

IMBA (IIS) Sem. 6 Examination

Research Methodology Principles and App. - II

Time : 2-30 Hours]

May-2025

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions:

1. The figures on right-hand side indicate marks.
2. Use of calculators is **allowed**.

Q#1. Explain the classification of scaling techniques in research methodology. Discuss the different types of scaling techniques and their applications in data collection and measurement. [14 Marks]

OR

Q#1. Explain the meaning of correlation. Discuss the different types of correlation and the methods used to study it. [14 Marks]

Q#2. Set up an analysis of variance table for the following per acre production data for three varieties of wheat, each grown on 4 plots and state if the variety differences are significant. [14 Marks]

Per acre production data			
Plot of land	Variety of wheat A	Variety of wheat B	Variety of wheat C
1	6	5	5
2	7	5	4
3	3	3	3
4	8	7	4

OR

Q#2. A company wants to analyze the relationship between its advertising expenses and sales. The following data shows the advertising expenses (in \$) and sales (in \$) for five months:

Month	Advertising Expenses (\$)	Sales (\$)
1	120	250
2	150	300
3	180	330
4	200	350
5	220	400

- a. calculate the regression coefficient of sales (Y) on advertising expenses (X) and test its significance. ($\alpha=0.05$)
- b. Obtain regression equation of sales (Y) on advertising expenses (X) and predict Sales(Y) when advertising expenses (X) is 170\$. [14 Marks]

Q#3. A sample of 400 male students is found to have a mean height 67.47 inches. Can it be reasonably regarded as a sample from a large population with mean height 67.39 inches and standard deviation 1.30 inches? Test at 5% level of significance. [14 marks]

OR

Q#3. The specimen of copper wires drawn from a large lot have the following breaking strength (in kg. weight):

578, 572, 570, 568, 572, 578, 570, 572, 596, 544

Test whether the mean breaking strength of the lot may be taken to be 578 kg. weight. Test at 5 per cent level of significance. [14 Marks]

Q#4. Explain the significance of report writing in research. Discuss the various types of research reports. [14 Marks]

OR

Q#4. Describe the layout of a research report. Explain the key components included in each section. [14 Marks]

Q#5 Answer the following MCQs (attempt any 7 out of 12) [14 Marks]

1. Which of the following is a comparative scaling technique?
 - A. Likert scale
 - B. Semantic differential scale
 - C. Paired comparison scale
 - D. Stapel scale
2. In hypothesis testing, the null hypothesis is denoted by:
 - A. H_1
 - B. H_2
 - C. H_0
 - D. H_x
3. The t-test is most appropriate when:
 - A. Sample size is large and variance is known
 - B. Sample size is small and population variance is unknown
 - C. Population standard deviation is known
 - D. None of the above
4. Which test is generally used when the sample size is greater than 30 and the population variance is known?
 - A. t-test
 - B. F-test
 - C. Z-test
 - D. Chi-square test
5. ANOVA is used to:
 - A. Test relationships between two variables
 - B. Compare means of more than two groups
 - C. Measure correlation
 - D. Perform regression analysis
6. A correlation coefficient of -1 indicates:
 - A. No relationship

- B. Weak positive relationship
 - C. Strong negative relationship
 - D. Perfect positive relationship
7. Which method is used to estimate the relationship between a dependent variable and one or more independent variables?
- A. Correlation analysis
 - B. Factor analysis
 - C. Regression analysis
 - D. ANOVA
8. Which of the following techniques is used to reduce a large set of variables into fewer dimensions?
- A. Regression
 - B. Correlation
 - C. Factor analysis
 - D. t-test
9. In report writing, the section that summarizes the main findings and recommendations is called:
- A. Introduction
 - B. Literature Review
 - C. Executive Summary
 - D. Methodology
10. Which type of scale assigns numbers to objects with no quantitative meaning?
- A. Ordinal scale
 - B. Ratio scale
 - C. Nominal scale
 - D. Interval scale
11. Which test is used to check the significance of difference between two sample means?
- A. Z-test for means
 - B. Chi-square test
 - C. ANOVA
 - D. Factor analysis
12. The assumption of equal variances across groups in ANOVA is called:
- A. Homoscedasticity
 - B. Multicollinearity
 - C. Normality
 - D. Linearity

*****END OF PAPER*****