

## Research Methodology

**Instruction: Choose the most appropriate alternative.**

1. “Research” means:
  - (A) Searching again
  - (B) Searching again and again
  - (C) Invention
  - (D) Finding something new**
2. The term *Ex post facto* research is used for
  - (A) Descriptive research**
  - (B) Analytical research
  - (C) Fundamental research
  - (D) Applied research
3. The research carried out to solve specific practical questions is known as:
  - (A) Pure research
  - (B) Applied research**
  - (C) Historical research
  - (D) All of the above
4. Research carried out to reach new insights into it, is known as
  - (A) Descriptive research
  - (B) Co-relational research
  - (C) Explanatory research
  - (D) Exploratory research**
5. ‘Why’ questions are answered by:
  - (E) (A) Explanatory research**
  - (B) Exploratory research
  - (C) Co-relational research.
  - (D) Descriptive research
6. Choose the correct statement:
  - (A) The term “epistemology” comes from the Latin “epistemo” meaning “research”.
  - (B) The term “epistemology” comes from the Latin “epistema” meaning “education”.

- (C) The term “epistemology” comes from the Greek “episteme” meaning “knowledge”.
- (D) The term “epistemology” comes from the Greek “epistamina” meaning “methodology”.
7. The statement “all our knowledge is founded in experience,” is given by:
- (A) Jeremy Bentham
- (B) John Locke**
- (C) Julius Stone
- (D) Hans Kelsen
8. Any argument which attempts to prove ‘existence’ is termed as:
- (A) Epistemological argument.
- (B) Ontological argument**
- (C) Deontological argument
- (D) Deductive argument
9. Modern Deontological Ethics was introduced by:
- (A) Robert Nozick
- (B) John Stuart Mill
- (C) Immanuel Kant**
- (D) John Austin
10. “Deontology” means:
- (A) Ethical theory concerned with duties and rights**
- (B) The theory of knowledge, especially with regard to its methods, validity, and scope
- (C) The branch of metaphysics dealing with the nature of being
- (D) All of the above.
11. Choose the correct statement:
- (A) The term ‘hermeneutics’ is derived from the Greek “hermeneuein” meaning “to interpret”.**
- (B) The term ‘hermeneutics’ is derived from the Greek “hermeneu” meaning “to correct”.
- (C) The term ‘hermeneutics’ is derived from the Latin “hermenous” meaning “to justify”.
- (D) The term ‘hermeneutics’ is derived from the Latin “hermeno” meaning “to save”.
12. The predictive statement that relates an independent variable to a dependent variable is known as:

- (A) Null hypothesis
- (B) Statistical hypothesis
- (C) Non-directional hypothesis
- (D) Research hypothesis**

13. Ethnography has its roots in the fields of:

- (A) Natural Science and Sociology
- (B) Philosophy and Anthropology
- (C) Anthropology and Sociology**
- (D) Sociology and Psychology.

14. Non-probability Sampling is also known as:

- (A) Deliberate Sampling and Purposive Sampling**
- (B) Random Sampling and Chance Sampling
- (C) Systematic Sampling and Stratified Sampling
- (D) Cluster Sampling and Area Sampling

15. Quota sampling is an example of:

- (A) Random Sampling
- (B) Cluster Sampling
- (C) Stratified random Sampling
- (D) Non-probability Sampling.**

16. Jurimetrics is the study of

- (A) Law and Science**
- (B) Science and Technology
- (C) Law and Literature
- (D) Law and Economics

17. A Patent is an example of:

- (A) Primary source**
- (B) Secondary source
- (C) Tertiary source
- (D) All of the above

18. Case study is:

- (A) Conceptual inquiry.
- (B) Empirical inquiry**
- (C) Descriptive inquiry

(D) Diagnostic inquiry

19. Biography is an example of

(A) Primary source

**(B) Secondary source**

(C) Tertiary source

(D) All of the above

20. Age is an example of

(A) Non continuous variable

**(B) Continuous variable**

(C) Dependent variable

(D) Non-dependent variable.

21. The understanding and interpreting the meaning of a text, is known as:

(A) Semiotics

**(B) Hermeneutics**

(C) Optics

(D) All of the above

22. Gazette of India Notifications are published by:

**(A) Department of Publication**

(B) Department of Legal Affairs

(C) Department of Justice

(D) Department of Social Justice

23. Legislative material includes:

(A) Legislative history

(B) Speech of the mover of the Bill

(C) Object and reasons

**(D) All of the above**

24. A survey of the entire population would be known as:

- (A) Census Survey**
- (B) Probability Survey
- (C) Non-probability Survey
- (D) Longitudinal Survey

25. Which type of question permits the respondent to answer the questions on the basis of his/her own opinion:

- (A) Closed-ended question
- (B) Systematic question
- (C) Open-ended question**
- (D) Accurate question.

26. Which one of the following URL leads to an open source of database on Legislations:

- (A) <http://indiacode.nic.in>**
- (B) <http://manupatrafast.in>
- (C) <http://ebc.co.in>
- (D) <http://ili.co.in>

27. What is the literal meaning of the word “Ratio” in phrase “Ratio Decidendi”:

- (A) Binding part of the judgment
- (B) Reason of the judgment**
- (C) Necessary part of the judgment
- (D) Logic of the judgment.

28. Statement of research problem is based on:

- (A) Introduction
- (B) Objectives
- (C) Review of literature**
- (D) Methodology

29. The book “A System of Logic” is written by:

- (A) H. L. A. Hart
- (B) Julius Stone
- (C) Karl Marx
- (D) John Stuart Mill**

30. Which type of reasoning, moves from the particular to the general
- (A) Abstract reasoning**
  - (B) Deductive reasoning
  - (C) Neutral reasoning
  - (D) Hypothetic-deductive reasoning.
31. Which of the following Reports is the most authoritative:
- (A) All India Reporter
  - (B) Supreme Court Cases
  - (C) Supreme Court Reports**
  - (D) Supreme Court Almanac (SCALE)
32. The following is a free online database on legislative research:
- (A) [www.manupatra.com](http://www.manupatra.com)
  - (B) [www.heinonline.org](http://www.heinonline.org)
  - (C) [www.jstor.org](http://www.jstor.org)
  - (D) [www.prsindia.org](http://www.prsindia.org)**
33. In the Manupatra Database under which of the following interface the options of Advance Search, Indian Search and International Search feature:
- (A) Manu Search
  - (B) Legal Search**
  - (C) Act Search
  - (D) Judgment Search.
34. SPSS stands for:
- (A) Special Program for Social Science
  - (B) Statistical Program for Social Science**
  - (C) Standard Program for Social Science
  - (D) Statistical Program for Sciences
35. The software “CAQDAS” stands for
- (A) Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis**
  - (B) Common Analysis Quantitative Data and System
  - (C) Computer Assisted Quantitative Data Analysis
  - (D) Computer Analysis Quantitative Data and System

36. Which one of the following is not a correct form of citation:

- (A) AIR 2015 SC 945
- (B) (2015 ) 2 SCC 556
- (C) 3 SCR 844 [2015]**
- (D) [2000] 5 SCR 201

37. Following deals with the logical problem of research:

- (A) Research design**
- (B) Statement of problem
- (C) Objectives
- (D) Research Questions

38. In order to cite exactly the same reference immediately preceding, the following is used?

- (A) Supra n.
- (B) Infra n.
- (C) Id.**
- (D) Op.cit

39. Latin abbreviation “*cf.*” stands for

- (A) compare**
- (B) confusion
- (C) careful
- (D) carry forward

40. If there is an error in the original, it is marked as:

- (A) sub nom
- (B) sic**
- (C) passim
- (D) inter se.

41. Latin abbreviation “P.S.” stands for:

- (A) Please See
- (B) Post Station
- (C) Past Scripture
- (D) After what has been written**

42. ISBN stands for:

- (A) International Standard Book Number**
- (B) Integrated Standard Book Network
- (C) Indian Standard Book Number
- (D) International Standard Basic Number.

43. The Harvard System of citation is also known as:

- (A) Author-Date System**
- (B) Author-Year System
- (C) Author-Month System
- (D) Author-Day System

44. Which of the following is not a referencing system:

- (A) Name and Year System.
- (B) Alphabet-Number System.
- (C) Citation Order System.
- (D) Name and Nationality System**

45. MLA a style of citation, is the abbreviation of:

- (A) Memory Language Association
- (B) Master League Accreditation
- (C) Modern Language Association**
- (D) Meta Language Association.

46. The fewest possible words that adequately describe the contents of the study is known as:

- (A) Abstract
- (B) Title**
- (C) Introduction
- (D) References

47. The following contains the citation of all the sources in alphabetical order used in the research:

- (A) Bibliography**
- (B) Reference List
- (C) Review of literature
- (D) Review list



48. The number 125 in 125 HARV. L. REV. 192 (2011) indicates:

- (A) Page Number
- (B) Issue Number
- (C) Volume Number**
- (D) Edition Number.

49. The abbreviation “All E.R.” stands for

- (A) All England Law Reports**
- (B) All English Review
- (C) All English Law Reference
- (D) Allay English Law Review

50. The Bluebook citation manual was created by the editors of law journals of

- (A) Columbia Law Review, Harvard Law Review, University of Pennsylvania Law Review and Yale Law Journal**
- (B) Stanford Law Review, Harvard Law Review, University of Pennsylvania Law Review and Oxford Law Journal
- (C) Cambridge Law Review, Texas Law Review, Harvard Law Review and Yale Law Journal
- (D) Harvard Law Review, California Law Review, Stanford Law Review and Yale Law Journal.

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