6 SEM TDC SOCH (CBCS) C 14

2024

(May)

SOCIOLOGY

(Core)

Paper: C-14

(Sociological Research Methods—II)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the 1×8=8 following:
 - (a) Which one of the following is not the characteristic of scientific method?
 - (i) Observation
 - (ii) Verifiability
 - (iii) Non-specific

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(Turn Over)

- (b) The author of the book, The Research Process in Methods of Social Research is
 - (i) Goode and Hatt
 - (ii) P. V. Young

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- (iii) K. Bailey
- "A hypothesis is a tentative generalization, the validity of which remains to be tested." Who said this?
 - George A. Lundberg
 - (ii) P. V. Young
 - (iii) Goode and Hatt
- Who first introduced the principle of random sampling in social research?
 - (i) Black and Champion
 - (ii) Bowley
 - (iii) P. V. Young
- Descriptive research design is
 - (i) fixed in nature
 - (ii) flexible in nature
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
- According to Goode and Hatt, which of the following is not a source of
 - General culture
 - Scientific theory
 - (iii) Autobiography

- Which one of the following is not the technique of random sampling?
 - (i) Lottery method
 - (ii) Purposive selection of sample
 - (iii) Grid system
- The population from where samples are drawn is technically known as
 - geographical area
 - (ii) social aggregates
 - (iii) universe of study
- 2. Write short notes on any four from the $4 \times 4 = 16$ following (within 150 words each):
 - (a) Characteristics of social research
 - (b) Research design
 - Questionnaire method
 - (d) Essential qualities of a good hypothesis
 - (e) Advantages of sampling method
 - Role of statistical method in social research
- 3. Answer any four from the following questions 14×4=56 (within 500 words each) :
 - (a) Define social research. Discuss the 4+10=14 utility of social research.

-	Define hypo		hesis.	Discuss		the
	characteris	stics	and	main	sources	of
	hypothesis					±10=14

- (c) What is descriptive research design?
 Discuss the differences between exploratory and descriptive research design.

 4+10=14
- (d) What do you mean by probability sampling? Explain briefly any one type of probability sampling method. 4+10=14
- (e) What do you mean by interview method? Discuss the importance of interview method in collection of data in 4+10=14
- (f) Define observation. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of observation method. 4+10=14
- (g) Define median. Calculate the median from the following table: 4+10=14

Class Intervals	Frequencie
10-20	- requencie
20–30	20
30–40 40–50	22
50–60	24
60–70	20
70–80	4
• 1	7
