

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 86
(For Candidates admitted during the academic year 2004 – 2005 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: EC/PC/RM34

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2008
BRANCH III – ECONOMICS
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR - CORE
PAPER : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - II
TIME : 2 HOURS **MAX.MARKS : 60**

SECTION – A

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 300
WORDS **5 X 4 = 20**

1. Spell out the significance of social science research.
2. Distinguish between inductive and deductive method with suitable examples.
3. What is subjectivity in research? What are the problems associated with that?
4. Discuss the features of experimental research and its limitations.
5. How would you process a set of data given before using SPSS for analysis?
6. What is mail merge? Give an example to explain the process of mail merge.

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 1200
WORDS **2 X 20 = 40**

7. Explain the steps involved in identifying a research problem.
8. “Deduction and induction are both required for scientific reasoning” – Do you agree? Explain with suitable examples.

9. 23 applicants for a position are interviewed by 3 administrators and rated on a scale of 5 as to suitability for the position. Each applicant is given a 'suitability' score which is the sum of three numbers. Although college education is not a requirement for the position, a Personnel Director felt that it might have some bearing on suitability for the position. Raters made their ratings on the basis of individual interviews and were not told the educational background of the applicants. Twelve of the applicants had completed at least two years of college. Use the Mann Whitney U test to determine whether there was a difference in the scores of the two groups. Use a 0.05 level of significance. Group A had an educational back ground of less than 2 years of college while group B had completed at least two years of college. [Table value at 5% level is 1.96]

Group A:

7 11 9 4 8 6 12 11 9 10 11 11

Group B:

8 9 13 14 11 10 12 14 13 9 10 8

10. Analyse the following results of a Latin square experiment. The letters A,B,C,D denote the treatments and the figures in brackets denote the observation.

	1	2	3	4
1	A[12]	D[20]	C[16]	B[10]
2	D[18]	A[14]	B[1]]	C[14]
3	B[12]	C[15]	D[19]	A[13]
4	C[16]	B[1]]	A[15]	D[20]
