

**G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI – 628 502.**



**UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2025.**

(For those admitted in June 2021 and later)

**PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.COM.**

<b>SEM</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>PART - III</b>	<b>CORE</b>	<b>U21CO511</b>	<b>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>

**Date & Session: 28.04.2025/FN**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum: 75 Marks**

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions.
CO1	K1	1.	What is the first step in the research process? a) Data collection b) Identifying the research problem c) Literature review d) Report writing
CO1	K2	2.	Which type of research is conducted to solve a specific practical problem? a) Basic research b) Applied research c) Exploratory research d) Conceptual research
CO2	K1	3.	A hypothesis is a) A proven fact b) A tentative statement about relationship between variables c) An untested assumption d) A statistical tool
CO2	K2	4.	What is the main purpose of a literature review in research? a) To summarise previous studies b) To justify the research problem c) To identify research gaps d) All of the above
CO3	K1	5.	Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of qualitative research? a) Focus on words and meanings b) Subjective approach c) Statistical analysis d) open-ended questions
CO3	K2	6.	In which research method do researchers manipulate one variable to determine its effect on another variable? a) Descriptive research b) Experimental research c) Qualitative research d) Case study research
CO4	K1	7.	What does sampling refers to in research? a) Collecting all data from the population b) Selecting a subset of individuals from the population c) Analysing data using software d) Writing the research report
CO4	K2	8.	Which type of research aims to explore new areas where little information is available? a) Descriptive research b) Exploratory research c) Causal research d) Experimental research
CO5	K1	9.	What is a research design? a) A set of instructions for data collection b) The overall strategy for conducting research c) A statistical formula d) A method of writing a report

CO5	K2	10.	What is the purpose of a pilot study? a) To finalise research findings b) To test the feasibility of the research process c) To collect the main data d) To publish preliminary results
<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>Bloom's K-level</b>	<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)</b> <b>Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)</b>
CO1	K3	11a.	State the contents of research design. <b>(OR)</b>
CO1	K3	11b.	Explain the importance of research design.
CO2	K3	12a.	Describe the difference between sample survey and census survey. <b>(OR)</b>
CO2	K3	12b.	Explain the objectives of formulation of statistical tools in research.
CO3	K4	13a.	Discuss the difference between primary data and secondary data. <b>(OR)</b>
CO3	K4	13b.	Describe the sources of primary data and secondary data.
CO4	K4	14a.	Evaluate the types of research. <b>(OR)</b>
CO4	K4	14b.	Enumerate the significance of research.
CO5	K5	15a.	Assess the precautions for writing research report. <b>(OR)</b>
CO5	K5	15b.	Analyse the difference steps in writing a research report.

<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>Bloom's K-level</b>	<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)</b> <b>Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)</b>
CO1	K3	16a.	State the process of research. <b>(OR)</b>
CO1	K3	16b.	Explain the criteria for good research.
CO2	K4	17a.	Evaluate the need for research design. <b>(OR)</b>
CO2	K4	17b.	Explain the layout of research design.
CO3	K4	18a.	Discuss the different types of sampling techniques. <b>(OR)</b>
CO3	K4	18b.	Describe the sampling error and sample size.
CO4	K5	19a.	Analyse the difference between questionnaire and interview schedule. <b>(OR)</b>
CO4	K5	19b.	Enumerate the frame and guidelines required a good questionnaire.
CO5	K5	20a.	Assess the layout of a research report. <b>(OR)</b>
CO5	K5	20b.	Evaluate the mechanics of writing a research report.