

Qn.Code: MEDC22

N.V.K.S.D. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(AUTONOMOUS)

M.Ed. Degree Second Semester Examination, July 2024

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2023-2024)

**Tool Course : ESSENTIALS IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS**

Course code: MED2TC002

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

SECTION A (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions by selecting the appropriate answers.

- The ability of a research tool to consistently produce the same results under the same conditions is known as
a) Validity b) Reliability c) Usability d) Sensitivity
- Choose the option which is not a qualitative research technique
a) Focus groups b) In-depth interviews
c) Surveys with closed-ended questions d) Ethnography
- An example of projective technique is a/an
a) Questionnaire b) Sentence completion test
c) Rating Scale d) Observation
- The tool used for assessing the degree of performance of students is
a) Check list b) Rating scale
c) Anecdotal record d) Questionnaire
- The shape of a normal distribution is
a) Skewed b) Bimodal c) Bell-shaped d) Uniform
- If the correlation coefficient between two variables is -1, then there is
a) No relationship between the variables
b) A perfect positive linear relationship
c) A perfect negative linear relationship
d) A weak negative relationship
- The measure of central tendency most affected by extreme values is
a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Range
- Spearman's rank correlation coefficient is used when
a) Data are normally distributed b) Data are ordinal
c) Variables are dichotomous d) Data are interval or ratio scale
- Inferential statistics are used to
a) Describe the main features of a dataset
b) Draw conclusions about a population based on sample data
c) Organize and summarize data d) Present data in tables and graphs

10. Categorical data are measured in
- a) Nominal scale
 - b) Ordinal scale
 - c) Ratio scale
 - d) Interval scale

SECTION B (5 x 3 = 15 marks)

Answer all the FIVE questions in about 100 words each.

- 11. What type of data do projective techniques collect?
- 12. Write the applications of sociometric technique?
- 13. How does a checklist differ from a questionnaire?
- 14. How is the standard error calculated?
- 15. Provide an example of a research scenario where the arithmetic mean would be an appropriate measure to use.

SECTION C (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions in about 200 words each.

- 16. Describe rating scale as a device for data collection.
- 17. What does practicability refer to in the context of research tools?
- 18. Differentiate population from sample with examples.
- 19. Discuss the importance of statistics in educational research.
- 20. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using the mode as a measure of central tendency.
- 21. Discuss a practical example where the Central Limit Theorem is applied in real-world data analysis.
- 22. Calculate the standard deviation for the following data.

Sl. No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Marks	31	27	23	19	16	29	19	21	38	25

SECTION D (2 x 10 = 20 marks)

Answer BOTH the questions in about 500 words each.

- 23. a) Discuss the importance of attitude scales in research. Explain the various types of attitude scales commonly used in research.
(or)
b) Describe the steps in constructing a research tool. Discuss the importance of each step in ensuring the validity and reliability of the tool.
- 24. a) Describe the features of normal distribution and the normal probability curve with examples.

(or)

b) Calculate the t-value for the following data. How will you interpret the data?

Scores on writing skills.

Sl. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Boys	57	55	48	52	34	57	45	48	60	56	54	55
Girls	54	51	60	62	56	56	45	60	47	50	57	48

