

MEDC13

N.V.K.S.D. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, ATTOOR
(AUTONOMOUS)

M.Ed. Degree First Semester Examination, January 2020
(For the candidates admitted for the academic year 2019-2021)

Perspective Course – BASICS IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
Course code: MED1TC01

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

SECTION A (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions by selecting the appropriate answers.

1. A form of research used by teachers and practitioners in solving local problems is known as
 - a) Basic research
 - b) Experimental research
 - c) Action research
 - d) Case study research
2. The characteristic or attribute of an individual, group, educational system, or the environment that is of interest in a research study is known as
 - a) Sample
 - b) Variable
 - c) Population
 - d) Statistic
3. The most appropriate method that can be used by a teacher to study the effect of his/her innovative method in teaching among students is
 - a) Experimental research
 - b) Survey
 - c) Historical research
 - d) Correlational research
4. A researcher divides his population into certain groups and fixes the size of the sample from each group. It is
 - a) Stratified sample
 - b) Cluster Sample
 - c) Convenient sample
 - d) Quota Sample
5. A measure which describes the target population is known as
 - a) Mean
 - b) Statistic
 - c) Parameter
 - d) Sample mean
6. Reasoning which starts with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called
 - a) Deductive reasoning
 - b) Inductive reasoning
 - c) Logical reasoning
 - d) Numerical Reasoning

7. A measure of dispersion is
 - a) Mean
 - b) Mode
 - c) Standard deviation
 - d) Correlation
8. A graph that represents the cumulative frequency of a distribution is
 - a) Ogive
 - b) Histogram
 - c) Pie diagram
 - d) Frequency table
9. The point which comes exactly at the centre of the series is
 - a) Range
 - b) Mean
 - c) Mode
 - d) Median
10. When a researcher tentatively state a positive relationship between variables of study , it is known as
 - a) Directional hypothesis
 - b) Non directional hypothesis
 - c) Null hypothesis
 - d) None of these

SECTION B (5 x 3 = 15 marks)

Answer ALL questions in about 100 words each.

11. What are the different types of research?
12. Differentiate between qualitative research and quantitative research.
13. Explain the significance of review of related literature.
14. Illustrate snow ball sampling.
15. What does the coefficient of variation indicate?

SECTION C (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions in about 200 words each.

16. Elaborate the phases of research process.
17. Explain the sources for the selection of a research problem .
18. What is sampling error? How can we minimize sampling error?
19. Explain briefly the various types of hypotheses with examples.

20. What are the advantages of graphical representation of data?
Explain the types of graphs.
21. Explain the concept of position values.
22. Calculate the measures of dispersion of the data given below
9, 2, 5, 4, 12, 7, 8, 11, 9, 3

SECTION D (2x 10 = 20 marks)

Answer BOTH the questions in about 500 words.

23. a) Prepare a research proposal highlighting the quantitative method of research.

(Or)
b) Highlight the steps in sampling process. Explain with examples the different probability sampling designs.
24. a) Calculate measures of central tendency (mean, median and mode) for the following data:

C.I	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
F	6	4	5	8	7

(Or)

- b) Explain the data analysis procedures used in qualitative research.