

Answer – Rationalism

9 Which scientific method is a top-down or confirmatory approach?

Answer -Deductive method

10 Which scientific method is a bottom-up or generative approach to research?

Answer -Inductive method

11 Which scientific method focuses on testing hypotheses developed from theories?

Answer - Deductive method

12 Which scientific method often focuses on generating new hypotheses and theories?

Answer - Inductive method

13 Which of the following statements is true of a theory?

Answer - all of the above are correct

14 Which of these is not a method of data collection?

Answer –Experiments

15 An item that directs participants to different follow-up questions depending on their response is called a \_\_\_\_\_

Answer -Contingency question

16 Which of the following terms best describes data that were originally collected at an earlier time by a different person for a different purpose?

Answer -Secondary data

17 Open-ended questions provide primarily \_\_\_\_\_ data

Answer -Qualitative data

18 Which of the following is true concerning observation?

Answer - It is often not possible to determine exactly why the people behave as they do

19 Qualitative observation is usually done for exploratory purposes; it is also called \_\_\_\_\_ observation

Answer – Naturalistic

20 As discussed in chapter , when constructing a questionnaire it is important to do each of the following except \_\_\_\_\_

Answer - Use "leading" or "loaded" questions

21 Which of the following is not one of the six major methods of data collection that are used by educational researchers?

Answer –Checklists

22 The type of interview in which the specific topics are decided in advance but the sequence and wording can be modified during the interview is called:

Answer -The interview guide approach

23 A question during an interview such as “Why do you feel that way?” is known as a:

Answer –Probe

24 A census taker often collects data through which of the following?

Answer - Interviews

25 Which of the following is not a major method of data collection?

Answer -Correlation method

26 Which type of interview allows the questions to emerge from the immediate context or course of things?

Answer -Informal conversational interview

27 When each member of a population has an equally likely chance of being selected, this is called:

Answer - An Equal probability selection method

28 Which of the following techniques yields a simple random sample?

Answer -Numbering all the elements of a sampling frame and then using a random number table to pick cases from the table

29 Which of the following is not true about stratified random sampling?

Answer -Proportions of groups in the sample must always match their population proportions

30 Which of the following statements are true?

Answer -The more categories or breakdowns you want to make in your data analysis, the larger the sample needed

### **Unit III:**

1 Which of the following will give a more “accurate” representation of the population from which a sample has been taken?

Answer -A large sample based on simple random sampling

2 Sampling in qualitative research is similar to which type of sampling in quantitative research?

Answer -Purposive sampling

3 Which of the following would generally require the largest sample size?

Answer -Cluster sampling

4 How often does the Census Bureau take a complete population count?

Answer -Every ten years

5 People who are available, volunteer, or can be easily recruited are used in the sampling method called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer -Convenience sampling

6 A type of sampling used in qualitative research that involves selecting cases that disconfirm the researcher's expectations and generalizations is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer -Negative-case sampling

7 In which of the following nonrandom sampling techniques does the researcher ask the research participants to identify other potential research participants?

Answer -Snowball

8 which of the following is the most efficient random sampling technique discussed in your chapter?

Answer - Proportional stratified sampling

9 A number calculated with complete population data and quantifies a characteristic of the population is called which of the following?

Answer - A parameter

10 Which of the following is not a type of nonrandom sampling?

Answer - Cluster sampling

11 Which of the following would usually require the smallest sample size because of its efficiency?

Answer - Simple random sampling

12 A technique used when selecting clusters of different sizes is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer - Probability proportional to size or PPS

13 The process of drawing a sample from a population is known as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer – Sampling

14 It is recommended to use the whole population rather than a sample when the population size is of what size?

Answer - or less

15 Which of the following is not an example of a nonrandom sampling technique?

Answer – Cluster

16 \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of elements taken from a larger population according to certain rules

Answer –Sample

17 Which of the following is characteristic of qualitative research?

Answer - Unique case orientation

18 Phenomenology has its disciplinary origins in:

Answer – Philosophy

19 The primary data analysis approach in ethnography is:

Answer - Holistic description and search for cultural themes

20 The term used to describe suspending preconceptions and learned feelings about a phenomenon are called:

Answer – Bracketing

21 The specific cultural conventions or statements that people who share a culture hold to be true or false are called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer - Shared beliefs

22 The written and unwritten rules that specify appropriate group behavior are called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer – Norms

23 \_\_\_\_\_ are the standards of a culture about what is good or bad or desirable or undesirable

Answer - Shared values

24 \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of human consciousness and individuals' experience of some phenomenon

Answer – Phenomenology

25 Which of the following is a characteristic of qualitative research?

Answer - Design flexibility

26 The final stage in grounded theory data analysis is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer - Selective coding

27 Which major characteristic of qualitative research refers to studying real world situations as they unfold naturally?

Answer - Naturalistic inquiry

28 In which qualitative research approach is the primary goal to gain access to individuals' inner worlds of experience?

Answer – Phenomenology

29 The type of qualitative research that describes the culture of a group of people is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer – Ethnography

30 Which of the following is usually not a characteristic of qualitative research?

Answer - Deductive design

31 Which of the following involves the studying of multiple cases in one research study?

Answer - Collective case study

32 Which of the following does not apply to qualitative research?

Answer - Ends with a statistical report

33 What term refers to the insider's perspective?

Answer - Emic perspective

34 \_\_\_\_\_ is used to describe cultural scenes or the cultural characteristics of a group of people

Answer -  
Ethnography

35 Terms such as "geeks," "book worms," "preps," are known as \_\_\_\_\_ terms

Answer - Emic

36 In looking at the relationships between coding categories, the relation, "X is a place in Y; X is part of Y" in Spradley's taxonomy of semantic relations is labeled:

Answer Spatial

73 In looking at the relationships between coding categories, the relation X is a kind of Y in Spradley's taxonomy of semantic relations is labeled:

Answer Strict inclusion

38 The process of marking segments of data with symbols, descriptive words, or category names is known as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer  
Coding

39 What is the cyclical process of collecting and analyzing data during a single research study called?

Answer Interim analysis

40 What is the recording of reflective notes about what you are learning from your data during data analysis called?

Answer Memoing

## Unit IV

1 Which of the following is not one of Spradley's types of relationships?

Answer Correlational

2 Codes that apply to a complete document or case are called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer Facsheet codes

3 A classification system generally used in the social sciences that breaks something down into different types or levels is called a \_\_\_\_\_

Answer Hierarchical category system

4 When you have high consistency among different coders about the appropriate codes for a set of data, you have \_\_\_\_\_

Answer High intercoder reliability

5 Codes developed before examining the current data being coded are called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer A priori codes

6 The process of quantifying data is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer Enumeration

7 Which of the following refers to the cyclical process of collecting and analyzing data during a single research study?

Answer Interim analysis

8 \_\_\_\_\_ is codes that are developed during the process of coding

Answer Inductive codes

9 \_\_\_\_\_ are the basic building blocks of qualitative data

Answer Categories

10 When a segment of textual data has overlapping codes, this is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer Co-occurring codes

11 This is the process of transforming qualitative research data from written interviews or field notes into typed text

Answer Transcription