Reg. No.				
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G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI - 628 502.



UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2024.

(For those admitted in June 2021 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B. Com.,

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
V	PART - III	CORE	U21CO511	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Date & Session: 08.11.2024/ FN Time: 3 hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Course	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer ALL Questions.		
CO1	K1	1.	two broad types of research based on the purpose of the study. a) Quantitative and Qualitative Research b) Basic and Applied Research c) Experimental and Non-experimental Research d) Descriptive and Analytical Research		
CO1	K2	2.	Which of the following is NOT a criterion of good research? a) Systematic approach b) Empirical evidence c) Biased results d) Logical reasoning		
CO2	K1	3.	Why is there a need for research design in a study? a) To eliminate the need for data analysis. b) To provide a clear and systematic plan the research process. c) To ensure that research is conducted without any specific goals. d) To focus solely on qualitative data collection.		
CO2	K2	4.	A comprehensive framework that outlines the steps for conducting research is best describes the concept of a) A method for collecting data. b) A random approach c) Research Design d) A theoretical concept.		
CO3	K1	5.	The process of selecting and analysing a subset of the population to represent the entire population is a) Sample Design b) The method of collecting data. c) A plan that dictates how to conduct interviews. d) A theoretical framework.		
CO3	K2	6.	Which of the following is an example of probability sampling? a) Quota sampling b) Judgmental sampling c) Simple random sampling d) Convenience sampling		
CO4	K1	7.	Which of the following is NOT a method of collecting primary data? a) Surveys b) Experiments c) Observations d) Library research		
CO4	K2	8.	is the first step in the data preparation process. a) Data analysis b) Data coding c) Data collection d) Data cleaning		

CO5	K1	9.	Drawing inferences from the collected data and explaining their		
			significance is		
			a) Collecting raw data. b) Writing a summary.		
			c) Creating charts. d) Interpretation.		
CO5	K2	10.	is the final step that allows researchers to communicate		
			their findings clearly and effectively.		
			a) Report writing. b) Sharing research results.		
			c) Data to a wider audience. d) Documentation purposes.		
Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)		
CO1	КЗ	11a.	Produce for the Purpose of research. (OR)		
CO1	КЗ	11b.	Develop the Significance of research.		
CO2	КЗ	12a.	Establish the Concept of Research design. (OR)		
CO2	К3	12b.	Compute the Need for Research design.		
CO3	K4	13a.	Analysis the various types of sampling design. (OR)		
CO3	K4	13b.	Simulate the concept of probability sampling.		
CO4	K4	14a.	Interpret for "Why primary data is important for research?" (OR)		
CO4	K4	14b.	Compare for the questionaries and interview schedule.		
CO5	K5	15a.	Estimate for the precautions for the interpretation for research. (OR)		
CO5	K5	15b.	Predict the significance of report writing.		

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	КЗ	16a.	Articulate for the types of research. (OR)
CO1	КЗ	16b.	Construct the process of good research.
CO2	K4	17a.	Explain the features of a good Research design. (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	Evaluate the importance of Research design.
CO3	K4	18a.	Discuss the key different between sample survey and census survey. (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	Analysis the benefits of non-probability sampling.
CO4	K5	19a.	Construct the guidelines for constructing Questionnaires. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Discover the methods of collecting primary data for research.
CO5	K5	20a.	Express the techniques of followed by interpretation for research. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Simulate the different steps in writing a report.