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(May)

COMMERCE

(Speciality)

Course : 604

(**Basics of Academic Project Preparation**)

(New Course)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 24

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. *(a)* Fill in the blanks : 1×4=4

   (i) The search for knowledge through objective and systematic method of finding solution to a problem is ——.

(ii) The _____ data are those which are collected afresh and for the first time and thus happen to be original in character.

(iii) _____ questionnaires are those in which there are definite, concrete and predetermined questions.

(iv) Research report is a channel of communicating the research findings to the _____ of the report.

(b) Write True or False : 1×4=4

(i) Some people consider research as a movement from the known to the unknown.

(ii) The method of collecting information through personal interviews is usually carried out in an unstructured way.

(iii) Pilot study should be undertaken for pretesting the questionnaire.

(iv) Interpretation is essential for the simple reason that the usefulness and utility of research findings lie in proper interpretation.

2. Write short notes on (any *four*) : 4×4=16

(a) Research Design

(b) Personal Interview

(c) Pilot Survey

(d) Random Sampling Method

(e) Significance of Report Writing

3. *(a)* Describe the different types of research. Also discuss the objectives of research. 10+4=14

Or

(b) "Research design in exploratory studies must be flexible but in descriptive studies, it must minimize bias and maximize reliability." Discuss. 14

4. *(a)* What is secondary data? Mention the various sources from where one can obtain secondary data. Discuss the essential characteristics of secondary data. 2+6+6=14

Or

(b) Discuss the role of interview in data collection. What are the merits and demerits of interview method? 4+6+4=14

5. (a) What is 'Questionnaire'? What are the guiding considerations in the construction of a questionnaire? Also distinguish between a questionnaire and a schedule.

2+4+8=14

Or

(b) What is 'Sampling'? State the reasons why sampling is used in the context of research studies. Discuss the following methods of sampling :   2+6+(3×2)=14

(i) Stratified sampling

(ii) Systematic sampling

6. (a) What is 'Interpretation'? Why is interpretation called as a fundamental component of research process? Also discuss about the steps involved in the techniques of interpretation.   2+8+4=14

Or

(b) What is 'Research Report'? What points will you keep in mind while preparing a research report? Explain.   2+12=14

★ ★ ★