Name:

## **Enrolment No:**



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES

Online End Semester Examination, June 2021

Course: Business Research Methods

Program: MBA (LM)

Course Code: DSRM 7002

Semester: II

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3Hours

	Code: DSRM 7002 Duration:	3Hours	
	Section A		
Q.No	Choose the Correct Answer in each of the following:	Marks	COs
Q1	Which example isn't a qualitative data?  a) interview notes b) transcripts of records of focus groups c) answers to close-ended questions such as using Likert-scale d) news articles	5	CO1
Q2	What type of the scale is used below?  How pleased are you with your new estate agent?  Extremely Pleased 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Extremely Displeased  a) Numerical scale b) Likert scale c) Category scale d) Dichotomous scale	5	CO1
Q3	In quantitative analysis, reliability is a test of how consistently a measuring instrument measures whatever concept it is measuring.  Which one isn't the content in reliability?  a) stability of measurement b) consistent measurement c) internal consistency d) construct validity	5	CO1

	If you want to capture how respondents in a survey feel about				
	individual items, measuring positive of negative to a question or				
	statement. Which scale can be used?				
04	a) ranking scales	5	CO1		
Q4	b) rating scales	3	CO1		
	c) nominal scales				
	d) no scale can used				
	Which sampling method is a Probability sampling?				
	a) Convenience Sampling				
Q5	b) Judgment Sampling	5	CO1		
	c) Stratified Random Sampling				
	d) Quota Sampling				
	Which statement is true about the trade-off between precision and				
	confidence when we determine the sample size?				
	a) Narrower range, greater precision				
Q6	b) the narrower the range, the higher the confidence.	5	CO1		
	c) More confidence, more precision				
	d) Less precision, less confidence.				
	Section B				
	Please put the following steps of operationalizing in order (from				
	number 1 to 6). Put 1 on the row of first step, 2 on the row of				
	second step, go on.				
	( ) Test the reliability and validity of the instrument				
	( ) Collect data from representative sample from the population.		CO2		
07	( ) Decide on response format (e.g., 5 point Likert-scales with	10			
Q7	end-points 'strongly disagree' and 'strongly agree').	10			
	( ) Provide conceptual definition of construct.				
	( ) Select items for your scale using 'item-analysis'.				
	( ) Develop pool of items related/important to the construct.				
	, Develop poor of items related/important to the construct.				

	Identify the object and the	he attri	bute/chara	acteristics	of the		
Q8	measurement, if you try to measure the price consciousness of car					10	CO2
Qu	buyers as a researcher.		•				602
		0.77				-	
<b>Q</b> 9	What is Cronbach's alph	na? Ho	w can we	use it?		10	CO2
	What kinds of sampling	design	would be	used for	the following:		
	The generalizability of the attitudes of blue-collar workers from a						
Q10							CO3
	sample of 184, to the total population of 350 blue collar workers						
	in the entire factory of a particular company.						
	Please read the conceptu	ıal mod	del and de	termine th	ne independent		
	variables dependent var	iable i	mediator a	and moder	- rator		
	variables, dependent variable, mediator and moderator.						
	Gender						
	Intelligence + +	Processed + + +					
Q11	+ 1						CO3
1	Physical Attractiveness Likelihood to Date						
	·/ —						
	Communality of Perceived Fit	7					
	69 34 P3 0						
	Se	ction (	C (Case St	udy)			
Q12	Three Tables summarize	the re	sults of da	ata analys	es of research	20	CO4
	conducted in a sales org	anizati	on that on	erates in 4	50 different		
	conducted in a sales organization that operates in 50 different						
	cities of the country and employs a total sales force of about 500.						
	The number of salespersons sampled for the study was 150.						
	Means, Standard Deviations, Minimum and Maximum						
	Means, Standard Deviations			THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	History and the same of the sa		
	Means, Standard Deviations Variable		td. deviation	n Minimum	Maximum		
			8.6	Minimum 45.2	Maximum 97-3		
	Variable	Mean S					
	Variable Sales (in 1000s of \$)	Mean S 75.1	8.6	45.2	97-3		
	Variable Sales (in 1000s of \$) No of salespersons	Mean S 75.1 25	8.6 6	45.2 5	97-3 50		

	Sales	Salespersons	Population	Income	Ad. expenditure
Sales	1.0				
No. of salespersons	0.76	1.0			
Population	0.62	0.06	1.0		
Income	0.56	0.21	0.11	1.0	
Ad. expenditure	0.68	0.16	0.36	0.23	1.0

All figures above 0.15 are significant at p = 0.05.

All figures above 0.35 are significant at  $p \le 0.001$ .

Results of Regression	n Analysi	s	
Multiple R	0.65924		
R-square	0.43459		
Adjusted R-square	0.35225		
Standard error	0.41173		
df	(5.144)		
F	5.278		
Sig.	0.000		
Variable	Beta	t	Sig. t
Training of salespersons	0.28	2.768	0.0092
No. of salespersons	0.34	3.55	0.00001
Population	0.09	0.97	0.467
Per capita income	0.12	1.200	0.089
Advertisement	0.47	4.54	0.00001

- a) Interpret the information contained in each of the tables in as much detail as possible.
- b) Summarize the results for the CEO of the company.
- c) Make recommendations based on your interpretation of the results.