

**Avinashilingam Institute For Home Science And Higher Education For Women**  
**Coimbatore – 641 043.**  
**Continuous Internal Assessment Test II - October 2018**  
**SEMESTER I**

Class : I M.Ed  
Major: Education

Time: 2 Hrs.  
Max. Marks: 45

**18MEDC03– Introduction to Educational Research and Statistics**

**Course Outcomes:** The learners will be able to

- CO1: independently search for, integrate and critically assess research information within the field of education
- CO2: design different data collection methods and conduct an in-depth interview, a focus group , qualitative case study, and a mixed-method study
- CO3: construct instruments for the measurement of different psychological, sociological, technological and other educational factors
- CO5: apply basic concepts in statistics to educational research

**PART – A**

**6 x 1/2 = 3**

**Choose the correct answer**

1. Which is the most important characteristic of the survey method of research? CO1 K4
  - a. It relies on a small sample
  - b. It studies characteristics of a group instead of an individual
  - c. It aims at developing some theory or the scientific laws
  - d. It focuses on studying the cause effect relationship between variables.
2. In an experimental research study, the primary goal is to isolate and identify the effect produced by the \_\_\_\_\_. CO1 K3
  - a. Extraneous variable
  - b. Confounding variable
  - c. Dependent variable
  - d. Independent Variable
3. People who are available, volunteer, or can be easily recruited are used in the sampling method called \_\_\_\_\_. CO2 K2
  - a. Systematic sampling
  - b. Simple random sampling
  - c. Cluster sampling
  - d. Convenience sampling
4. The tendency for people based in a control group to perceive themselves at a disadvantage to the experimental group and work harder in order to overcome the perceived deficiency is CO2 K4
  - a. Compensatory rivalry
  - b. Hawthorne effect
  - c. John Henry effect
  - d. Resentful demoralisation
5. Which of the following is not correct about ex-post-facto research? CO5 K3
  - a. The dependent variable is measured first, and after that the independent variable or variables are studied
  - b. It is possible to exercise much rigorous control in this and obtain highly valid results
  - c. It is not possible in this research to assign the subjects to the treatment groups randomly
  - d. It provides support for any number of different and sometimes contradictory hypothesis
6. If value of first quartile is 49 and value of third quartile is 60 then value of inter quartile range is CO5 K3
  - a. 21
  - b. 31
  - c. 11
  - d. 41

**PART – B**

**3 x 4 = 12**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Answer should not exceed 200 words or one page**

7. Distinguish between research methods & research methodology. CO1 K2  
(or)
7. Illustrate with example the different types of hypotheses. CO1 K3
8. With an illustration explain how you will conduct a focus group discussion? CO2 K6  
(or)
8. List down various measures of central tendency and explain the difference between them? CO5 K2
9. Develop any two specific examples involving situations where either observation or interviewing would be more appropriate. CO3 K6

9. b. Describe in detail the types of reliability.

(or)

**PART – C**

**CO3 K2**  
**3 x 10 = 30**

**Answer the following**

**Answer should not exceed 600 words or four pages**

10. a. Select any topic for research and explain how you will use both secondary and primary sources to gather the required information. **CO2 K6**  
(or)
10. b. Analyse the purpose of review of related literature in educational research. **CO2 K5**
11. a. Determine the different threats to be controlled in establishing the validity of experimental design. **CO3 K4**  
(or)

11. b. What is questionnaire? Discuss the main points that you will take into account while drafting a questionnaire? **CO3 K2**

12. a. Calculate the mode for the following frequency distribution. **CO5 K3**

Scores	5- 9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39
Frequency	5	6	9	7	6	4	3

(or)

12. b. Calculate SD from the following distribution of scores. **CO5 K3**

Class interval	100-109	110-119	120-129	130-139	140-149	150-159	160-169	170-179	180-189	190-199
Frequency	7	7	2	6	8	38	11	15	4	2