

- Note:
1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.
 2. The figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3. Draw a neat diagram wherever necessary.

Q. 1 (A) Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the alternatives given below. (08)
(Attempt any 8)

- (1) ____ provides supplementary information and supports finding.

(a) Recommendation	(b) Appendix
(c) Footnote	(d) Bibliography
- (2) HO is called as ____ hypothesis.

(a) Null	(b) Alternative
(c) Positive	(d) Medium
- (3) ____ is a process of skilfully organising of data for the purpose of data analysis and interpretation.

(a) Scaling	(b) Sampling
(c) Data processing	(d) Data collection
- (4) ____ is the process of grouping of collected data into different categories.

(a) Editing	(b) Coding
(c) Classification	(d) Sampling
- (5) ____ contains the source of every reference used in the research report.

(a) Research abstract	(b) Footnote
(c) Bibliography	(d) Appendix
- (6) ____ Source of data collection involves more of paper works.

(a) Null	(b) Primary
(c) Secondary	(d) Alternative
- (7) A ____ is a statement of facts and figures, prepared for the purpose of information and action.

(a) Report	(b) Footnote
(c) Bibliography	(d) Literature survey
- (8) ____ is an assumption made in research.

(a) Questionnaire	(b) Sampling
(c) Hypothesis	(d) Research
- (9) Researcher uses ____ sampling method when the sample for the study is very rare or limited.

(a) Convenient	(b) Judgemental
(c) Snowball	(d) Cluster
- (10) ____ is the process of checking errors and omissions in data collection, and making corrections, if required.

(a) Editing	Coding
(c) Classification	Tabulation

(B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Attempt any 7) (07)

- (1) Manual tabulation is possible when the sample size is large.
- (2) Probability sampling is also called as deliberate sampling.
- (3) Value judgement of the researcher brings in objectivity of the research.
- (4) There is no commercial angle in basic research.
- (5) The last phase of journey of research activity is writing of the report.

- (6) Marketing research help to develop goods customer relationship.
- (7) In case of non probability sampling method the universe gets an equal chance of being selected as a sample for research study.
- (8) Technical report is designed for executive.
- (9) A research undertaken to find out the reason as to why employees remain absent from work is an example of quantitative research.
- (10) The research report is required for approval from concerned authorities.

Q.2 (a) Define research and explain the objectives of research. (15)

OR

Q.2 (p) Explain the types of research. (08)

(q) Explain the factors affecting the formulation of research problem. (07)

Q.3 (a) Explain the sources of hypothesis. (15)

OR

Q.3 (p) Explain the stages of data processing. (08)

(q) Explain the use of technology in data collection and data processing. (07)

Q.4 (a) Explain the types of research report . (15)

OR

Q.4 (p) Explain the essentials of report writing. (08)

(q) Define research report and explain it's layout. (07)

Q.5 (a) Define sampling and explain the different sampling methods. (15)

OR

Q.5 (p) Write short notes on (Attempt any 3) (15)

(1) Advantages of primary data collection.

(2) Importance of research in accounting and finance.

(3) Blue print.

(4) Review of literature.

(5) Bibliography.

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