# (75) Seat No.:

## No. Of Printed Pages

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### SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

TYBSW (Semester-V)

#### EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER - 2016

## $\underline{\textbf{UA05CBSE03}: \textbf{QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL WORK}}$

| DATE: 19/1   | 1/2016              |                  | -                                     | TIME: 2.60           | -4 <b>.6</b> 0 pm |  |  |  |  |
|--|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| DAY: SATU  | RDAY                | T-y-             | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Total:               | 60 Marks          |  |  |  |  |
| Q.1 Multiple   | Choice Question     |                  | 15 Marks                              |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Classificat   | ion is the process  | of grouping the  | statistical data                      | under various        |                   |  |  |  |  |
| understandable homogenous groups.  |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. True  | b. False c.         |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 2 is the process of summarizing raw data and displaying it in compact form.        |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. Tabulation  | b. Editin           | g c. Coding      | d. None                               |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 3  | _ is an tentative g | generalization.  |                                       | ۵                    |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. Hypothesis  | b. od               | d. None          |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Hypothesis are not given to us readymade.                                       |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. True  | b. False c.         | Undecided        | d. None                               |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Science begins with Observation.  |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. True  | b. False c.         | Undecided        | d. None                               | a.                   |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Observation may either be casual or scientific.                                 |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. True  | b. False c.         | Undecided        | d. None                               |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Questions in which reply is suggested in directed way are known as              |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| questions.   |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. Leading   | b. Ranking          | c. Ambiguo       | us d. No                              | one                  |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 8. There is great degree of freedom and degree of openness in answering questions. |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. Open ende   | d b. Close          | ended c. Ur      | rdecided                              | d. None              |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 9  | _are written to t   | hank those who h | ave helped res                        | searcher for variety | of                |  |  |  |  |
| reasons.   |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. Acknowled   | lgement b.          | Foot Notes       | c. Preface                            | d. None              |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 10. The first page of report is page.  |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. Title   | b. Preface          | c. Table of      | contents                              | d. Acknowledger      | nent              |  |  |  |  |
| 11 is the most elementary method of measurement which classifies persons           |                     |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| objects or eve   | ents.               |                  |                                       |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. Nominal   | b. Ordin            | al c. Ra         | itio                                  | d. Interval          | •                 |  |  |  |  |
|  |                     | ,                | _                                     |                      |                   |  |  |  |  |

| 12. The most cor  | mmon examp   | oles of      | measureme     | _ measurement are Centigrade and |          |  |  |  |  |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Fahrenheit.   |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| a. Interval   | 141          |              | c. Ratio      | d. Nominal                       |          |  |  |  |  |
| 13. Content validity is the extent to which a measuring instrument provides adequate  |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| coverage of the t   | opic under s | tudy.        |               | 7.                               |          |  |  |  |  |
| a. True b.  | False c      | . Undecided  | d. None       |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| 14. A measuring instrument is reliable if it provides consistent results.   |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| a. True b.  | False o      | e. Undecided | d. None       |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| 15 is the first step of data processing.  |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| a. Editing  | b. Codi      | ng           | c. Tabulation | d. None                          |          |  |  |  |  |
| Q.2 Discuss in detail the Coding, Editing master sheet with relevant examples.  OR  Q.2 Write in detail various Methods of Data Collection.  Q.3 Define measurement and Describe in detail various levels of measurement with |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| appropriate illustrations. 15 Marks   |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| OR  |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| Q.3 Discuss the Reporting in Research in details highlighting various structures of reports.  |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| Q.4 Write Shor  |              |              |               |                                  | 15 Marks |  |  |  |  |
| <ol> <li>Concept of Reliability and Validity</li> <li>Definition, Concept and need of statistics in research</li> </ol>   |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Concept of Categorization and Tabulation   |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Steps in testing hypothesis and errors in hypothesis   |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
| *****   |              |              |               |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |
|   |              |              | 2             |                                  |          |  |  |  |  |