

(b) "It is never safe to take published statistics at their face value without knowing their meaning and limitations." Elucidate this statement by explaining the various points which you would consider before using any published data.

9. (a) Describe briefly the technique of analysis of variance for one-way and two-way classifications.

Or

(b) The procedure of testing hypothesis requires a researcher to adopt several steps. Discuss all such steps.

10. (a) Discuss the different types of report, particularly pointing out the difference between a technical report and a popular report.

Or

(b) Narrate the various steps involved in writing such a research report.

S.No. 633

08PCM09 /
08PCZ08

(For the candidates admitted from 2008 – 2009 onwards)

M.Com./ M.Com. (C.A.) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2017.

Third Semester

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Explain fully the techniques of defining a research problem.

Or

(b) State the problems that are usually faced by such researchers.

2. (a) How would you differentiate between simple random sampling and complex random sampling designs?

Or

(b) Under what circumstances stratified random sampling design is considered appropriate?

3. (a) Explain interview as a technique of data collection.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between an experiment and survey. Explain fully the survey method of research.

4. (a) Clearly explain how you will test the equality of variances of two normal populations.

Or

- (b) What do you mean by the additive property of the technique of the analysis of variance? Explain how this technique is superior in comparison to sampling.

5. (a) Explain the importance of oral presentation of research findings.

Or

- (b) What are the different forms in which a research work may be reported? Explain.

PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

6. (a) What is research design? Discuss the basis of stratification to be employed in sampling public opinion on inflation.

Or

- (b) Give your understanding of a good research design. Is single research design suitable in all research studies?

7. (a) What are various sampling methods? Discuss them in detail.

Or

- (b) "A systematic bias results from errors in the sampling procedures". What do you mean by such a systematic bias? Describe the important causes responsible for such a bias.

8. (a) What do you mean by primary data? Discuss the methods of collecting primary data in detail.

Or