2017 GEOGRAPHY PAPER: GGY 304

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

FULL MARKS:80	Time:3 hours
{ The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the ques	stion.}
1. Choose the correct answer from the following questions	: 1x10=10
i) The process of selection of samples with the help of r	nore than
single stages are known as	
(a) Cluster (b) Stratified (c) Multistage (d) S.	now ball
ii) The word science is derived from	
(a) Scientia (b) Inference (c) Scientific (d) Sta	tistics
iii) The scientific knowledge is based on two pillers	
(a) The process of data collection (b) Logic and ev	
(c) Primary and Secondary Data (d) Observation	and Analysis
iv) Inductive research is also known as	
(a) Theory building research (b) Theory tes	ting research
(c) Theory validating research (d) None of the above	
v) Which of the following is not a parametric test?	
(a)Chi-square (b) Student's T-test	
(c) F-test (d) Correlation coefficient	
vi) Which one of the following is a research tool?	
(a) Graph (b) Illustration	
(c) Questionnaire (d) Diagram	
vii) Schedule Cum-questionnaire is a:	
(a Data analysis technique (b) Research technique	
(c) Measurement technique (d) Tool for data collection.	
viii) Which of the following is the first step towards research process? (a) Literature review	
(b) Selection of study area	
(c) Identification of research problem	
(d) Searching for solutions to the problem	
(a) beatening for solutions to the problem	

ix) Research is

- (a) Evaluate the problem
- (b) Finding solution to any problem
- (c) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
- (d) Reaching to conclusion
- x) Deductive route of explanation is a process of __
 - (a) from perticular to general
 - (b) from general to perticular
 - (c) Searching the knowlegde
 - (d) Searching the technique
- 2. Answer in brief (any four)

2x4 = 8

- i) What is a hypothesis?
- ii) What is the difference between footnote and endnote?
- iii) What do you mean by scientific methods?
- iv) Write the significance of interview method of data collection in geography.
- v) What do you mean by population in geographic research?
- vi) What do you mean by ethics in research?
- 3. Answer in brief (any four)

5x4 = 20

- i) What do you mean by sampling and need of sampling in geographic study?
- ii) What are the important characteristics and objectives of a good research work?
- iii)Differentiate between parametric test and non parametric test in hypothesis testing.
- iv) What is a sampling error? Explain how the occurrence of error took place in sample selection.
- v)Explain how interval and ratio scale of measuring technique is applied for geographical data.
- vi) Differentiate between the term research techniques and research methodology.
- 4. Answer in detail (any Two)

9x2 = 18

- i) What is a research problem? What are the necessary conditions or steps that one has to follow while selecting a research problem?
- ii) What is a research design? Explain the need and importance of a good research design in geographical study.

- iii) What are the different methods of data collection in geographic research? Explain any one of the method in details.
- iv) What do you mean by a theory? How it differs from a law and a model.
- 5. Answer in Detail(Any two)

12x2=24

- i) What do you mean by research? Mention and describe the necessary components of a research proposal?
- ii) What do you mean by scientific method of explanation? Explain the different process of scientific explanation in the field of geographic research.
- iii) What is a research question? What type of connection does a research question have with objectives and statement of the problem? How a research question helps in building hypothesis?
- iv) What do you mean by referencing? What are the different forms of referencing style applied in geographic research? Explain the need and importance of referencing in any scientific research.
