INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY (A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, GOVT. OF INDIA)

SEMESTER-III, SCHOOL OF MARITIME MANAGEMENT-JUNE 2014 EXAMS

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (T 1303)

(AY 2009-10 to 2012-13 batches only)

Time:- 3 Hrs Date: 24.06.2014

Max Marks: 75

SECTION - A (10 X1 = 10 Marks)Answer all the Questions. All Questions carry equal marks 1. The development of a solid foundation of reliable knowledge is built from which type of research b) Action research c) Applied research d) Casual research is a set of elements taken from a larger proportion according to certain rules. a) Sample b) Population c) Statistic d) Element 3. Which of the following terms best describes data that were originally collected at an earlier time by a different person for a different purpose? d) Field data a) Primary data b) Secondary data c) Experimental data 4. A graph that uses vertical bars to represent data is called _____ c) Scatter plot d) Vertical graph a) Line graph b) Bar graph ____ is the failure to reject a false null hypothesis. a) Type I error b) Type II error c) Type A error d) Type B error 6. When a researcher arrives a specific conclusion from a generalized statement, it is known a) Inductive method b) Deductive method c) Observation method d) Survey method 7. Which of the following section of a research report is not contained in a research proposal d) Statement of the problem. a)Objective of the study b) Methodology c)Findings 8. Research participants must give ______ before they can participate in the study a) Guidelines b) Commitment c) Informed consent d) private information 9. A simultaneous analysis involving more than two variable is known as ___ a) Bivariate analysis b) Multi-variate analysis c) Factor analysis d) Determinant analysis 10. A research that aims to analyse the relationship among variable is ____

a) Historical research b) Descriptive research c) correlational research d) Case study

SECTION - B

(5 X5 = 25 Marks)

Answer any FIVE questions not exceeding 200 words. All questions carry equal marks

- 11. Define research and examine its characteristics.
- 12. Dicuss the meaning and the functions of a pilot study.
- 13. Explain briefly the various types of hypotheses. Is hypotheses always necessary in research?
- 14. Analyse the merits and shortcomings of non-probability sampling.
- 15. Define 'observation' as a method of data collection. What are its characteristics?
- 16. List out the various types of correlation.
- 17. Why is an oral presentation of the research report is required?

SECTION - C

(4 X 10 = 40 Marks)

Answer question no.18 (compulsory) and Answer any THREE questions of remaining five questions, All questions carry equal marks, Answer should not exceeding 500 words.

- 18. Construct a questionnaire for one of the following surveys:
 - a) Market place for third party logistics.
 - b) Container terminal management in port.
- 19. Explain the types of research used in business.
- 20. Distinguish between parametric and non-parametric tests. Also narrate the uses of t-test and F- test.
- 20. Critically examine the criteria for selecting a sample for a research.
- 21. Name the different methods of data collection and discuss the factors upon which the choice of a method for a given research project depend.
- 22. Describe the layout or format of the research report.
- 23. Define research design. Examine contents of a research plan.
