

## The Logic Of Research

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**Que.1. Write a note on the step 'finding and suggestion' in a research.** [Marks :(2)]

**Ans.** Conclusion of research, reveals the hypothesis is the cause.

**Que.2. What is the final stage of research?** [Marks :(1)]

**Ans.** Finding and suggestion

**Que.3. why should a researcher test the verified hypothesis in the process of research?**

[Marks :(1)]

**Ans.** To show that it is only adequate explanation.

**Que.4. The analysis of data require number of closely related operations. Which are they?**

[Marks :(3)]

**Ans.** Establishment of categories, application of categories, coding and tabulation, Drawing inferences.

**Que.5. Differentiate primary and secondary data.**

[Marks :(2)]

**Ans.** Primary-collected for the first time-original, direct related to problem

Secondary-Data already collected, (finished product) report based on primary data

**Que.6. Write example for primary and secondary data.**

[Marks :(2)]

**Ans.** primary- census/survey

secondary - report based on primary data

**Que.7. Which are the two type of data in a research?**

[Marks :(2)]

**Ans.** Primary and secondary

**Que.8. What are the different ways to collect data for research?**

[Marks :(2)]

**Ans.** Questionnaire, Survey/ any two sources

**Que.9. What type of hypothesis is apt for a research?**

[Marks :(1)]

**Ans.** Working hypothesis

**Que.10. Formation of hypothesis is a crucial part of research. Substantiate.**

**[Marks :(2)]**

**Ans.** Tentative suggestion guide the researcher/any other two points

**Que.11. Examine the relevance of the hypothesis in a research.**

**[Marks :(3)]**

**Ans.** Crucial part of research, guide the researcher limiting the area of research.

**Que.12. Explain the importance of the step "Objective of the study" in a research?**

**[Marks :(2)]**

**Ans.** It help to produce the meaningful out put

**Que.13. Which among the following is the first step of research?**

**[Marks :(1)]**

**a. Data collections**

**b. Selection of problem**

**c. objective of the study**

**d. formation of hypothesis**

**Ans.** Selection of problem

**Que.14. Write a note on the first step of research?**

**[Marks :(2)]**

**Ans.** Selection of the problem.

**Que.15. As a research scholar you select the problem 'Poor waste management system' for your research. Write research report adopting the steps of research.**

**[Marks :(8)]**

**Ans.** 1. Selection of the problem(relevance of the problem)

2. Objective of the study (listing goal of the study)

3. Formation of hypothesis (lack of knowledge, lack of proper guidance)

4. Data collection (Survey and Questionnaire)

5. Analysis and interpretations.

6. Proving hypothesis.

7. Finding and suggestion.

**Que.16. Define research?**

[Marks :(2)]

**Ans.** Definition

**Que.17. How can you select a research problem?**

[Marks :(2)]

**Ans.** with the help of guide, friend or expert.

From journal, newspaper, research report, dissertation etc.

**Que.18. The following are the steps of research. Arrange them in proper order.**

[Marks :(6)]

1. Defining the objective of the study.

2. Finding and suggestion.

3. Proving the hypothesis.

4. Analysis and interpretation.

5. Data collection.

6. Formation of hypothesis.

7. Selection of the problem.

**Ans.** Selection of the problem.

Defining the objective of the study.

Formation of hypothesis

Data collection

Analysis and interpretation.

Proving the hypothesis.

Finding and suggestion.

**Que.19. List out the salient features of research.**

[Marks :(6)]

**Ans.** Any six features of research

**Que.20. Why do you think that a research must be empirical?**

[Marks :(2)]

**Ans.** Because it is supported by material facts or data.

**Que.21. Write the literal meaning of 'research'.**

[Marks :(2)]

**Ans.** root word, meaning