



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12 B
Coimbatore-641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment Test I – April 2022
SEMESTER II

Class : I M.Ed
Major : Education

Time: 2 Hrs.
Max. Marks: 60

21MEDC07 Advanced Educational Research and Statistics

Course Outcomes:

- CLO 1: choose appropriate quantitative or qualitative method to collect data
CLO 2: write a research proposal suitable for submission to a research funding body
CLO 3: carry out independent research using a range of research designs and methods
CLO 4: maintain respect for individual research contributions and intellectual property rights and demonstrate ethical behavior
CLO 5 interpret and present the results of an independently conducted statistical analysis

PART – A
Answer all questions
(Multiple choice questions)

6 x 1 = 6

1. Cultural anthropology is otherwise known as CO1 K2
 - a. phenomenological research
 - b. case study
 - c. educational research
 - d. Ethnography

2. When the researchers need to exhibit different behavior in relation to the place and context of the research and immerse themselves in the setting and. Situation, it is referred to as _____. CO1 K3
 - a. naturalistic inquiry
 - b. empathetic neutrality.
 - c. context sensitivity
 - d. Inductive analysis

3. A teacher has an idea for a study to evaluate the effectiveness of a new reading scheme for school children. Before starting the main study the teacher tries out a version of the reading programme at a local school. This kind of study is known as: CO3 K2
 - a. quasi-experiment
 - b. predictive experiment
 - c. naturalistic experiment
 - d. pre-experiment

4. Content validation is most appropriate for _____. CO3 K2
 - a. aptitude tests
 - b. achievement tests
 - c. personality tests
 - d. all of the above

5. When does quasi-experimental design make more sense than using an experimental design? CO3 K2
 - a. When examining causal relationships between two variables
 - b. When attempting to predict an outcome variable from a number of predictors
 - c. When it is impossible to randomly assign people into groups
 - d. When interested in examining the degree of association between two variables

6. A baseline _____. CO2 K2
 - a. is used as the standard against which change induced by the treatment is assessed
 - b. is the occurrence of a response in its freely occurring or natural state
 - c. is first obtained prior to the administration of a treatment
 - d. All of the above are true

PART – B

3 x 6 = 18

Answer ALL Questions

Answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

7. a. How does qualitative research differ from quantitative research?
(or)
7. b. Suggest a research topic that could be answered by using
(i) case study,
(ii) ethnography
(iii) phenomenological research
8. a. Define face validity and contrast it with other types of validity.
(or)
8. b. Define and compare concurrent and predictive validity.
9. a. What are scatter diagrams used for? How do you explain the different scatter diagrams?
(or)
9. b. How do you interpret Pearson correlation coefficient? How do you know when to use Spearman or Pearson correlation?

PART – C

3 x 12 = 36

Answer the following

Answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

10. a. Explain the different phases involved in Qualitative research.
(or)
10. b. Explain the different steps involved in grounded theory.
11. a. Prepare a research proposal to carry out a quasi experimental study in education
(or)
11. b. Prepare a research proposal to carry out a qualitative research study in education
12. a. The scores for nine students in Physics and Mathematics are as follows:
• Physics: 35, 23, 47, 17, 10, 43, 9, 6, 28
• Mathematics: 30, 33, 45, 23, 8, 49, 12, 4, 31
Compute the student's ranks in the two subjects and compute the Spearman rank correlation and interpret the result.
(or)
12. b. Find linear regression equation for the following two sets of data:
Marks in Science, X : 2, 4, 6, 8
Marks in History, Y : 3, 7, 5, 10
a) Predict the marks in History, when the score in Science is 10

Staff in charge : Dr.Indu H

No of copies : 8