

RESEARCH APTITUDE TEST

1. Which of the following is the first step in the research process?
 - a) Survey of related research
 - b) Identification of a broad area of research
 - c) Searching for solution to problem
 - d) Searching sources of information
2. An intensive investigation of a slow learner undertaken in a research project by a teacher can be termed as
 - a) Action research
 - b) Survey
 - c) Case study
 - d) Ethnography
3. Identify the correct sequence of research steps
 - a) Selection of topic, review of related literature, data collection, interpretation of findings
 - b) Selection of topic, data collection, review of literature, interpretation of findings
 - c) Review of literature, selection of topic, data collection, interpretation of findings
 - d) Selection of topic, review of literature, interpretation of findings, data collection
4. The research stream of immediate application is
 - a) Conceptual research
 - b) Action research
 - c) Fundamental research
 - d) Empirical research
5. Which sampling technique will be most appropriate to draw a representative sample of heterogeneous population?
 - a) Stratified Random
 - b) Quota
 - c) Purposive
 - d) Incidental
6. The feasibility of a research study should be considered in the light of
 - a) Potential ethical concerns
 - b) Skills required for the researcher
 - c) Cost and time required to conduct the research
 - d) All the above
7. Which one of the following belongs to the category of good 'research ethics'?
 - a) Publishing the same paper in two research journals without telling the editors.
 - b) Conducting a review of the literature that acknowledges the contributions of other people in the relevant field or relevant prior work.

- c) Trimming outliers from a data set without discussing your reasons in a research paper.
 - d) Including a colleague as an author on a research paper in return for a favour even though the colleague did not make a serious contribution to the paper.
8. Research ethics do not include
- a) Honesty
 - b) Subjectivity
 - c) Integrity
 - d) Objectivity
9. The major objective of a qualitative research study is to
- a) Understand a process or concept
 - b) Study group-differences
 - c) Predict relationships
 - d) Explain variation in measurements
10. Which of the sets of activities best indicate the cyclic nature of action research strategy ?
- a) Reflect, Observe, Plan, Act
 - b) Observe, Act, Reflect, Plan
 - c) Act, Plan, Observe, Reflect
 - d) Plan, Act, Observe, Reflect
11. Which of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for pursuing research?
- a) Developing a research design
 - b) Formulating a research question
 - c) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
 - d) Formulating a research hypothesis
12. A good thesis writing should involve
- i) reduction of punctuation and grammatical errors to a minimum
 - ii) careful checking of references
 - iii) consistency in the way the thesis is written
 - iv) a clear and well written abstract
- a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - c) (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
13. Which is the main objective of research?
- a) To review the literature
 - b) To summarize what is already known
 - c) To get an academic degree
 - d) To discover new facts or to make fresh interpretation of known facts
14. Which of the following is the least important in reporting research?
- a) Use of stylistic language
 - b) Description of methodology
 - c) Statement of objectives
 - d) Explanation of findings

15. Objectivity in research implies
- a) Correct judgement of truth
 - b) Inter researcher agreement
 - c) Findings consistent with reality
 - d) Methodological sophistication
16. Which of the following is the most important characteristics of a researcher?
- a) Emotional control
 - b) Systematic thinking
 - c) Open mindedness
 - d) Sympathy
17. The most important quality of a researcher that would help to produce a useful work is
- a) Sound knowledge of research techniques
 - b) General interest in research
 - c) Deep interest in the problem area
 - d) Experience in conducting research
18. The size of sample for a study mostly depends on
- a) Gravity of the population
 - b) Geographical area of the study
 - c) Homogeneity and heterogeneity of the population
 - d) Type of population
19. Research is conducted to
- i) Generate new knowledge ii) Not to develop a theory iii) Obtain research degree iv) Reinterpret existing knowledge.
- Which of the above are correct?
- a) i, ii, iii
 - b) ii, iii, iv
 - c) i, ii, iv
 - d) i, iii,iv
20. In the context of a survey research, the following steps are taken in a order
- 1.Sampling 2. Inference 3.Data analysis 4. Data collection
- a) 2,3,1,4
 - b) 1,4,3,2
 - c) 3,2,4,1
 - d) 4,1,2,3
21. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of research process?
- a) Empirical approach
 - b) Systematic endeavour
 - c) Uncontrolled conditions
 - d) Critical analysis
22. Good research is
- a) Logical
 - b) Non-logical

- c) Narrow
- d) Systematic

23. 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

24. A doctor studies the relative effectiveness of two drugs of dengue fever. His research would be classified as

- a) Descriptive survey
- b) Experimental research
- c) Case study
- d) Ethnography

25. The 'Sociogram' technique is used to study

- a) Vocational interest
- b) Professional competence
- c) Achievement motivation
- d) Human relations

26. 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