

Shivaji University, Kolhapur  
Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science Karad  
Department of Microbiology  
Class – M.Sc. I, Subject Name: Research Methodology

State whether the given statements are TRUE or FALSE.

1. Surveys can obtain primary data through direct communication
2. Qualitative data is data in the form of numbers.
3. Secondary data means data that are freshly prepared and collected.
4. The case study places more emphasis on full analysis of a limited number of events.
5. Empirical research is that related to some abstract idea(s) or theory.
6. The purpose of inferential approach to research is to form a data base from which to infer characteristics or relationships of population.
7. Applied research aims at finding a solution for an immediate problem facing a society.
8. Be honest about your research is part of Research ethics.
9. The Fahrenheit scale is an example of an interval scale.
10. Plagiarism means the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results or words without giving appropriate credit
11. Interview method is a method of collection of secondary data.
12. Simple bar chart represents multiple variables.
13. Acknowledge section is compulsory in writing scientific research article.
14. A funding agency may stipulate that they have a right to decide whether you can publish or may delay publication.
15. Fabrication is presenting your own data and result accurately.
16. Omission of parts of research finding might constitute research misconduct.
17. The primary data are those which are collected afresh and for the first time.
18. Research is a systemic effort to collect and analyse data to increase knowledge about specific concepts.
19. The assignment of numbers of basketball players is an example of nominal scale.
20. Desire to be of service to society is the part of research approach.
21. Simulation approach involves the construction of an artificial environment within which relevant information and data can be generated.
22. Research is an art of scientific investigation
23. In analytical research, the researcher must use facts or information already available, and analyze these to make a critical evaluation of the material.
24. Omission of parts of research finding might constitute to ethical research.





25. A finding agency may stipulate that they have a right to decide whether you can publish or may delay publication.
26. A Frequency distribution table method is a method of data presentation, that includes splitting up data into convenient groups.
27. Review article is based on primary data of a topic.
28. In a Pie chart the areas of segments of a circle are compared.

#### **Long answer question**

1. Define the research and explain in detail about various sample design.
2. Give detail account of collection of data with suitable examples.
3. Define the Research ethics, explain in brief about ethical theories and role of research ethics committees.
4. Describe in details structure of research paper.
5. Define the research and explain in detail about various research design.
6. What is Analysis of data? Explain.
7. Describe in detail about scientific conducts and misconducts in research activity.
8. What are the research paper publishing ethics, explain in details.

#### **Moderate answer question**

1. Describe in details hypothesis Testing.
2. Describe in details enlist merits & demerits of the observation method with suitable examples.
3. Describe in details significance of research.
4. What are the requirements for producing publication?
5. Describe in details the investigation and punishment of scientific misconduct.
6. Describe in details criteria for choosing a journal for publication.
7. Enlist and explain different methods of Primary data collection.
8. Describe Measures of Central tendency.
9. Describe technique involved in defining a problem.
10. Describe Authorship issues.

#### **Short Answer Question**

1. Bar chart method of data presentation
2. Type-I and Type II errors.

3. Measurements scales.
4. Objective of research.
5. Principal bibliographic databases.
6. Necessity of defining problem.
7. Secondary data collection.
8. One tailed and two tailed test.
9. Depth interview.
10. Motivation in research.
11. Fabrication of data plagiarism.
12. Citation and acknowledgment in research article.
13. Rules for basic medical research projects.
14. Style of references
15. Copyright in publication
16. Virtue ethics.
17. Plagiarism in report writing.
18. The role of research ethics committees.
19. Basic principles for all medical research projects.
20. Citation and acknowledgements in scientific article.

