| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  | 15 UPES <br> UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE |  |
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| UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES  <br> End Semester Examination, December 2019  <br> Course: Applied research Methodology Semester: III <br> Program: BA(Hons.) Economics (Spz. In Energy Eco.) Time: 03 Hours <br> Course code: DSRM2002 Max. Marks: 100 |  |  |  |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| Each question in section $A$ is a multiple-choice question with four answer choices. Read each question and choose the one best answer. |  |  |  |
| 1. | Which research is the problem oriented to solve a specific problem that requires a decision? <br> (a) Fundamental research <br> (b) Applied research <br> (c) Exploratory research <br> (d) Descriptive research | 2 | CO1 |
| 2. | Which one obtain the data from a subset of population, in order to estimate population attributes? <br> (a) Census <br> (b) Experiment <br> (c) Sample survey <br> (d) Sampling | 2 | CO1 |
| 3. | Which variable is capable of taking on an ordered set of values within a certain range? <br> (a) Dependent <br> (b) Independent <br> (c) Continuous <br> (d) Categorical | 2 | CO1 |


| 4. | Research Problem can be stated in the form of <br> (a) Only question <br> (b) Only statement <br> (c) Neither question nor statement <br> (d) Either question nor statement | 2 | CO1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | A sampling in which every member of the population has a calculable and nonzero probability of being included in the sample is known as <br> (a) Probability Sampling <br> (b) Non- probability sampling <br> (c) Judgment sampling <br> (d) Multistage sampling | 2 | CO1 |
| 6. | Which scale of the following allows the categorization of responses into a number of mutually exhaustive categories? <br> (a) Nominal <br> (b) Ordinal <br> (c) Interval <br> (d) Ratio | 2 | CO1 |
| 7. | Which one of the following is the advantage of the secondary data? <br> (a) Degree of accuracy is quite high <br> (b) It helps to improve the understanding of the problem <br> (c) Data may be outdated <br> (d) None of the above | 2 | CO1 |
| 8. | In which of the following scales there is no neutral point <br> (a) Likert Scale <br> (b) Interval Scale <br> (c) Stapel Scale <br> (d) Semantic Differential Scale | 2 | CO1 |



## SECTION-C

( 30 Marks)

Attempt any three Questions:
15.

The following table gives the number of good and defective parts produced by each of the three shifts in a factory.

| Shift | Good | Defective | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Day | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 0}$ |
| Evening | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 0}$ |
| Night | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0 0}$ |

CO1,
10
CO2,
CO3

Is there any association between the shifts and the quality of the parts produced? Use a 0.05 level of significance.
16.

The manager of ABC ice-cream parlour has to take a decision regarding how much of each flavour of ice-cream he should stock so that the demands of the customers are satisfied. The ice-cream supplies claim that among the four most popular flavours, 62 percent customers prefer vanilla, 18 percent chocolate, 12 percent strawberry and 8 per cent mango. A random sample of 200 customers produces the results below. At the $\alpha=0.05$ significance level, test the claim that the percentages given by the supplies are correct.

| Flavour | vanilla | chocolate | Strawberry | Mango |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No Preferring | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |

17. 

Two salesmen, A and B are employed by a company. Recently, it has conducted a sample survey yielding the following data:

|  | Salesman A | Salesman B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No of sell | 20 | 22 |
| Average sell | 800 | $\mathbf{7 8 0}$ |
| Standard deviation | 70 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |

Is there any significant difference between the average sales of the two salesmen?


