| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Course: Business Research Methods Semester: II <br> Program: MBA (All) Time: 03 hrs. <br> Course Code: DSRM7002 Max. Marks: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ \text { 10Qx2M=20Marks } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1. | Select correct answer | Marks | CO |
| (i) A questionnaire that offers no scope for respondent's own view is called? <br> a) Close Ended <br> b) Open Ended <br> c) Schedule <br> d) Unstructured |  |  |  |
|  | (ii) $\qquad$ research is a fact-finding investigation. <br> a) Formulative <br> b) Causal <br> c) Descriptive <br> d) Experimental | 2 | CO1 |
|  | (iii) Sampling Frame is the term used for which of the following? <br> a) List of Random Numbers <br> b) List of Voters <br> c) List of all the units of the population <br> d) None of the above | 2 | CO1 |
|  | (iv) The probability of type second error is. <br> a) $\alpha$ <br> b) 1- $\alpha$ <br> c) $\beta$ <br> d) $1-\beta$ | 2 | CO1 |
|  | (v) Consider a hypothesis $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ where $\mu_{0}=8$ against $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ where $\mu_{1}<8$. The test is. <br> a) Left tailed. <br> b) Centre tailed. <br> c) Cross tailed. <br> d) Right tailed. | 2 | CO1 |


|  | (vi) Business research means the discovery of new knowledge in the field of <br> a) Management <br> b) Administration <br> c) Business <br> d) None of these | 2 | CO1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (vii) Brand Name is an example of which scale of data <br> a) Ordinal <br> b) Nominal <br> c) Ratio <br> d) Interval | 2 | CO1 |
|  | (viii) $\qquad$ is regarded as reasoning from the general to particular. <br> a) Induction <br> b) Deduction <br> c) Rational <br> d) None | 2 | CO1 |
|  | (ix) Which of the following is NOT a purpose of a bibliography in a research report? <br> a) To give credit to sources used in the research. <br> b) To provide additional reading material for readers interested in the topic. <br> c) To show the breadth and depth of research conducted on the topic. <br> d) To provide a summary of the main findings of the research | 2 | CO1 |
|  | (x) Which type of research is focused on solving real-world problems in business? <br> a) Basic research <br> b) Exploratory research <br> c) Applied research. <br> d) Experimental research | 2 | CO1 |
|  | SECTION B |  |  |
|  | 4Qx5M= 20 Marks |  |  |
| 2. | Write short note of the Following |  |  |
|  | (a) What is a questionnaire? Can it be used in all situations? Why /why not? Support your answer with suitable examples. | 4Qx5M | CO 2 |



|  | occupied. He was still clueless about what to do when his friend Samar Dewan visited him. Yaseer explains his dilemma and asks for advice. <br> Samar pondered over the problem, and suggested that considering Yaseer's expertise in exotic cuisine, he should think about setting up a restaurant serving non-vegetarian food. The enterprise would be perfect, as Ramveerpur hardly had any restaurant serving good nonvegetarian cuisine. Yaseer liked the idea very much. But before putting the idea into practice, he felt that it was important to have a rough estimate of the non-vegetarian population who went out for meals in a restaurant at least once in a typical week. <br> Samar recalled a hotel industry report, according to which Ramveerpur's population comprise $15 \%$ Muslims, $20 \%$ Sikhs, $10 \%$ Jain, and 55\% Hindu. It was known that generally, Muslim's were nonvegetarian, whereas $95 \%$ Sikhs were non-vegetarian. Further, the result of the report of hotel industry had indicated that more than $2 \%$ of the population of the town ate out at least once a week. <br> The data indicated a sound and profitable opportunity. However, Yaseer felt that before setting up a restaurant serving non-vegetarian food, a quick survey should be conducted. He wanted to carry out a survey of the households to understand their preference for various cuisines. All the households were assigned a serial number. He decided to survey 1000 households. His plan was to conduct every 100th household in a particular locality and ask for their eating preferences. <br> Questions: <br> a. Identify the problem in this case and write decision problem. <br> b. Suggest an appropriate sampling design with justification? |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. | A marketing research firm conducted a survey to determine the proportion of consumers who prefer a particular brand of shampoo over its competitors. A sample of 400 consumers was randomly selected, and 240 of them indicated a preference for the brand in question. <br> Using a significance level of 0.05 , test whether there is sufficient evidence to conclude that the true proportion of consumers who prefer the brand is greater than 0.6. <br> (Given that $Z_{(\text {tab })}$ at 0.05 level of Significance is 1.645 ) <br> a) State the null and alternative hypotheses. <br> b) Calculate the test statistic. <br> c) Based on your result, what conclusion can you draw? | 15 | CO4 |
| 9. | A company wants to determine if a new training program has improved the productivity of their employees. They select a random sample of 5 employees and measure their productivity before and after the training program. The data is shown below: | 15 | CO4 |


| Employee | Before | After |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 20 | 22 |
| 2 | 18 | 21 |
| 3 | 23 | 24 |
| 4 | 19 | 20 |
| 5 | 22 | 23 |

Assuming that the differences in productivity are normally distributed, conduct a paired-sample t-test at a $5 \%$ level of significance to determine if the training program has had a significant effect on productivity. (Given that $\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{tab})$ value at $5 \%$ level of significance is 2.776 )
a) State the null and alternative hypotheses.
b) Calculate the test statistic.
c) Based on your result, what conclusion can you draw about the effectiveness of the training program on productivity?

