STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI –600 086 (For candidates admitted from the academic year 2006 – 07 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: BI/PC/RM42

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2009 BIOINFORMATICS FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE	:	MAJOR – CORE	TIME	: 1 hrs. 30 min
PAPER Register n	: number _	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	Marks	: 50
		SECTION – A		15 marks
Note				
•		ne most correct answer from among the ce chosen answer's letter of alphabet in the		the question paper
1. Res	search is	an art aided by systematic skills of inqui	iry which are	
		designing an appropriate testing process		
		collection of data that would only prove		
	c. r	ight ways of measurement and analysis	and insightful inter	pretation.
	1.	Statement 1 is true		
	2.	Statement 2 is true		
	3.	Statement 1 & 3 are true		
	4.	Statement 2 & 3 are true		
2. Cai	uses are e	explored and effects understood; to unde	erstand causes, effe	ct are studied and
		This forms part of	·	
	1.	descriptive research		
	2.	exploratory research and explanatory	research	
	3.	evaluative research		
	4.	explanatory research		
3. Soi	me of the	important steps in formulating research	question are	
a.	_	first and define what type of a question	will potentially lead	d you to the
	'right' a			
		king comfort, break that question into se		ons.
		the problem (issue) to be investigated in	ito a question.	
a.	Describe	e it in simple narrative.		
	1. a,b.c	,d. 2. d,b,c,a. 3. c,a,d,b	4. b,c,a,d	
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4.	Research is a continuously evolving process driven by a. investigation> imagination> comparison> deduction b. deduction> imagination> investigation> comparison c. imagination> investigation> deduction d. deduction> comparison> imagination> investigation.				
5.	Steps involved in testing a hypothesis a. Problem-→ hypothesis-→ questions-→ statistical test-→ datacollection b. Question→ Problem-→ datacollection → statistical test-→ inference- c. Problem-→questions-→hypothesis-→datacollection→ statistical test- d. hypothesis-→ questions-→ Problem-→ datacollection→ statistical test-	→ hypothesis→ inference			
6.	A paper in research can a. add conceptually to current body of knowledge b. add empirically to current body of knowledge c. it will in current body of knowledge. d. it will demonstrate the available body of knowledge.	lge.			
7.	Synthesis is referred to as a. coherence b. explanation c. statistical inference d. coming together				
8.	Inreporting results of a study, Secondary evidence supporting or rejecting Is a. exploratory b. descriptive c. predictive d. inferential	supposition			

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COURSE : MAJOR - CORE TIME : 1 hrs. 30 min.

PAPER: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Marks: 50

SECTION – B (4x5=20 marks)

Answer any four of the following questions in about 100 words (1 page)

- 1. List the common elements in research. Explain the role of theory in research.
- 2. Creativity, process and progress are an integral part of the research process. Comment.
- 3. Elucidate the role of a conceptual and prepositional analysis in the research framework.
- 4. Outline the key points in preparing a research proposal.
- 5. Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research.
- 6. Does ethics have a role in research? Justify your answer.

SECTION – C (1x15=15 marks)

Answer any one question not exceeding 3 –4 pages (600-800 words)

- 7. a. What is the role of philosophical foundations in research?
 - b. Elaborate on the five philosophical foundations underlying the research process.
- 8. Discuss the main points involved in writing a thesis or dissertation.