

2021

DESIGN RESEARCH

Full Marks: 60

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

A. Multiple Choice Questions

1 x 20=20

1. A formal document that presents the research objectives, design of achieving these objectives, and the expected outcomes/deliverables of the study is called
 - a. Research design
 - b. Research proposal
 - c. Research hypothesis
 - d. Research Report
2. Random sampling is helpful as it is _____
 - a. Reasonably accurate
 - b. Free from personal biases
 - c. An economical method of data collection
 - d. All the above
3. Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research?
 - a. Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools.
 - b. Design sampling with probability sample techniques.
 - c. Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence.
 - d. Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence.
4. Research is
 - a. Searching again and again
 - b. Finding solution to any problem
 - c. Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem

- d. None of the above
5. Questionnaire is a ____
- a. Research method
 - b. Measurement technique
 - c. Tool for data collection
 - d. Data analysis technique
6. Why do you need to review the existing literature?
- a. To make sure you have a long list of references
 - b. Because without it, you could never reach the required word-count
 - c. To find out what is already known about your area of interest
 - d. To help in your general studying
7. Which of the following is not a type of sampling used in structured observation?
- a. Focal sampling
 - b. Scan Sampling
 - c. Emotional Sampling
 - d. Behaviour Sampling
8. The research studies that explore the effect of one thing on another and more specifically, the effect of one variable on another are known as
- a. Causal research
 - b. Applied research
 - c. Conclusive research
 - d. Exploratory research
9. The format of thesis writing is the same as in
- a. Writing of Seminar representation
 - b. Preparation of research paper/article
 - c. A research dissertation
 - d. Presenting a workshop/conference paper
10. “Controlled Group” is a term used in..... .
- a. Survey research
 - b. Historical research

- c. Experimental research
 - d. Descriptive research
11. Apart from people, what else can purposive sampling be used for?
- a. Documents
 - b. Timing of events
 - c. Context
 - d. All of the above
12. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?
- a. Socio-economic Status
 - b. Marital Status
 - c. Numerical Aptitude
 - d. Professional Attitude
13. Which of the following is not a “Graphic representation”?
- a. Pie Chart
 - b. Bar Chart
 - c. Table
 - d. Histogram
14. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
- a. Searching sources of information to locate problem.
 - b. Survey of related literature
 - c. Identification of problem
 - d. Searching for solutions to the problem
15. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on
- a. Primary Data only
 - b. Secondary Data only
 - c. Both Primary and Secondary Data
 - d. None of the above
16. Which of the following is not a type of qualitative interview?
- a. Unstructured interview
 - b. Oral history interview
 - c. Structured interview

- d. Focus group interview
17. _____ is a preferred sampling method for the population with finite size.
- a. Systematic sampling
 - b. Purposive sampling
 - c. Cluster sampling
 - d. Area sampling
18. Observation is a direct method of collecting
- a. Primary data
 - b. Secondary data
 - c. Both
 - d. Published data
19. Sampling is advantageous as it _____
- a. Saves time
 - b. Helps in capital-saving
 - c. Both 'a' and 'b'
 - d. Increases accuracy
20. In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priorly required?
- a. Developing a research design
 - b. Formulating a research question
 - c. Deciding about the data analysis procedure
 - d. Formulating a research hypothesis

B. Very Short Question

2 x 6=12

- 1. What do you mean by Research?
- 2. What is the main role of Design Research in Education?
- 3. How is random sampling helpful?
- 4. What is the main aim of interdisciplinary research?
- 5. What are the core elements or key words of a dissertation or thesis report?
- 6. How can you enhance the research Objective?

C Short Question

4 x 7=28

- 1. How to Judge the depth of any Design Research and discuss with one example?

2. What is the purpose of the conclusion in a research report?
3. What practical steps can you take before you actually start your design thinking research?
4. Why is it important to have well formulated research question?
5. What is the different between Qualitative and Quantitate Research?
6. What is the difference between Exploratory research and Explanatory Research?
7. Discuss about Design Research Thinking Process with example.