4805

M.Com. (Previous) ABST Examination, 2016

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND
QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART–A (खण्ड-अ)   [Marks : 20

Answer all questions (50 words each).

All questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर पचास शब्दों से
अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

PART–B (खण्ड-ब)   [Marks : 50

Answer **five** questions (250 words each), selecting **one**
from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

प्रत्येक इकाई में से **एक-एक** प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्न
कीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 250 शब्दों से अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

Answer any **two** questions (300 words each).

All questions carry equal marks.

कोई **दो** प्रश्न कीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 300 शब्दों से अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

PART-A

(खण्ड-अ)

1.   (i) Define Research.

    (ii) Write down the any two advantages and disadvantages of Research.

    (iii) Explain Binomial theorem.

    (iv) What is Small Sample Test ?

    (v) Define ANOVA.

    (vi) Name the two kinds of Errors in test of Significance.

    (vii) What do you mean by Factor analysis ?

    (viii) Define Cluster analysis.

    (ix) What is SEM ?

    (x) Explain the term Decomposition analysis.

PART-B

(खण्ड-ब)

UNIT-I

(इकाई-I)

2. Explain different types of Research.

3. What are the steps in Planning a Research ?

UNIT-II

(इकाई-II)

4. Report writting is a skillfull art. Discuss.

5. Explain all Ranking scales in detail with their advantages and disadvantages.

UNIT-III

(इकाई-III)

6. Define t-test. What kind of hypothesis can be tested by t-test ?

7. Following is record of the marks obtained in a I.Q. test before and after training to 9 students.

Test the significance of the training using appropriate test :

Students	I.Q. Score (before)	I.Q. Score (after)
A	15	18
B	17	15
C	21	23
D	19	14
E	9	15
F	11	21
G	27	16
H	29	22
I	31	25

UNIT–IV

(इकाई–IV)

8. What is Factor analysis ? Why is it needed ?

9. Explain briefly the Conjoint analysis and explain its advantages and disadvantages.

UNIT–V

(इकाई-V)

10. Define Decomposition analysis and explain briefly uses of it.

11. Write a detailed account on Structural equation modeling with relevant examples.

PART–C

(खण्ड-स)

12. What is Research problem ? What are various techniques for defining the problems ?

13. Explain briefly different Probability sampling techniques in detail. Why is Probability sampling preferred to Non-probability sampling ?

14. Explain the meaning of ANOVA. Describe the techniques of ANOVA for one way and two way classifications.

15. When is Cluster analysis used ? What are the Statistics used in Cluster analysis ?

16. When is Discriminent analysis used in Research ? Discuss the hypothesis, statistical values used in assessing the accuracy of the analysis and examples for the use of this method.