Name: Enrolment No:



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## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination – December, 2021

Program: BBA Aviation Management Subject/Course: Research Methodology & Report Writing Course Code: DSRM 2001

Semester : III Max. Marks: 100 Duration : 3 Hours

	Section A			
1. Each question carries 2 marks.				
2. II S No	nstructions- Select the correct answers. Question	СО		
Q1	Hypothesis testing is different from confidence interval in their	C01		
Q1	construction.			
	A) True			
	B) False			
Q2	Which of the following is never accepted.	CO1		
	A) Research hypothesis			
	B) Alternate hypothesis			
	C) Null hypothesis			
	D) All of above			
Q3	We can always generalize a population with random sample.	CO1		
	A) True			
	B) False			
Q4	Unstructured data are replicable.	C01		
	A) False			
	B) True			
Q5	Which of the following is used to compare one group to another?	C01		
	A) Range			
	B) Percentage			
	C) Change score			
	D) Cross tab			
Q6	The purpose of axial coding is to flesh out and link to sub	CO1		
	categories.			
	A. True			
	B. False			
Q7	Which of the following is the use of distributed cognition.	C01		
	<ul> <li>A) Models the mediating role of artifacts</li> </ul>			

	P) Eccuration propagation &	
	<ul> <li>B) Focuses on information propagation &amp; transformation</li> </ul>	
	C) Models the moderating role of artifacts	
	D) Focuses on information propagation & validation	
Q8	UML is an example of	CO1
Qo		COI
	<ul><li>A) Summarizing data</li><li>B) Graphical representation</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>C) Rigorous notations</li><li>D) Scenario analysis</li></ul>	
Q9	Innocent and declare guilty is an example of Type II error	CO1
	A) True	
	B) False	
Q10	The False negative is type I error.	CO1
QIU	A) True	
	B) False	
	Section B	
1. Each	question carries 5 marks.	
	uctions: Write short answers.	
Q1	Explain the data analysis process.	CO2
Q2	There are a number of issues that researchers should be	CO2
C	cognizant of with respect to data analysis. List at least five such	
	issues.	
Q3	Differentiate nominal, ordinal and numerical scales.	CO2
Q4	What are the theoretical framework for qualitative analysis? Give	CO2
	relevant examples.	
	Section C	
	question carries 10 marks. Attempt three questions.	
	all the steps in calculating the required values until four decimal places	
Q1	Certain myths are associated with the analysis of quantitative or	CO4
	qualitative data. Mention the associated myths and give rationale	
	why those myths do not add value to researchers' understanding.	
Q2	Demonstrate the process for identifying variables, displaying, and	CO3
	synthesizing qualitative data.	
Q3	Descriptive/summary statistics on a data explain a significant part	CO3
	of data. Discuss the relevance of any seven components used in	
	analysis of descriptive statistics.	
	OR	
	Normal distribution is one critical assumption of several models	
	used in testing the data. Discuss bell shape distribution and	
	explain key parameters specified in bell share distribution.	
	Section D	
-	uestion carries 15 marks.	
	stong in coloulating the required values until four desired places	
<i>(</i> )	steps in calculating the required values until four decimal places.	COA
Q1	Do you agree that control group and experiment group help to	CO4
QI		CO4

	problems, and give one detailed example of application of that	
	technique in solving a solve problem.	
	OR	
	Suppose government wants to introduce a new scheme to	
	increase level of literacy in rural India and is planning to conduct	
	experiment to test the proposed interventions. Propose one	
	intervention to be applied to treatment group so that the stated	
	policy is effective. And how can the government measure the	
	impact of intervention.	
Q2	Do you agree that correlation is not causation? Give relevant	CO4
	examples and differentiate between application of correlation	
	and regression analysis in solving business problems.	