UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

B A SOCIOLOGY

VI SEMESTER (2019 Admission)

Core Course

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (SGY6B19)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Who defined "Research is a systematic, controlled, empirical and critical investigation of hypothetical relations among natural phenomena"?

A) Black and Champion B) Kerlinger

C) Creswell D) L.V. Redman and A.V.H. Morry

2. Which of the following research is also known as collaborative research?

A) Analytical Research B) Applied research

C) Action research D) Descriptive research

3. Cross-sectional surveys are divided into two types, which are?

A) Exploratory and causal B) Functional and Dysfunctional

C) Relational and logic D) Descriptive and analytical

4. Which of the following is not a characteristics of longitudinal survey?

A) Collecting data from same subjects over a period of time

B) Observe variables repeatedly

C) Analysing changes at both individual and group level

D) Get a "snapshot" or picture of a group

5. The notion of 'thick description' is related to ……..?

A) Life history B) Case study

C) Ethnography D) Content analysis

6. What are the main purposes of data analysis?

I) Description II) Construction of Measurement Scale

III) Generating empirical relationships IV) Explanation and prediction

Codes;

A) I, II and III
B) II, III and IV
C) I, III and IV
D) All of the above

7. Which of the following is a programme that can help with thematic analysis?

A) MAXQDA
B) ZylNDEX
C) Develve
D) Epi data

8. “The discovery of grounded theory” written by ……..?

A) Alan Bryman
B) Barney Glaser and Anselm Strauss
C) Theodor W. Adorno
D) Thorstein Veblen

9. …… involve a set of predetermined questions and highly standardized techniques of recording?

A) Structured interview
B) Unstructured interview
C) Interview guide
D) All of the above

10. Which of the following is a primary step in social science research?

A) Preparing the Research Design
B) Developing the Research Hypothesis
C) Formulation of research problem
D) Execution of the Project

11. Who defined “Social research is a scientific undertaking which by means of logical methods, aim to discover new facts or old facts and to analyze their sequences, interrelationships, causal explanations and natural laws which govern them”?

A) Kerlinger
B) P.V. Young
C) Black and Champion
D) Grinnell

12. Read the following statements.

I) This type of research done out of intellectual interest or inquisitiveness. So it’s not all about resolving issues.

II) Its goal is to raise public awareness.

III) It could lead to the development of a new theory or the refinement of an existing one

What kind of research do these statements mainly focus on?

A) Applied research
B) Action research

C) Pure research D) Exploratory research

13. It is type of survey method used to collects data to make inferences about a population of interest (universe) at one point in time, it is known as?

A) Longitudinal survey B) Correlational survey

C) Pooled surveys D) Cross-sectional survey

14. ……. is the study of a group of people and their culture, its strength is description. It also provides the reader with a detailed picture of what's going on, from the perspective of natives of the given culture?

A) Life history B) Ethnography

C) Case study D) Content analysis

15. First major sociological use of 'life histories' is generally credited to the publication of ……..?

A) The Polish Peasant in Europe and America

B) Strategies for social research-The methodological imagination

C) The social construction of reality

D) The life histories and narratives

16. Who defined "Content analysis is a research technique for the objective, systematic, and quantitative description of the manifest content of communication"?

A) Louis Worth B) Berelson

C) Ferdinand Tonnies D) Fred. N. Kerlinger

17. Find out an example for probability sampling?

A) Convenience or accidental Sampling B) Purposive or judgmental sampling

C) Quota sampling D) Stratified random sampling

18. Metamorph, Orbis, Sonar, The Text Collector, Word Cruncher etc. are example for ……?

A) Code-Based Theory Builders B) Word Processors

C) Text Retrievers D) Code-and-Retrieve Programs

19. Which type of research is also called as decisional research?

A) Action research B) Pure research

C) Applied research D) Explanatory research

20. Sciences are broadly divided in to ……..?

A) Natural sciences and human sciences

B) Natural sciences and social sciences

C) Natural sciences and physical sciences

D) Physical sciences and Physiological sciences

21. Which of the following is not a data collection method?

A) Observation B) Schedules

C) Interview D) Research question

22. Read the following statements and which of the following statement/statements is true regarding a theory?

I) it is a combination of causally relevant elements or conditions that identifies an explanation for a certain social phenomenon

II) The systematic and structured collection, review, and assessment of evidence in order to find a viable solution to a problem

III) Elucidates the true meaning of a social phenomenon by providing an insightful interpretation and explaining

IV) Reflection on important topics or difficulties concerning how we learn about the social world

Codes;

A) I, II and III B) I, II and IV

C) II, III and IV D) I, III and IV

23. In which of the following book written by American sociologist Charles Wright Mills to distinguish personal troubles and public issues?

A) The sociological imagination B) The power elites

C) White Collar: The American Middle Classes D) The New Men of Power

24. Which of the following is not a longitudinal survey?

A) Household panel survey B) Repeated panel survey

C) Focus group panel survey D) Cohort panel survey

25. The term ‘ethno’ refers to

A) Geographical area B) People or culture

C) Social life D) cultural group

26. It is a narrative forms research method, that can be used effectively to depict an individual's story, it is known as?

A) Content analysis
B) Ethnography
C) Genealogy
D) Life history method

27. Ogives is also known as?

A) Cumulative frequency curves
B) Frequency distributions
C) Transcendental Curve
D) All of the above

28. Which of the following is not a quantitative data analysis software?

A) Epidata
B) Salstat
C) Kwalitan
D) Openstat

29. ……. is a set of logically connected general assertions that establishes a relationship between two or more variables

A) Research
B) Interpretivism
C) Conceptualization
D) Theory

30. Which of the following strategy used to determines how common, widespread, or pervasive a certain trait, phenomenon, attitude, or opinion is in a demographic population?

A) Cross-sectional descriptive survey
B) Factorial survey method
C) Total Survey Design
D) Pooled surveys

31. Who defined "Research as any organized inquiry designed and carried out to provide information for solving a problem"?

A) P V Young
B) Emory
C) C.A. Moser
D) Robert Hertz

32. Review of literature means?

A) Documentation of referenced material
B) Overview of the previously published works on specific topic
C) Formation of a theoretical framework
D) Elucidating and testing hypothesis

33. …… is one of the most characteristic features of ethnography

A) Structured interview
B) Nonparticipant observation
C) Fieldwork
D) It can be performed practically anywhere

34. A histogram is an approximate representation of numerical data distribution, it introduced by?

A) Karl Pearson
B) Robert Hertz
C) Kerlinger
D) Patrick Geddes

35. Expansion of SPSS?

A) Statistical Practices for Social Science
B) Statistical Product for Social Science research
C) Solution and Package for Social Research
D) Statistical Packages for the Social Sciences

36. Which of the following is a method that is commonly used in qualitative research?

A) Mailed questionnaire
B) Ethnography
C) Surveys
D) Structured observation

37. Which of the following survey method used to collects data from the same sample at different period of times?

A) Cross-sectional survey
B) Correlational survey
C) Longitudinal survey
D) All of the above

38. Case studies are ……..?

A) In-depth and detailed examinations of specific 'units'
B) Allows for the collection of information on a large number of individuals
C) It is the story a person tells about the life he or she has lived
D) Scientific and systematic search for pertinent information on a specific topic

39. A planned and systematic attempt to study a specific problem that requires a solution is known as ……?

A) Problem formulation
B) Hypothesis formation
C) Cross-sectional design
D) Research

40. The primary goal of applied research is to?

A) Solve or provide answers to practical problems
B) Testing theories and hypotheses
C) Addressing research issues in partnership with local people
D) Primary goal is gaining knowledge, with no aim of using it

41. Which of the following is not a type of case study identified by Stake?

A) Intrinsic case study
B) Instrumental case study
C) Descriptive case study
D) Collective case study

42. Read the following statements

I) Focus groups, unstructured or in-depth interviews, and document evaluations etc. are some of the methods used for data collection

II) A mostly deductive technique for putting pre-specified concepts, constructions, and hypotheses or a theory to the test

III) It is more subjective, so describes an issue or circumstance from the perspective of those who are experiencing it

IV) More in-depth information on a few cases with unstructured or semi structured questionnaires

Which of the statement/statements is true regarding qualitative research?

Codes;

A) I, II and III
B) I, III and IV
C) II, III and IV
D) I, II, III and IV

43. Which of the following could be subjected to content analysis?

A) Books
B) Magazines and newspapers
C) Poems and songs
D) All of the above

44. Which of the following type of interview facilitate a free and uninhibited response from the respondents?

A) Unstructured interview
B) Structured interview
C) Panel interview
D) Semi structured interview

45. The method of selecting a few individuals from a larger group to serve as the foundation for estimating or predicting the prevalence of an unknown piece of knowledge, condition, or outcome in the larger group, it is known as?

A) Inferential statistics
B) Measures of central tendency
C) Sampling
D) Measures of association

46. Which of the two basic transcription style proposed by Bucholtz?

A) Edited and Phonetic transcription
B) Naturalised and denaturalized transcription
C) Verbatim, and Intelligent transcription

D) Natural and Intelligent verbatim transcription

47. ……. looks at the relationship between two variables that are linked or unrelated?

A) Cross-sectional descriptive survey
B) Factorial survey method
C) Pooled surveys
D) Analytical cross-sectional survey

48. According to Angrosino, what are the three type of data collection method in ethnography?

A) Participant observation, interviews and surveys

B) Interviews, Questionnaires and surveys

C) Observation, Interviewing and Archival research

D) Observations, Oral histories and Focus groups

49. Who defined "Case study is a comprehensive study of a social unit be that unit a person, a group, a school institution, a district or a community"?

A) John Scott
B) Pauline V young
C) Louis Worth
D) Eric Anderson

50. Quantitative content analysis is an approach that aims to?

A) Objectively and systematically measure the content of a text

B) Subjective interpretation of the content of text data

C) Systematic arrangement of documents

D) Interpretative analysis and classification of data

51. Which of the following type of research mainly focusing the relationships between variables without controlling or manipulating any of them?

A) Longitudinal survey
B) Pooled surveys
C) Correlational survey
D) Cross-sectional survey

52. These programmes or tools designed to help researchers divide text into segments or chunks, assign codes, and locate and display coded areas. It is known as?

A) Textbase Managers
B) Code-and-Retrieve Programs
C) Word processors
D) Code-Based Theory Builders

53. The method of ethnography can be used in which of the following circumstances?

A) While searching for the meanings of cultural norms and views

B) To understand the roles of families and organizations and their behaviour

C) In trying to understand the reasons for the use of certain behaviour or practices

D) All of the above

54. Which of the following statement/statements is not true regarding applied research?

A) Solve a specific or practical problem

B) Identifies new ideas, theories, principals and new ways of thinking

C) Descriptive in nature

D) Findings are used to tackle immediate problems

55. …… is a strategy for addressing research issues in partnership with local people

A) Action research B) Pure research

C) Applied research D) Evaluation Research

56. A comprehensive, detailed, systematic examination and interpretation of a body of material in order to find patterns, themes, assumptions, and meanings, it is known as?

A) Life history B) Content analysis

C) Ethnography D) Oral History

57. Which of the following is a final stage of a research?

A) Preparation of the report B) Analysis of Data

C) Hypothesis Testing D) Generalization and Interpretation

58. …….. is an activity that produces an official count of a country's population at regular intervals?

A) Survey B) Scheduled interview

C) Census D) Piolet survey

59. Which of the following is not true regarding ethnography?

I) Ethnographers typically adopt a naturalistic approach, studying people in their own environment

II) Most commonly used technique is stratified judgmental sample, with ethnographers relying on their own judgment to select for study the most appropriate members of the culture in different categories or roles, based on the research question

III) It is a detailed investigation of a single, event, situation or an individual in order to explore complex issues

Codes;

A) I and II B) I and III

C) II and III D) All of the above

60. On the basis of the originality of the data, the tables may be classified into two types, Primary tables and ……..?

A) Simple table B) Complex table

C) Derived or Derivative tables D) Specific table

61. Which of the following anthropologist introduced and popularized the term 'thick description'

A) Clifford Geertz B) Franz Boas

C) Raymond Firth D) Claude Lévi-Strauss

62. Which of the following programme help the researchers to code and retrieve information, as well as additional capabilities that aid in the development of theoretical linkages between coded notions?

A) HyperQual2 B) Hyper-RESEARCH

C) AskSam D) The Text Collector

63. Which of the following is criticism of qualitative research?

A) Qualitative research is too subjective B) Not difficult to replicate

C) Problem of generalization D) Lack of transparency

64. It is "a fairly complete narrating of one's entire experience of life as a whole, highlighting the most important aspects". This definition is mainly related to ……?

A) Content analysis B) Ethnography

C) Life history D) Oral history

65. It is the last step in the data collecting and compilation process, and it serves as the entry point for statistical analysis and interpretation, it is known as?

A) Preparing of the Report B) Hypothesis Testing

C) Documentation D) Tabulation

66. Which of the following stage is known as 'blueprint' of a research?

A) Research design B) Development of Working Hypothesis

C) Formulating the Research Problem D) Execution of the Project

67. The research is mainly focusing testing theories and hypothesis rather than its practical applicability. It is known as?

A) Applied research B) Pure research

C) Action research D) Participatory research

68. Which of the following is a characteristics of case study method?

A) It is a research strategy and an empirical inquiry that investigates a phenomenon within its real-life context

B) Case studies are based on an in-depth investigation of a single individual, group or event to explore the causes of underlying principles

C) It is a descriptive and exploratory analysis of a person, group or event

D) All of the above

69. Which of the following tabulation displays data division into two or more categories and is thus intended to provide information on one or more sets of interrelated questions?

A) Complex tabulation B) Manifold Tabulation

C) Sophisticated tabulation D) Primary Tabulation

70. Literary meaning of ethnography?

A) Knowledge of community B) Writing culture

C) Cultural system D) Human social action

71. Pure research is also known as?

A) Fundamental research B) Exploratory research

C) Action research D) Explanatory research

72. Which of the following is not a method of data collection is not used in the case study?

A) Correlational method B) Interviews and surveys

C) Participant and non-participant observation D) Secondary data

73. It is defined as the systematic collection of numerical data and application of statistical, mathematical, or computational approaches to investigate phenomena, it is known as?

A) Experimental research B) Qualitative research

C) Quantitative research D) Applied research

74. Which of the following is a steps in designing a cross-sectional survey?

I) Conceptualization or research design II) sample design

III) Questionnaire design IV) Operations planning

Codes;

A) I, II and III B) II, III, and IV

C) I, II and IV D) All of the above

75. Which of the following is not a feature of Correlational survey?

A) A Focus on Naturally Occurring Patterns

B) Identifying causality

C) The Measurement of Specific Variables

D) The Use of Statistics to Clarify Patterns of Relationships

Answer Key

Qn No	Ans		Qn No	Ans		Qn No	Ans
1	B		26	D		51	C
2	C		27	A		52	B
3	D		28	C		53	D
4	A		29	D		54	B
5	C		30	A		55	A
6	D		31	B		56	B
7	A		32	B		57	A
8	B		33	C		58	C
9	A		34	A		59	A
10	C		35	D		60	C
11	B		36	B		61	A
12	C		37	C		62	B
13	D		38	A		63	B
14	B		39	D		64	C
15	A		40	A		65	D
16	B		41	C		66	A
17	D		42	B		67	B
18	C		43	D		68	D
19	C		44	A		69	C
20	B		45	C		70	B
21	D		46	B		71	A
22	D		47	D		72	A
23	A		48	C		73	C
24	C		49	B		74	D
25	B		50	A		75	B

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