

Question Booklet Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

M.Tech III Semester Degree Examination, April/May - 2023
Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)
MINERAL PROCESSING
Research Methodology
(CBCS)

Time : 1 Hour

Maximum Marks : 30

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four/two/one versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Code viz. **A, B, C & D / A & B / A**.
2. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same Code.
3. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him contains all the 30 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same Code. This is most important.
4. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for Rough Work.
5. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the top of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
6. Each question is provided with four choices **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using **Black Ball-Point Pen** in the OMR Answer Sheet.
7. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.
8. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.
9. First fifteen minutes is provided to fill the general information of the Student. Eg. Student Name, Student ID, etc. in the OMR Answer Sheet.
10. Without the instruction of the Invigilator do not open the Question Paper Booklet Seal.



1. The last page of the research report is :
(A) Appendix (B) Bibliography
(C) Index (D) Title page

2. Chart and Graphs can be drawn by using the following office tool :
(A) MS Word (B) MS Power Point
(C) MS Excel (D) MS Paint

3. Final stage in the Research Process is :
(A) Problem formulation (B) Data collection
(C) Data Analysis (D) Report Writing

4. Survey is a _____ Study.
(A) Descriptive (B) Fact finding
(C) Analytical (D) Systematic

5. Action research means :
(A) A longitudinal research
(B) An analytical research
(C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
(D) A research with socioeconomic objective

6. Research conducted to find solution for an immediate problem is :
(A) Fundamental research (B) Analytical research
(C) Survey (D) Action research

7. What is the purpose of doing research ?
(A) To identify problem (B) To find the solution
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these



8. Which of the following is not an essential element of report writing ?
- (A) Research Methodology (B) Reference
(C) Conclusion (D) None of these
9. What is the purpose of doing research ?
- (A) To identify problem (B) To find the solution
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
10. 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 these
11. Descriptive research is also called as :
- (A) Analytical research (B) Qualitative research
(C) Statistical research (D) Applied research
12. Descriptive research includes :
- (A) Fact finding enquiry on social events and system
(B) Hypothesis testing
(C) Ex-post facto research
(D) All of the above
13. Research is related with :
- (A) Discovery of new idea (B) Solution of a problem
(C) Investigation of a problem (D) All of the above



14. Research process starts with :
- (A) Hypothesis
 - (B) Experiments to test hypothesis
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) All of these
15. A comprehensive full Report of the research process is called :
- (A) Thesis
 - (B) Summary Report
 - (C) Abstract
 - (D) Article
16. The list of special terms and phrases used is given in the form of a :
- (A) Foot Note
 - (B) Quotations
 - (C) Glossary
 - (D) Bibliography
17. First stage of research process is :
- (A) Identification of research problem
 - (B) Review of literature
 - (C) Research design
 - (D) Analysis of data
18. In research report _____ is used to acknowledge indebtedness.
- (A) Bibliography
 - (B) Index
 - (C) Appendix
 - (D) Foot Notes
19. Bibliography means :
- (A) Foot Note
 - (B) List of book referred
 - (C) Quotations
 - (D) Biography



20. The basic research is also known as :
- (A) Applied research (B) Fundamental research
(C) Descriptive research (D) Analytical research
21. Manipulation is always part of :
- (A) Historical research (B) Fundamental research
(C) Descriptive research (D) Experimental research
22. Null means :
- (A) One (B) Many (C) Zero (D) None of these
23. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good research problem ?
- (A) It should be specific and well-defined
(B) It should be novel and interesting
(C) It should be too broad and complex
(D) It should be feasible to investigate
24. Which of the following is true about research ?
- (A) Research is an art of scientific investigation
(B) Research is purely an academic activity
(C) Research should be based on facts
(D) All of the above
25. Fundamental research is otherwise called :
- (A) Basic research (B) Pure research
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these



- 26.** The first page of the research report is :
- (A) Appendix (B) Bibliography
(C) Index (D) Title Page
- 27.** Which of the following research designs is best suited for investigating cause-and-effect relationships ?
- (A) Case study (B) Survey
(C) Experimental (D) Observational
- 28.** Applied Research is also called :
- (A) Analytical research (B) Empirical research
(C) Contractual research (D) Qualitative research
- 29.** An abstract contains maximum of _____.
- (A) 100 words (B) 200 words
(C) 300 words (D) Unlimited words
- 30.** Which of the following is an example of a non-probability sampling method ?
- (A) Simple random sampling (B) Stratified random sampling
(C) Convenience sampling (D) Systematic sampling

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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