

**Instructions:** All questions are compulsory. Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

- Q.1**
- (a)
- I. What practices should be avoided to maintain clarity in scientific writing? (05)  
(03)
- II. Two colleges are in an area, and you want to test whether their results are the same. Which type of hypothesis would you use? (02)
- (b)
- I. Which type of article is most suitable for publication in a research journal? (05)  
(03)
- II. Identify redundancy in the sentence: "*Indian mobile number is in ten digits in number*". (02)
- OR**
- (a)
- I. What is the purpose of a research proposal? (05)  
(03)
- II. Define a prediction in the context of scientific research. (02)
- (b)
- I. What does an abstract in a research paper contain? (05)  
(03)
- II. Which phrase should be avoided in a proposal and why? (02)
- Q.2**
- (a)
- I. What is Evaluation Research? Explain its main concern. (05)  
(03)
- II. What is the meaning of *i.e.* and how is it used correctly in academic writing? (02)
- (b)
- I. How do researchers come up with a good research question? (05)  
(03)
- II. Explain the difference between a prediction and a test in the scientific method. (02)
- OR**
- (a)
- I. What is SEO, and why is it important in publishing scientific articles? (05)  
(03)
- II. Define *Journal Impact Factor* and explain its significance. (02)
- (b)
- I. Explain the main function of a literature review in research. (05)  
(03)
- II. How can articles be promoted effectively? (02)

Q.3 Attempt any FIVE out of SIX: (Each carries ONE mark)

(05)

(1) Which section of a research proposal would you find a Gantt chart?

- A. Introduction
- B. Methodology
- C. Timeline and Milestones
- D. Conclusion

(2) A proposal should start with \_\_\_\_\_

- A. A time frame of the proposed research
- B. Sampling technique
- C. The proposed structure of the report
- D. An overview of the main area under study

(3) Which of the following best describes a hypothesis?

- A. A proven fact
- B. A testable prediction
- C. A statistical analysis
- D. An untestable idea

(4) What does DOI stand for in the context of scientific publishing?

- A. Digital Object Identifier
- B. Document of Interest
- C. Data Online Information
- D. Detailed Open Information

(5) What is the primary purpose of a scientific research paper?

- A. To entertain readers
- B. To present original research and findings
- C. To review existing literature
- D. To sell products

(6) What is peer review?

- A. A method of statistical analysis
- B. A process of evaluating a manuscript by experts in the field
- C. A technique for data collection
- D. A form of academic collaboration

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