

# **KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)**

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(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

THOOTHUKUDI – 628 003

**(6 Pages)**

**Reg. No: .....**

**Question Code No: 25001409**

**Course Code: 24PECA32**

**PG Degree - End Semester Examinations, November 2025**

**Third Semester**

**M.C.A**

**Research Methodology**

**(For those who joined in July 2024 onwards)**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum : 75 Marks**

**PART – A (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Which of the following best defines a research problem?
  - (a) A final conclusion reached after experimentation
  - (b) A vague idea about the topic
  - (c) A specific issue, difficulty or gap that needs to be addressed through research
  - (d) A method used to collect data

2. Why is a research design important in conducting research?
  - (a) It helps to collect data randomly
  - (b) It ensures that the research problem is not solved
  - (c) It removes the need for data analysis
  - (d) It provides a structured plan to carry out the research effectively
  
3. Which of the following is a type of probability sampling design?
  - (a) Simple random sampling
  - (b) Snowball sampling
  - (c) Quota sampling
  - (d) Judgment sampling
  
4. Why is scaling important in research measurement?
  - (a) It reduces the sample size
  - (b) It determines how variables are categorized and quantified for analysis
  - (c) It ensures the population is infinite
  - (d) It eliminates the need for hypothesis testing
  
5. What is the Chi-Square test primarily used for?
  - (a) Estimating population parameters
  - (b) Measuring correlation between variables
  - (c) Comparing means of three or more groups
  - (d) Testing the goodness of fit and independence in

categorical data

6. Why is One-Way ANOVA used in statistical analysis?
  - (a) To compare the means of more than two groups based on a single factor
  - (b) To test the relationship between two categorical variables
  - (c) To test for randomness in sample selection
  - (d) To measure the standard deviation of a population
7. Which of the following is a method used for collecting primary data?
  - (a) Government publications
  - (b) Observation method
  - (c) Textbooks
  - (d) Research articles
8. Why is interpretation important in research?
  - (a) It helps in establishing relationships between variables and deriving meaningful conclusions
  - (b) It increases the length of the report
  - (c) It replaces the need for data collection
  - (d) It ensures the data remains unchanged
9. Which of the following is a basic step in the development of an algorithm?
  - (a) Writing a research report
  - (b) Data interpretation

- (c) Problem definition and step-wise solution planning
- (d) Literature review

10. How does a computer assist researchers in modern research?

- (a) By physically collecting data
- (b) By enabling data analysis, simulation and report generation
- (c) By automatically writing research papers
- (d) By removing the need for hypothesis formulation

**PART - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).**

**Answer should not exceed 250 words.**

11. (a) Discuss about the research design.

**(OR)**

(b) Explain in detail about criteria of good research.

12. (a) Discuss the characteristic of sample design.

**(OR)**

(b) What is source of error? and explain the sources of error in measurement.

13. (a) Give a brief note on Chi-square test.

**(OR)**

(b) What are the basic principles of One-way ANOVA.

14. (a) Discuss the interview method.

**(OR)**

(b) What is research report? and explain the significance of research report.

15. (a) Discuss about the algorithmic research problems.

**(OR)**

(b) Explain the design of experiments and comparison of algorithms.

**PART - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).**

**Answer should not exceed 600 words.**

16. (a) Briefly describe the different steps involved in research process.

**(OR)**

(b) Describe about the basic principles of experimental design.

17. (a) Discuss the different types of sample design.

**(OR)**

(b) What is scaling? and briefly explain the importance of scaling technique.

18. (a) Describe the limitations of Chi-square test.

**(OR)**

(b) Give a brief note On Yate's correction and its applications.

19. (a) Discuss the primary and secondary data collections.

**(OR)**

(b) Describe about interpretation and its technique.

20. (a) Write the steps involved in developments of algorithm.

**(OR)**

(b) Describe in detail about computer's role in research.