Roll No. ....

Group 'A' 10×1=10

Tick (✓) the Best Answer.

1. The data that is collected from ...is known as primary data.
   a. first-hand experience
   b. second hand experience
   c. the books
   d. nothing

2. APA (citation style) stands for....
   a. American phonological association
   b. American physiological association
   c. American phonological action
   d. American psychological association

3. Questionnaire is a ...
   a. Research method   b. Measurement technique
   c. Tool for data collection   d. Data analysis technique

4. Which of the followings is not a basic component of research?
   a. Problem   b. Literature review
   c. Data collection   d. Application

5. Which of the following is the advantage of an open-ended questionnaire?
   a. Free and flexible data   b. Numerical data
   c. Objective data   d. Systematic data

6. Which of the following researches is practical in classroom?
   a. Applied research   b. Action research
   c. Theoretical research   d. Qualitative research

7. Dissertation refers to ...
   a. An article
   b. An independent research project
   c. Collecting data
   d. Literature review

8. Which of the following is not a feature of research?
   a. Clarity   b. Consistency
   c. Vagueness   d. Systematises

9. Random sampling is also called
   a. Probability sampling
   b. Non-probability sampling
   c. Purposive sampling
   d. Judgmental sampling

10. Who will be the respondents of a research?
    a. Researcher
    b. People
    c. Sample people
    d. Supervisor

Examinations Management Office

Level: B.Ed. / V Semester   FM: 60

Time: 3 hrs   PM: 30

Sub: Researching English language (ENG454)

Candidates are requested to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt All the Questions.

Group 'B'   6 × 5 = 30

1. What is research? List out the purpose of researching English language.

2. Why does a researcher read around the topic? Justify.

3. Write short notes on:
   a. Close ended questions   b. Secondary data

   Or

   What is interview? Discuss its types suggested by Blaxter et al. (2001)

4. Define data and write its importance in research.

5. What do you mean by possibilities and pitfalls? State some ways to manage pitfalls during carrying out the research.

6. What are the sources of data? Explain.

   Or

   Show the differences between methods and methodology.

Group 'C'   2 × 10=20

7. What is literature review? Explain the importance of literature review in research project.

8. Show the differences between qualitative and quantitative research method in detail.

   Or

   What are the major component of a research project? Explain any three of them.

THE END