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19 (6) SOCI-VI

Contd.

2017

SOCIOLOGY-VI

Paper: 6·1

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

. 1.111	in the plants with the correct openie.
	1×9=9
(i)	is a tentative solution to a
	research problem. (Hypothesis/
	Research Design)
(44)	
(ti)	is a system of rules, principles
	and procedure that guides
C.	scientific investigation. (Methodology/
	Observation)
(લા)	sampling is also known as
	judgemental sampling. (Snowball/
	Purposive)
// "	

•	In research design, researcher tries to understand the various dimensions of the problem. (Explanatory/Exploratory)		
(v)-	The term population in social research is also known as (World/Universe)		
(vi)	questions elicite information directly related to the research topic. (Primary/Tertiary)		
(vii)	In observation explicite procedure is used which permits the use of logic. (Covert/Systematic)		
(viii)	The measures of Central Tendency in statistics include(Mean/ Deviation)		
(ix)	is interpreted as an index of variation. (Mode/Standard Deviation)		
Write short notes on: 2×5=10			
•	Report writing Median		
(130)	Interview Schedule		

- (iv) Probability Sampling
- (v) Primary and Secondary Data
- 3. What is Social Research? Explain its aims and characteristics. 4+4+4=12

OR)

What is Social Survey? What are its significance? 4+8=12

What are the steps involved in formulation or selection of Research Problem?

12

OR

What is Research Design? Explain one in details.

5. What is Sample? What are the types of sampling? 4+8=12

OR

What is Questionnaire? Explain the types of questionnaire. 4+8=12

2.

6. What is Interview? Explain the functions and types of interview. 4+4+4=12

··· OR

Explain Case study method as a technique of data collection.

7. What are the main types of measures of Central Tendency? 5+8=13

OR

Calculate the median and mode for following set of data: 6+7=13

	X .	$\int \int $
	78	2
ĺ	79	3
	80	6
	83	15
	85	10
	87	15
Į	90	4
_	~/	