

13 NOV 7

V/EDN (v)

2014

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

FIFTH PAPER

(Research Methodology in Education)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

1. What is the meaning of educational research?
Explain different types of educational
research. 3+7=10

Or

Discuss various steps in educational
research. 10

- (v) EDN (v) (2)
2. Explain the concept and types of variables.

3+7=10

Or

What is hypothesis? Explain the importance of hypothesis. Discuss different types of hypothesis.

2+2+6=10

3. Explain the concepts of population and sample. What are the advantages of sampling?

3+3+4=10

Or

Explain with suitable examples cluster and purposive sampling designs.

5+5=10

4. Explain questionnaire as tool for data collection. Mention its advantages and disadvantages.

4+3+3=10

Or

Explain the meaning of psychological tests. Discuss achievement tests and aptitude tests.

2+4+4=10

5. Explain the concept of research project. Discuss different types of project.

3+7=10

Or

Discuss the basic structure of a research report.

10

2014

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

FIFTH PAPER

(Research Methodology in Education)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Choose the most appropriate answer to the following by putting a Tick (✓) mark against it in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The first step a researcher has to take is

- (a) collecting data ()
- (b) framing hypothesis ()
- (c) identifying a problem ()
- (d) formulating objective ()

2. Basic research is also called

- (a) formulative research ()
- (b) fundamental research ()
- (c) field research ()
- (d) practical research ()

3. Name the type of the following hypothesis :

"There is no significant difference in the intelligence of male and female college teachers in Mizoram."

- (a) Declarative ()
- (b) Null ()
- (c) Directional ()
- (d) Question form ()

4. The specific importance of review of related research literature is

- (a) to understand the selected sample more ()
- (b) to copy what previous researchers have done ()
- (c) to make the report lengthier ()
- (d) to know about the recommendations of previous researches ()

5. The process of selecting the fractional part of a population is

- (a) universe
- (b) sampling
- (c) sample
- (d) fraction

6. When the sample is not related to the unit of the target population and involves personal judgement, it is called

- (a) disproportionate sampling
- (b) proportionate sampling
- (c) probability sampling
- (d) non-probability sampling

7. The method of collecting data which does not require the physical presence of the researcher is

- (a) questionnaire
- (b) interview
- (c) observation
- (d) psychological test

8. What is the best way of recording an interview session?

- (a) Tape recorder
- (b) Writing down in notebook
- (c) Video camera
- (d) All of the above

3. Name the type of the following hypothesis :

9. In order to find out the general academic capacities of a student, we employ

- (a) interest test
- (b) personality test
- (c) intelligence test.
- (d) achievement test

4. The specific importance of review of related literature is

10. 'Objectives of the present study' in report writing belongs to

- (a) Chapter I
- (b) Chapter II
- (c) Chapter III
- (d) Chapter IV

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Scope of educational research

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2. Characteristics of a good hypothesis

5. What is the... (Marks: 15)

Write briefly on the following:-

- (i) Scope of educational research
- (ii) Video camera
- (iii) All of the above

3. Difference between probability and non-probability sampling

- (i) ...
- (ii) ...

13. Chapters of the present study in report writing belong to...

- (i) Chapter I
- (ii) Chapter II
- (iii) Chapter III
- (iv) Chapter IV

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4. Types of interview

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(8)

5. Importance of conducting research projects to asqyT .P

3. Difference between probab and non-probab
sampling

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19 NOV 2014
V/EDN (vi)

2014

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

SIXTH PAPER

(Statistics in Education)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. (a) Define statistics. What are the advantages of statistics? 2+3=5
- (b) Tabulate the following 40 scores into a frequency distribution using 40-44 as the lowest class interval : 5

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 76 | 40 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 69 | 71 | 59 |
| 78 | 44 | 64 | 61 | 60 | 67 | 72 | 50 |
| 79 | 45 | 62 | 67 | 87 | 68 | 73 | 51 |
| 80 | 47 | 65 | 68 | 85 | 65 | 55 | 52 |
| 82 | 49 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 66 | 57 | 53 |

G15—1150/95a

(Turn Over)