

5218/F11

OCTOBER 2006

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY — THEORY AND TECHNIQUES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What do you mean by research? Explain its significance in modern times.
2. Describe the essential characteristics of a good questionnaire.
3. Why probability sampling is generally preferred in comparison to non-probability sampling? Explain the procedure of selecting a simple random sample.
4. State briefly the main methods of collecting primary data.
5. What is skewness? What are the test of skewness? Draw different sketches to indicate different types of skewness and locate roughly the relative positions of mean, median and mode in each case.

6. Describe, in brief, the layout of a research report, covering all relevant points.
7. Briefly describe the different non-parametric tests explaining the significance of each of test.
8. Explain the term correlation and give methods to measure the same.
9. The following table gives the classification of 100 workers according to sex the nature of work. Test whether nature of work is independent of the sex of the worker.

	Skilled	Unskilled
Males	40	20
Females	10	30

10. Two random samples were drawn from two normal populations and their values are :

A : 66 67 75 76 82 84 88 90 92

B : 64 66 74 78 82 85 87 92 93 95 97

Test whether the two populations have the same variance at the 5% level of significance.

