Roll No. ....

Group 'A'   10×1=10

Tick (✓) the Best Answer.

1. What of the followings is one main aim of researching English language?
   a. To replace native speakers
   b. To understand language as a social practice
   c. To stop language change
   d. To teach grammar rules

2. Which of the followings is *not* a typical data collection method?
   a. Field notes   b. Audio/video recordings
   c. X-rays   d. Interviews

3. Which research approach mainly uses numbers and statistics?
   a. Qualitative   b Quantitative
   c. Literary   d. Narrative

4. Researching spoken language is harder than written because:
   a. spoken language is shorter
   b. speech is spontaneous and variable
   c. writing is wrong
   d. people never talk

5. Which source is not a typical source of secondary data?
   a. Published research articles
   b. Official records
   c. Recorded interview
   d. Historical archives

6. *A* research question *is*....
   a. a random guess
   b. a personal opinion
   c. a focused question guiding the study
   d. a literature review

7. What does 'sample' refer in research?
   a. The entire population
   b. A small group chosen to represent a population
   c. A place for experiments
   d. A type of questionnaire

8. Which of these is a *primary* source of data?
   a. Newspaper reports
   b. Textbooks
   c. Direct interviews
   d. Wikipedia

9. The way to begin a language research project is to....
   a. follow a teacher blindly
   b. memories grammar
   c. identify a researchable problem or question
   d. copy existing data

10. In language research, *context* means....
    a. ignoring the setting
    b. only using grammar rules
    c. the social and cultural surroundings of language use
    d. a dictionary definition

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. Define research and discuss the major characteristics of research.

2. What is a literature review, and why is it needed in English language research?

3. Explain any five problems that the researchers face when collecting spoken language data.
   Or
   Differentiate between open-ended questionnaire and closed-ended questionnaire.

4. Suppose you are going to carry out a research on 'perceptions of teachers about the role of internet in ELT classes', now make two research questions and two research objectives based on the topic

5. Why is it necessary to analyze data in research? What can happen if data is not properly analyzed?

6. What are the sources of data? Explain with examples.
   Or
   What are the possibilities and pitfalls while doing a research? Describe.

Group 'C'   2 × 10=20

7. What is sampling? What are the two major types of sampling? Discuss in details with examples.

8. Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research method in detail.
   Or
   Explain the component of a research? Describe any five of them in details.

THE END