Seat No.	

M.A. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
(New – CBCS)
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (Paper – IV)
Rural Economy of India

Day and Date : Monday, 16-11-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

N.B. :   1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
         2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose the correct alternative :   **14**

    1) In small scale industries production is done in _____ quantity.
       a) Large   b) Medium
       c) Small   d) All of these

    2) Self employment is example of _____ sector.
       a) Farm   b) Employment
       c) Agriculture   d) Non-farm

    3) NSSO is
       a) National Sample Survey Organisation
       b) National Searching Survey Organisation
       c) National Solution Sampling Operation
       d) None of the above

    4) Indian Agriculture is _____ business.
       a) certain   b) uncertain
       c) usually   d) annual

    5) Rural non-farm sector arises in _____ sector.
       a) primary   b) small scale
       c) agro-based   d) trading

6) In disguised unemployment people are engaged _____ bases in work.

   a) apparently   b) permanent

   c) seasonal   d) contract

7) The term sustainable development is _____ sense

   a) wider   b) small   c) real   d) economical

8) The population which is unable to satisfy his basic necessity of life i.e. food, cloth, shelter is called as

   a) unemployment   b) poverty

   c) inequality   d) richer

9) NABARD established in

   a) 1980   b) 1981   c) 1982   d) 1983

10) Because of inequality rich become richer and poor become

   a) medium   b) unhappy   c) confuse   d) poorer

11) _____ leads to High Birth rate.

   a) Illiteracy   b) Knowledge   c) Income   d) Education

12) The unemployment in the country _____ nature.

   a) temporary   b) annually   c) seasonal   d) chronic

13) Depending ratio leads to _____ migration.

   a) men-women   b) young-old

   c) rural-urban   d) none of the above

14) Agriculture play important role for

   a) supplying food   b) supply labour

   c) supplying employment   d) supplying medicine

2. Write notes (**any four**) :   **12**

   1) Rural-urban migration.

   2) Dimensions of Rural Development.

   3) Sustainable Agriculture.

   4) Importance of Cottage Industries.

   5) Self-Help groups.

3. Write answers (**any four**) : **16**

   1) Indicators of Rural Development.

   2) Causes of Rural Poverty.

   3) Trends in Agriculture Growth.

   4) Importance of Agro-based Industries.

   5) Explain Micro-Finance.

4. Give answer in detail (**any two**) : **14**

   a) Problems of rural unemployment.

   b) Importance of Rural Industrialisation.

   c) Disguised unemployment.

5. Explain linkages of farm and non-farm sectors. **14**

                   OR

   Causes of Rural Indebtedness.

_____

Seat No.

M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
(New – CBCS)
Paper – II : RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Rural Society in India

Day and Date : Wednesday, 18-11-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory.**

           2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose correct alternative :   **14**

   1) The concept of mode of production was coined by _____

     a) Karl Marx   b) Max Weber

     c) M. N. Shrinivas   d) None of the above

   2) _____ is a document which focuses on the commitment of the organization towards its citizens'

     a) Citizen's Charter   b) Community Charter

     c) National Charter   d) Official Charter

   3) Ashok Mehta Committee recommended for the establishment of _____

     a) Nagar Panchayat   b) Mandal Panchayat

     c) Gram Panchayat   d) Panchayat Samiti

   4) Which is the main source of India's national income ?

     a) Industry   b) Forestry

     c) Agriculture   d) None of these

   5) The founder of concept of Dominant Caste_____

     a) A. R. Desai   b) M. N. Shrinivas

     c) G. S. Ghurye   d) Max Weber

6) Who among the following is known as the father of Local Self-Government in India ?

   a) Lord Canning

   b) Lord Ripon

   c) Lord Wellesley

   d) Mahatma Gandhi

7) Who of the following is associated with the concept of Sanskritisation ?

   a) Iravati Karve

   b) G. S. Ghurye

   c) A. R. Desai

   d) M. N. Shrinivas

8) Political representation provides _____ to marginalised communities.

   a) Economic benefit

   b) Prestige and power

   c) Administrative patronages

   d) All of the above

9) According to various studies _____ is emerging fast in India.

   a) Lower class

   b) Middle class

   c) Dominant Caste

   d) Upper class

10) _____ is one of the important characteristic of rural family in India.

   a) Monogamy

   b) Clan domination

   c) Ritual related life-style

   d) All of the above

11) _____ is the most rigid and clearly graded type of social stratification.

   a) Caste

   b) Religion

   c) Class

   d) All of the above

12) The 73rd Amendment empowers_____

   a) Nagar Palika

   b) Zilla Parishad

   c) Gram Sabha

   d) All the above

13) _____ is the dominant caste in Maharashtra.

   a) Rajput

   b) Mali

   c) Nayar

   d) Maratha

14) _____ castes set values and norms for the community.

   a) Dominant

   b) Lower

   c) Middle

   d) Higher

2. Write short notes **(any four)** :   **12**

   A) Caste and Class.

   B) Peasant Society.

   C) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee.

   D) Primitive mode of production

   E) Rural Social Stratification.

3. Write short answers **(any four)** :   **16**

   A) What is the importance of Citizen's Charter ?

   B) What is the 73rd Panchayat Act ?

   C) What is Citizen's Charter ?

   D) What is Primitive Mode Productions ?

   E) What are the characteristics of Peasant Society ?

4. Answer in detail **(any two)** :   **14**

   A) Right to Information Act : Meaning and Features.

   B) Explain the Rural Transformation.

   C) Communist Mode of Production.

5. What is mode of production debate ? Explain characteristics of feudal and capitalist modes of production.   **14**

   OR

   Discuss the changing profile of Peasant and Agrarian Society in India.

Seat No.

M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (Paper – III) (New CBCS)
Quantitative Techniques

Day and Date : Friday, 20-11-2015　　　　　　　　　　　　Max. Marks : 70
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions : 　i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
　　　　　　　　　ii) Calculator is **permitted**.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives : 　　　　　　**14**

　1) Correlation coefficient lies between
　　a) 1 to 10　　　　b) 1 to 1　　　　c) 0 to 1　　　　d) None of them

　2) Median divides the distribution into _____ parts.
　　a) four　　　　b) three　　　　c) two　　　　d) many

　3) Amount of Rainfall and Income of Industrial Workers is
　　a) Negatively correlated　　　　b) Positively correlated
　　c) Zero correlated　　　　　　　d) None of the above

　4) If, Intercept = 200, Slope = 20 in case of regression line of Y on X ; Find value of Y, When X = 2
　　a) 222　　　　b) 220　　　　c) 240　　　　d) 180

　5) The value of the standard deviation is determined by _____ item.
　　a) single　　　　b) some　　　　c) every　　　　d) both b and c

　6) Coefficient of Correlation between Saving and Expenditure is
　　a) Zero　　　　b) One　　　　c) Negative　　　　d) Positive

　7) Partial Correlation studies
　　a) One variable　　　　　　　b) Two variable
　　c) Three variable　　　　　　d) More than two

8) Coefficient of Correlation between sale of woolen cloth and day temperature.

a) Zero   b) One   c) Negative   d) Positive

9) Price and Demand is

a) Negatively correlated   b) Positively correlated

c) Zero correlated   d) None of the above

10) Correlation coefficient between Interest Rate and Amount of Loan is

a) Zero   b) One   c) Negative   d) Positive

11) _____ is not affected by extreme values.

a) Mode   b) Range   c) Median   d) a and c

12) _____ is not calculating open end classes.

a) Mode   b) Mean and Median

c) Median   d) Mean

13) Simple correlation studies

a) One variable   b) Two variable

c) Three variable   d) More than three

14) Range is

a) Positional average   b) Use extreme value

c) a and b   d) None of the above

2. Write short notes (**any 4** out of 5) :   **12**

1) Types of Quantitative Techniques

2) Merit of Mean, Mode and Median

3) Difference between Correlation and Regression

4) Scatter Diagram

5) Limitations of Quantitative Techniques.

3. Solve problem (**any 4** out of 5) :   **16**

Problem 1 : Calculate Mode for the following data.

Investment (Rs. Cr.)	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of Company	10	30	40	50	20

Problem 2 : Calculate Median for the following data.

Expenditure (Rs. Lakh)	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of Family	200	300	500	400	100

Problem 3 : Calculate Arithmetic Mean for the following frequency distribution.

Apple Prod. (MT)	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
No. of Growers	200	100	600	300	200

Problem 4 : Calculate Standard Deviation and Mean for the following data.

Investment (Rs. Cr.)	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of Institutions	100	600	400	300	100

Problem 5 : Calculate Standard Deviation and Mean from following data.

Total Marks	480	490	510	520	600
No. of Students	10	20	40	20	10

4. Solve problem (**any 2** out of 3) :   **14**

Problem 1 : Calculate Coefficient of Variation for the following frequency distribution.

Wage Rate (Rs. '000')	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 100
No. of Workers	100	300	400	500	200

Problem 2 : Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation.

Saving (Rs.)	100	150	200	200	250
Consumption (Rs.)	200	300	400	500	500

Problem 3 : Calculate Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation.

X	100	300	1000	500	222	982	300	300
Y	700	800	300	700	440	436	600	700

5. Solve problem (**any 1** out of 2) :   **14**

   Problem 1 : Find out Regression Line of Y on X for the following data.

   And Estimate Y, When X = 400.

Price (Rs.) (X)	500	600	700	800	100
Demand (Units) (Y)	200	100	180	140	100

   Problem 2 : Find out Regression Line of X on Y for the following data.

   And Estimate X, When Y = 500.

X	400	500	600	700	900	1000
Y	250	240	200	150	140	100

_____

SLR-C – 4

1. Choose the correct answer :   **14**

   1) _____ model was used for the seventh plan.

      a) Vakil and Brahmananda   b) P. C. Mahalnobis

      c) Gadgil   d) Dandekar and Rath

   2) The period of sixth plan is _____

      a) 1970 – 75   b) 1980 – 85

      c) 1985 – 90   d) 1990 – 1995

   3) _____ is the thrust area of twelve five year plan.

      a) Inclusive growth   b) Exclusive growth

      c) Warranted growth   d) Increasing growth

   4) The National Planning Commission was established on _____

      a) 1950   b) 1951   c) 1952   d) 1953

   5) _____ is the agency who calculates the Wholesale Price Index.

      a) Reserve Bank of India

      b) Directorate of Industrial Production and Price

      c) Office of Economic Adviser

      d) Government of India

   6) Changes brought in the agrarian structure through direct intervention are
      known as _____

      a) New policy   b) Land reforms

      c) Tenancy reforms   d) None of them

7) Under the _____ system the responsibility of paying land revenue to the government was village headman.

   a) Zamindari system   b) Mahalwari

   c) Ryotwari   d) None of the above

8) NABARD was established in _____

   a) 1980   b) 1981   c) 1982   d) 1983

9) The six major commercial banks were nationalized in _____

   a) 1970   b) 1969   c) 1967   d) 1980

10) MSP is _____

   a) Maximum support price

   b) Maximum special price

   c) Minimum support price

   d) Minimum special price

11) Micro industries are those which have the investment limit up to _____

   a) 25 lakh   b) 50 lakh

   c) Less than 25 lakh   d) More than 25 lakh

12) MRTP acts is dealt with _____

   a) Concentration of monopoly power

   b) Inducement to the monopoly power

   c) Prevention of monopoly power

   d) None of the above

13) _____ are the revenue sources of Central Government.

   a) Tax

   b) Non-tax revenue

   c) Revenue from public sector unit

   d) All the above

14) _____ policy is supply of money, bank rate and open market operation.

   a) Fiscal   b) Monetary

   c) Tax policy   d) None of the above

2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**

   1) Economic planning

   2) Procurement price

   3) Food security

   4) Regulated market

   5) Money market.

3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**

   1) What is meant by plan holiday ?

   2) What are the non-institutional sources of credit ?

   3) What are the main functions of Food Corporation of India (FCI) ?

   4) What is meant by disinvestment ?

   5) What is meant by repo rate ?

4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**

   1) What are the strategies are adopted during second and third five year plan ?

   2) Discuss the role of Regional Rural Bank in agricultural finance.

   3) Discuss the privatization policy in brief.

5. What is meant by agriculture marketing ? What are the problems of agriculture marketing ? What are the steps undertaken to correct the problems of agriculture marketing ? **14**

   OR

   Critically evaluate the New Economic Policy – 1991 in detail.

   _____

Seat No.	

M.A. (Rural Development) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
Paper – V : WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (New-CBCS)

Day and Date : Thursday, 26-11-2015　　　　　　　　　Total Marks : 70
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
　　　　　　　　2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose correct alternatives :　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**14**
   योग्य पर्यायाची निवड करा.

   i) _____ has become the "youngest" nobel peace prize winner.

   नोबेल शांती पुरस्काराची सर्वात तरुण मानकरी _____ ठरली आहे.

   a) Malala Yusufzai　　　मलाला युसुफझाई

   b) Aniya Shaikh　　　　आनीया शेख

   c) Hina Rabbani　　　　हीना रब्बानी

   d) None of these　　　　यापैकी नाही

   ii) World Post Day is observed on _____

   जागतिक टपाल दिवस _____ ला असतो.

   a) 9 October　　　　　९ ऑक्टोबर

   b) 10 October　　　　१० ऑक्टोबर

   c) 10 November　　　१० नोव्हेंबर

   d) None of these　　　यापैकी नाही

iii) _____ American newspaper has issued apology for racist cartoon on Mars Mission.

मंगळ मोहिमेवरती वर्णद्वेषावर आधारित व्यंगचित्राबद्दल अमेरिकेतील _____ वर्तमानपत्राने माफी छापली.

   a) New York Times   न्यू यॉर्क टाइम्स्

   b) The Sun   द सन

   c) Sunday Times   सनडे टाइम्स्

   d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

iv) India defeated _____ team in Asian Games 2014 Hockey final and won Gold Medal.

भारताने _____ या संघाला एशियन गेम्स २०१४ हॉकीच्या अंतिम सामन्यात हरवून सुवर्ण पदक पटकावले.

   a) China   चीन

   b) Pakistan   पाकिस्तान

   c) Japan   जपान

   d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

v) _____ social networking site has been closed permanently.

_____ सोशल नेटवर्किंग साईट कायमची बंद झाली.

   a) Google plus   गुगल प्लस

   b) Facebook   फेसबुक

   c) Orkut   ऑर्कुट

   d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

vi) Global Infrastructure facility has been launched by _____

जागतिक पायाभूत सोई–सुविधा _____ ने उपलब्ध केल्या आहेत.

    a) UNDP   यु. एन. डी. पी.

    b) World Bank   जागतिक बँक

    c) UNO   यु. एन. ओ.

    d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

vii) _____ team has won Champion League T-20, 2014.

चैम्पीअन लीग टी –२०, २०१४ _____ संघाने जिंकली.

    a) Delhi Dare Devils   डेल्ही डेयर डेव्हिल्स

    b) Kolkata Night Riders   कलकत्ता नाइट रायडर्स

    c) Chennai Super Kings   चन्नई सुपर किंग्स

    d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

viii) Which Movie has been chosen from India for OSCARS Awards 2014 ?

ऑस्कर पुरस्कार २०१४ साठी _____ या चित्रपटाची भारतातून निवड झाली.

    a) Highway   हायवे

    b) Long Road   लाँग रोड

    c) Queen   क्वीन

    d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

ix) Taslima Nasreen is _____

तसलीमा नसरीन या _____ आहेत.

    a) Writer   लेखिका

    b) Actress   नायिका

    c) Poet   कवयित्री

    d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

x) _____ is the new Chairman of UPSC.

_____ हे यु. पी. एस. सी. चे नवीन अध्यक्ष आहेत.

   a) Rajni Razdan   रजनी राजदान

   b) Vinay Mittal   विनय मित्तल

   c) Alka Sirohi   अलका सिरोही

   d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

xi) _____ disease has been declared as Global Health Emergency by WHO.

डब्लू. एच. ओ. ने _____ या रोगाला जागतिक आरोग्य आणीबाणी जाहीर केले आहे.

   a) AIDS   एड्स

   b) Ebola   इबोला

   c) Tuberculosis   क्षयरोग

   d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

xii) _____ has been appointed as UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador for South Asia.

दक्षिण आशियाचा सदभावना दूत म्हणून युनिसेफने _____ ची नियुक्ती केली आहे.

   a) Amitabh Bachhan   अमिताभ बच्चन

   b) Amir Khan   अमीर खान

   c) Salman Khan   सलमान खान

   d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

xiii) Mark Zukerberg is the founder of _____ company.

मार्क झुकेरबर्ग हा _____ या कंपनीचे संस्थापक आहेत.

    a) Tweeter   ट्विटर

    b) Google   गुगल

    c) Facebook   फेसबुक

    d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

xiv) Creator of Chacha Chowdhary cartoon corrector is _____

चाचा चौधरी या कार्टून पात्राचे _____ हे निर्माते आहेत.

    a) Pankaj Singh   पंकज सिंघ

    b) Ganesh Mali   गणेश माळी

    c) Pran Kumar Sharma   प्राण कुमार शर्मा

    d) None of these   यापैकी नाही

2. Write short notes **(any four)** :   **12**

संक्षिप्त टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही **चार**) :

  a) Fluency

    अस्खलीतपणा

  b) Positive Thinking

    सकारात्मक विचार

  c) World Bank

    जागतिक बँक

d) Time Management

वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन

e) UNO

यु. एन. ओ.

3. Write the answers in **150** words. **(any four)** : **16**

   दीडशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा : (कोणतेही **चार**) :

   a) Write note on topic 'References'.

   संदर्भ या विषयावरती टीप लिहा.

   b) Describe the process of communication.

   संवादाची प्रक्रिया विशद करा.

   c) State the importance of Panchayat Raj

   पंचायतराजचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

   d) What is UNI ?

   यु. एन. आय. म्हणजे काय ?

   e) Write about Press release.

   प्रसिद्धी पत्रकाविषयी लिहा.

4. Write answer in **250** words **(any two)** : **14**

   अडीचशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (**कोणतेही दोन**) :

   a) Write about stress management.

   ताण तणाव व्यवस्थापनाविषयी लिहा.

b) Discuss the basic principles of translation.

भाषांतराच्या मूलतत्त्वांवरती चर्चा करा.

c) Explain the importance of communication skills.

संवाद कौशल्यांचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

5. Write answer in **500** words **(any one)** :   **14**

पाचशे शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा (**कोणतेही एक**) :

a) Define communication and discuss the types of communication.

संवादाची व्याख्या करा आणि संवादाच्या प्रकारांची चर्चा करा.

b) Write an essay on 'Newspaper Writing'.

'वृत्तपत्रांसाठी लेखन' या विषयावरती निबंध लिहा.

_____

SLR-C – 7

M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
(Old – CGPA)
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Paper – II : Rural Society in India

Day and Date : Wednesday, 18-11-2015　　　　　　　　　Max. Marks : 70
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
　　　　　　　　2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose correct alternative :　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**14**

　1) The concept of mode of production was coined by _____
　　a) Karl Marx　　　　　　　　　b) Max Weber
　　c) M. N. Shrinivas　　　　　　d) None of the above

　2) _____ is a document which focuses on the commitment of the organization towards its citizens'
　　a) Citizen's Charter　　　　　b) Community Charter
　　c) National Charter　　　　　d) Official Charter

　3) Ashok Mehta Committee recommended for the establishment of _____
　　a) Nagar Panchayat　　　　　b) Mandal Panchayat
　　c) Gram Panchayat　　　　　d) Panchayat Samiti

　4) Which is the main source of India's national income ?
　　a) Industry　　　　　　　　　b) Forestry
　　c) Agriculture　　　　　　　　d) None of these

　5) The founder of concept of Dominant Caste_____
　　a) A. R. Desai　　　　　　　　b) M. N. Shrinivas
　　c) G. S. Ghurye　　　　　　　d) Max Weber

6) Who among the following is known as the father of Local Self-government in India ?
   a) Lord Canning
   b) Lord Ripon
   c) Lord Wellesley
   d) Mahatma Gandhi

7) Who of the following is associated with the concept of Sanskritisation ?
   a) Iravati Karve
   b) G. S. Ghurye
   c) A. R. Desai
   d) M. N. Shrinivas

8) Political representation provides _____ to marginalised communities.
   a) Economic benefit
   b) Prestige and power
   c) Administrative patronages
   d) All of the above

9) According to various studies _____ is emerging fast in India.
   a) Lower class
   b) Middle class
   c) Dominant Caste
   d) Upper class

10) _____ is one of the important characteristic of rural family in India.
   a) Monogamy
   b) Clan domination
   c) Ritual related life-style
   d) All of the above

11) _____ is the most rigid and clearly graded type of social stratification.
   a) Caste
   b) Religion
   c) Class
   d) All of the above

12) The 73rd Amendment empowers_____
   a) Nagar Palika
   b) Zilla Parishad
   c) Gram Sabha
   d) All the above

13) _____ is the dominant caste in Maharashtra.
   a) Rajput
   b) Mali
   c) Nayar
   d) Maratha

14) _____ castes set values and norms for the community.
   a) Dominant
   b) Lower
   c) Middle
   d) Higher

2. Write short notes **(any four)** : **12**

   A) Caste and Class.

   B) Peasant Society.

   C) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee.

   D) Primitive mode of production

   E) Rural Social Stratification.

3. Write short answers **(any four)** : **16**

   A) What is the importance of Citizen's Charter ?

   B) What is the 73rd Panchayat Act ?

   C) What is Citizen's Charter ?

   D) What is Primitive Mode Productions ?

   E) What are the characteristics of Peasant Society ?

4. Answer in detail **(any two)** : **14**

   A) Right to Information Act : Meaning and Features.

   B) Explain the Rural Transformation.

   C) Communist Mode of Production.

5. What is mode of production debate ? Explain characteristics of feudal and capitalist modes of production. **14**

                 OR

   Discuss the changing profile of Peasant and Agrarian Society in India.

Seat
No.

M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (Paper – III) (Old CGPA)
Quantitative Techniques

Day and Date : Friday, 20-11-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions :   i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
                     ii) Calculator is **permitted**.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives :   **14**

   1) Correlation coefficient lies between

      a) 1 to 10   b) 1 to 1   c) 0 to 1   d) None of them

   2) Median divides the distribution into _____ parts.

      a) four   b) three   c) two   d) many

   3) Amount of Rainfall and Income of Industrial Workers is

      a) Negatively correlated   b) Positively correlated

      c) Zero correlated   d) None of the above

   4) If, Intercept = 200, Slope = 20 in case of regression line of Y on X ; Find value
      of Y, When X = 2

      a) 222   b) 220   c) 240   d) 180

   5) The value of the standard deviation is determined by _____ item.

      a) single   b) some   c) every   d) both b and c

   6) Coefficient of Correlation between Saving and Expenditure is

      a) Zero   b) One   c) Negative   d) Positive

   7) Partial Correlation studies

      a) One variable   b) Two variable

      c) Three variable   d) More than two

P.T.O.

8) Coefficient of Correlation between sale of woolen cloth and day temperature.
   a) Zero   b) One   c) Negative   d) Positive

9) Price and Demand is
   a) Negatively correlated   b) Positively correlated
   c) Zero correlated   d) None of the above

10) Correlation coefficient between Interest Rate and Amount of Loan is
   a) Zero   b) One   c) Negative   d) Positive

11) _____ is not affected by extreme values.
   a) Mode   b) Range   c) Median   d) a and c

12) _____ is not calculating open end classes.
   a) Mode   b) Mean and Median
   c) Median   d) Mean

13) Simple correlation studies
   a) One variable   b) Two variable
   c) Three variable   d) More than three

14) Range is
   a) Positional average   b) Use extreme value
   c) a and b   d) None of the above

2. Write short notes (**any 4** out of 5) :   **12**
   1) Types of Quantitative Techniques
   2) Merit of Mean, Mode and Median
   3) Difference between Correlation and Regression
   4) Scatter Diagram
   5) Limitations of Quantitative Techniques.

3. Solve problem (**any 4** out of 5) :   **16**

   Problem 1 : Calculate Mode for the following data.

Investment (Rs. Cr.)	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of Company	10	30	40	50	20

Problem 2 : Calculate Median for the following data.

Expenditure (Rs. Lakh)	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of Family	200	300	500	400	100

Problem 3 : Calculate Arithmetic Mean for the following frequency distribution.

Apple Prod. (MT)	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
No. of Growers	200	100	600	300	200

Problem 4 : Calculate Standard Deviation and Mean for the following data.

Investment (Rs. Cr.)	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of Institutions	100	600	400	300	100

Problem 5 : Calculate Standard Deviation and Mean from following data.

Total Marks	480	490	510	520	600
No. of Students	10	20	40	20	10

4. Solve problem (**any 2** out of 3) :   **14**

Problem 1 : Calculate Coefficient of Variation for the following frequency distribution.

Wage Rate (Rs. '000')	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 100
No. of Workers	100	300	400	500	200

Problem 2 : Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation.

Saving (Rs.)	100	150	200	200	250
Consumption (Rs.)	200	300	400	500	500

Problem 3 : Calculate Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation.

X	100	300	1000	500	222	982	300	300
Y	700	800	300	700	440	436	600	700

5. Solve problem (**any 1** out of 2) : **14**

Problem 1 : Find out Regression Line of Y on X for the following data.

And Estimate Y, When X = 400.

Price (Rs.) (X)	500	600	700	800	100
Demand (Units) (Y)	200	100	180	140	100

Problem 2 : Find out Regression Line of X on Y for the following data.

And Estimate X, When Y = 500.

X	400	500	600	700	900	1000
Y	250	240	200	150	140	100

_____

SLR-C – 9

M.A. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2015
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (Old-CGPA)
Paper – I : Indian Economic Policy

Day and Date : Monday, 23-11-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
                         2) Right side digit **indicates** marks.

1. Choose the correct answer :   **14**

   1) _____ model was used for the seventh plan.

      a) Vakil and Brahmananda   b) P. C. Mahalnobis

      c) Gadgil   d) Dandekar and Rath

   2) The period of sixth plan is _____

      a) 1970 – 75   b) 1980 – 85

      c) 1985 – 90   d) 1990 – 1995

   3) _____ is the thrust area of twelve five year plan.

      a) Inclusive growth   b) Exclusive growth

      c) Warranted growth   d) Increasing growth

   4) The National Planning Commission was established on _____

      a) 1950   b) 1951   c) 1952   d) 1953

   5) _____ is the agency who calculates the Wholesale Price Index.

      a) Reserve Bank of India

      b) Directorate of Industrial Production and Price

      c) Office of Economic Adviser

      d) Government of India

   6) Changes brought in the agrarian structure through direct intervention are known as _____

      a) New policy   b) Land reforms

      c) Tenancy reforms   d) None of them

7) Under the _____ system the responsibility of paying land revenue to the government was village headman.

   a) Zamindari system

   b) Mahalwari

   c) Ryotwari

   d) None of the above

8) NABARD was established in _____

   a) 1980   b) 1981   c) 1982   d) 1983

9) The six major commercial banks were nationalized in _____

   a) 1970   b) 1969   c) 1967   d) 1980

10) MSP is _____

   a) Maximum support price

   b) Maximum special price

   c) Minimum support price

   d) Minimum special price

11) Micro industries are those which have the investment limit up to _____

   a) 25 lakh

   b) 50 lakh

   c) Less than 25 lakh

   d) More than 25 lakh

12) MRTP acts is dealt with _____

   a) Concentration of monopoly power

   b) Inducement to the monopoly power

   c) Prevention of monopoly power

   d) None of the above

13) _____ are the revenue sources of Central Government.

   a) Tax

   b) Non-tax revenue

   c) Revenue from public sector unit

   d) All the above

14) _____ policy is supply of money, bank rate and open market operation.

   a) Fiscal

   b) Monetary

   c) Tax policy

   d) None of the above

2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**

   1) Economic planning

   2) Procurement price

   3) Food security

   4) Regulated market

   5) Money market.

3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**

   1) What is meant by plan holiday ?

   2) What are the non-institutional sources of credit ?

   3) What are the main functions of Food Corporation of India (FCI) ?

   4) What is meant by disinvestment ?

   5) What is meant by repo rate ?

4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**

   1) What are the strategies are adopted during second and third five year plan ?

   2) Discuss the role of Regional Rural Bank in agricultural finance.

   3) Discuss the privatization policy in brief.

5. What is meant by agriculture marketing ? What are the problems of agriculture marketing ? What are the steps undertaken to correct the problems of agriculture marketing ? **14**

                    OR

   Critically evaluate the New Economic Policy – 1991 in detail.

   _____

Seat No.

M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) (CGPA) Examination, 2015
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Computer Application in Social Sciences (Paper No. – V)

Day and Date : Friday, 27-11-2015　　　　　　　　　　　　　Total Marks : 70
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
　　　　　　　　2) Calculator is **permitted**.

1. Choose correct alternative.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**14**

　　1) Formula of Compound Growth Rate when we have two observations.

　　　　a) = (((YT/YO)^(1/t)-1)*100

　　　　b) = ANTILOG(B-1)*100

　　　　c) = ANTILOG(B-1)

　　　　d) = CGR(ANTILOG)-1*100

　　2) In Excel, function is use for computing Arithmetic Mean

　　　　a) = MEAN(CELL ID)ENTER

　　　　b) = SUM(CELL ID)ENTER

　　　　c) = AVERAGE(CELL ID)ENTER

　　　　d) = AVAREGE(CELL ID)ENTER

　　3) In Excel, function is use for computing Total Value of the series.

　　　　a) = TOT(CELL ID)ENTER

　　　　b) = MIN(CELL ID)ENTER

　　　　c) = MAX(CELL ID)ENTER

　　　　d) = SUM(CELL ID)ENTER

P.T.O.

4) In Excel, function is use for computing Constant value in Regression.

   a) = CONSTANT(CELL ID)ENTER

   b) = SLOPE(CELL ID)ENTER

   c) = INTERCEPT(CELL ID)ENTER

   d) = REGRESSION(CELL ID)ENTER

5) In Excel, function is use for computing Beta(Regression Coefficient) value.

   a) = BETA(CELL ID)ENTER

   b) = SLOPE(CELL SLOPE)ENTER

   c) = COEFFICIENT(CELL ID)SLOPE

   d) = SLOPE(CELL ID)ENTER

6) In Excel, function is use for computing Maximum value in the series.

   a) = MAXIMA(CELL ID)ENTER

   b) = MIN(CELL ID)ENTER

   c) = MAX(CELL ID)ENTER

   d) = HIGHEST(CELL ID)ENTER

7) In Excel, function is use for computing Standard Deviation.

   a) = STANDARD(CELL ID)ENTER

   b) = DEVIATION(CELL ID)ENTER

   c) = STDEVP(CELL ID)ENTER

   d) = STADEV(CELL ID)ENTER

8) In Excel, function is use for computing correlation.

   a) = CORRELATION(CELL ID)ENTER

   b) = CORRELAT(CELL ID)ENTER

   c) = CORREL(CELL ID)ENTER

   d) = COEFFICIENT(CELL ID)ENTER

9) In Excel, function is use for computing Minimum value in the series.

   a) =MINIMA(CELL ID)ENTER

   b) = MIN(CELL ID)ENTER

   c) = LOW(CELL ID)ENTER

   d) = LOWER(CELL ID)ENTER

10) In Excel, function is use for computing natural logarithm value.

   a) = NL(CELL ID)ENTER

   b) = LN(CELL ID)ENTER

   c) = LOG(CELL ID)ENTER

   d) = EXP(CELL ID)ENTER

11) Correlation analysis deals with _____

   a) Simple correlation

   b) Independent variable

   c) Association between the variables

   d) Dependent variable

12) Relationship between dependent and independent variable studied in

   a) Time series

   b) Regression

   c) Index numbers

   d) None of them

13) Moving average method used in

   a) Regression   b) Averages

   c) Correlation   d) Time series

14) Modulation and demodulation are the process of

   a) Connection Device   b) Modem

   c) Modulator   d) OSI

2. Write short notes (**4** out of 5) :   **12**

   1) Types of computer

   2) Audio-video output

   3) History and development of internet

   4) Monitor

   5) Excel Main Menu.

3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) :   **16**

   1) Discuss the Utility Software.

   2) Explain the various types of Printers.

   3) Write note on basic components of computer.

   4) Explain the excel worksheet structure.

   5) Discuss the system and application software.

4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) :   **14**

   1) Explain the Central Processing Unit.

   2) Write note on the Hardware.

   3) Explain the secondary storage devices.

5. a) Write note on Operating System.   **14**

                OR

   b) Discuss the various types of Input Devices.

—————————

Seat No.

M.A. – II (Rural Development) (Semester – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2015
RESEARCH METHODS (Qualitative) (Paper – I)

Day and Date : Monday, 16-11-2015　　　　　　　　　　Max. Marks : 70
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

1. Multiple Choice Questions : **14**

　1) The long form of RRA is _____

　　a) Rural Research Agency　　　b) Rehabilitation and Resettlement Agency

　　b) Rapid Rural Appraisal　　　d) None of the above

　2) In PRAs knowledge is gathered through _____

　　a) Researchers　　　　　　　　b) University teachers

　　c) Local people　　　　　　　　d) All the above

　3) PRA means _____

　　a) Public Relations Authority　　b) Participatory Rural Appraisal

　　c) Primary Research Authority　　d) All the above

　4) In RRAs, information is collected through _____

　　a) Village Panchayat　　　　　　b) Grama Sabha
　　c) Outsiders　　　　　　　　　　d) Insiders

　5) Ethical issues in research include _____

　　a) Truthfulness to the informants　b) Honesty in analysis

　　c) Objectivity　　　　　　　　　d) All the above

　6) Analysis of qualitative data depends on _____

　　a) Understanding the data　　　b) Amount of data

　　c) Number of field investigators　d) All the above

7) Ethnography is a study of _____

   a) Ethnic groups   b) Ethical behavior

   c) Social interactions   d) None of the above

8) In ethnographic research, the emphasis is on _____

   a) Exploring social phenomenon   b) Testing hypothesis

   c) Qualitative techniques   d) All the above

9) The term "triangulation" in ethnography is linked to _____

   a) Navigation and surveying   b) Constructing triangles

   c) Testing null hypothesis   d) All the above

10) Qualitative studies are generally, _____ in nature.

   a) Inductive   b) Deductive

   c) Both   d) None

11) Which of the following is not research design ?

   a) Diagnostic   b) Sample

   c) Descriptive   d) Experimental

12) A tentative relationship between variables is called as _____

   a) Fact   b) Theory

   c) Hypothesis   d) Axiom

13) Exploratory research is also known as _____

   a) Descriptive research   b) Diagnostic research

   c) Formulative research   d) None of the above

14) The function of review of literature is to know the _____

   a) State of art of the studies

   b) Identify gaps

   c) Acquaint with the methodologies

   d) All the above

2. Write short notes **(any four)** : **12**

   a) Importance of village studies

   b) Strategies for field work

   c) Ethnography

   d) Triangulation

   e) Participatory Rural Appraisal.

3. Write short answers **(any four)** : **16**

   a) Why social science is also a science ?

   b) What are the features of Rapid Rural Appraisals ?

   c) What is the essence of review of literature ?

   d) What is the importance of hypothesis in research ?

   e) What are the ethical issues in research ?

4. Answer **any two** of the following : **14**

   a) Discuss the salient features of ethnographic research.

   b) What are the steps in qualitative data analysis ?

   c) What are the ethical dimensions of to be followed in field work ?

5. What is explorative research ? Discuss. **14**

                    OR

Prepare an outline of report writing keeping your research topic in mind.

————————————

Seat No.

M.A. II (Sem. – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2015
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (Paper – IV)
Sustainable Rural Livelihoods

Day and Date : Wednesday, 18-11-2015　　　　　　　　　Max. Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Instructions :　i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

　　　　　　　　ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose the correct alternative :　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**14**

    i) _____ is a natural resources.
        a) Education　　b) Land　　　　c) Labour　　　d) None of these

    ii) KVIC is a _____ of India.
        a) State body　　　　　　　b) Central body
        c) Local body　　　　　　　d) Statutory body

    iii) _____ is a social capital.
        a) Soil　　　　b) Networks　　c) Pollution　　d) None of these

    iv) N.D.D.B. is established in
        a) 1955　　　　b) 1965　　　　c) 1975　　　　d) 1985

    v) National Film Development Corporation is established in
        a) 1975　　　　b) 1976　　　　c) 1977　　　　d) 1978

    vi) Livelihood diversification as a _____ of rural households.
        a) Agriculture　　b) Environment　　c) Gender　　d) Survival strategy

    vii) _____ is a application of SRL.
        a) Makes a different development activities
        b) Financing
        c) Modernity
        d) None of these

viii) _____ is a scheme for Khadi artisans.

    a) Irrigation   b) Workshed   c) Trysem   d) None of these

ix) _____ is a criteria for supporting diversification.

    a) Remoteness   b) Poverty

    c) Research   d) Income

x) _____ is a development corporation.

    a) ITDC   b) MIDC   c) NSDC   d) All of these

xi) _____ is a community development programme.

    a) Printing press   b) Khadi

    c) Common well   d) Beedi rolling

xii) _____ is a positive effect of Rural Diversification.

    a) Seasonality   b) Risk reduction

    c) Higher income   d) All of these

xiii) _____ reinforced by political inequality.

    a) Constitution   b) Society

    c) Economic inequality   d) None of these

xiv) _____ is a Agricultural oriented programme.

    a) Poultry

    b) Minor irrigation

    c) Safe drinking water providing wells

    d) All of these

2. Write notes (**any four**) :   **12**

    a) Importance of Livelihoods.

    b) Social realities such as environmental sanitation.

    c) Facts about Drinking Water supply.

    d) Understanding Livelihood in rural India.

    e) Methods of Livelihood Assessment.

3. Write answers (**any four**) :   **16**

   a) Economic indicators of S.R.L.

   b) Role of Government in Promoting S.R.L.

   c) Linkages between policy and Livelihood.

   d) Rural Livelihood Diversities.

   e) Evaluation of N.D.D.B.

4. Give answer in detail (**any two**) :   **14**

   a) S.R.L. Case study of Madhya Pradesh.

   b) Functions of NABARD.

   c) Importance of Food Security.

5. Explain the reinventing rural policy.   **14**

                    OR

   Role of NGOs in promoting S.R.L.

_____

Seat No.

M.A. – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2015
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (CGPA)
Paper – III : Rural Development Agencies and Administration

Day and Date : Friday, 20-11-2015   Max. Marks : 70
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
                    2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Multiple Choice questions :   **14**

   1) The Rural Development Workers do not work for the people, but
      a) They work for the organization
      b) They work with the people
      c) They work for the money
      d) They work for the name

   2) Which component prevents duplication and overlapping of work in agency ?
      a) Planning
      b) Co-ordination
      c) Directing
      d) None of the above

   3) Minimum members required to form a society under society registration Act 1860 is _____ members.
      a) Three   b) Five   c) Seven   d) Nine

   4) The long form of NGO is
      a) National Government Organization
      b) Non-Governmental Organization
      c) New-Governmental Organization
      d) National Government Office

P.T.O.

5) To measure the success of the program _____ is carried out.

   a) Monitoring   b) Evaluation   c) Planning   d) Publicity

6) To strengthened the PRIs _____ is necessary.

   a) Centralization   b) Privatization

   c) Devolution and Decentralization d) None of the above

7) Authority should be equal to

   a) Salary   b) Position   c) Responsibility   d) Status

8) _____ is the ingredients of planning of an organization.

   a) Authority and Responsibility

   b) Public relation and communication

   c) Co-ordination

   d) All of the above

9) The objects of a charitable trust shall be

   a) Trusts for the relief of poverty

   b) Trust for the advancement of education

   c) Trust for the advancement of religion

   d) All of the above

10) The word 'Limited' or 'Private Limited' is used under

   a) Society Registration

   b) Companies Registration

   c) Trust Registration

   d) None of the above

11) The responsibility of public relation committee is

   a) Recruitment

   b) Fundraising

   c) Publicity to the work

   d) Legal matter of the agency

12) The main advantage of registration is

   a) Community will deal with all the board members

   b) Community will deal with all the departments

   c) Community will deal with all organization

   d) Community will deal with one legal person.

13) In order to make administration participatory, it is necessary to have
   a) Committees and Sub-committees
   b) Board Members
   c) General Manager
   d) None of the above

14) The essence of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act is
   a) To empower State Government
   b) To empower Village Panchayats
   c) To empower central Government
   d) None of the above

2. Write short notes (**any 4** out of 5) :   **12**
   1) Negotiation and Collaboration
   2) Trust Act
   3) Committees and Sub-committees
   4) Coordination
   5) Vision and Planning.

3. Write short answers (**any 4** out of 5) :   **16**
   1) What are the functions of Executive Board ?
   2) Explain how Societies Registration Act is useful.
   3) What are the different sources of finance ?
   4) What is the role of media in Public Relation ?
   5) What do you mean by Need Assessment Studies ?

4. Answer the following questions (**any 2** out of 3) :   **14**
   1) Explain the meaning and scope of development Administration.
   2) Develop a Public Relation plan for a Rural Development Organization.
   3) How Societies Act 1860 and Trust Act are different ?

5. Formulate a project proposal on any problem of your own choice.   **14**

                          OR

What are the principles and strategies of fundraising ?

_____

Seat No.

M.A. – II (Semester – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2015
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Paper – II : Human Development : Concepts and Measurement

Day and Date : Monday, 23-11-2015   Total Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

N.B. : i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
       ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Choose the correct alternative :   **14**

   i) Human Resource Development concept is first introduced by
     a) M.M. Khan   b) T.V. Rao
     c) Leonard Nadler   d) K.C.Gupta

   ii) _____ is a economic determinant of Human capital.
     a) Family   b) Literacy   c) Friends   d) Assets

   iii) _____ is a component of Human Development.
     a) Equity   b) Sustainability
     c) Productivity   d) All of these

   iv) According to Marshall Utility of a commodity is
     a) realistic   b) experienced
     c) quantifiable   d) all of these

   v) _____ are the important capabilities.
     a) Life   b) Emotions
     c) Practical reasons   d) All of these

   vi) According to David Clark _____ is a other attempts of capability approach.
     a) jobs   b) housing   c) education   d) all of these

   vii) _____ is a component of Political security.
     a) Freedom   b) Religion   c) Protection   d) Diplomacy

P.T.O.

viii) _____ is a quality of life factors.

    a) Supporting individual   b) Family

    c) Community   d) All of these

ix) _____ is related to Health scheme.

    a) Jeevandayi Aarogya Yojana   b) Navsanjivini Yojana

    c) Both of them   d) None of these

x) _____ is a reason for Decline foodgrains.

    a) Natural problems   b) Not commercial purpose

    c) Traditionally cultivation   d) All of these

xi) Disability Adjusted life year is developed in

    a) 1970   b) 1980   c) 1990   d) 2009

xii) _____ is a protective factors of personal security.

    a) Skill   b) Strength   c) Resources   d) All of these

xiii) Human Development Reports published by

    a) Govt. of India   b) State Government

    c) RBI   d) UNDP

xiv) YLL + YLD =

    a) PQLI   b) DALY   c) GEM   d) GDI

2. Write notes **(any four)** :   **12**

    a) Significance of Human Capital.

    b) Economic Security.

    c) Hicks/Allen's Utility Approach.

    d) Human Poverty Index.

    e) Social Capabilities Index.

3. Write answers **(any four)** :   **16**

    a) Definitions and concepts of HRD.

    b) Limitations of Per capita GDP as an indicator of Human Development.

c) Explain Gender Empowerment Measure.

d) Methods of computing HDI.

e) Food security.

4. Give answer in detail **(any two)** :   **14**

a) Explain Disability Adjusted Life years.

b) Introduction to other attempts of capabilities Approach.

c) Explain factors of quality of life.

5. Explain distinction between Human Resource Development and Human Development.   **14**

OR

Criteria for selecting capabilities Approach.

_____

Seat No.

M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2015
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Paper – V : Research Methods (Quantitative)

Day and Date : Thursday, 26-11-2015   Max. Marks : 70

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Instructions :   1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Multiple choice questions :   **14**

1) _____ is a systematic explanation for the observed facts and their interrelations.

   a) Variable   b) Theory   c) Fact   d) Sample

2) Another name for Exploratory Research is

   a) Formulative Research   b) Diagnostic Research

   c) Descriptive Research   d) None of the above

3) The set of questions which are filled by the respondent is called as

   a) Questionnaire   b) Personal Questionnaire

   c) Interview Schedule   d) Personal Schedule

4) Which of the following is a source for collection of Secondary Data ?

   a) Case Studies   b) Observation Methods

   c) Archival Material   d) None of the above

5) _____ is the most vital element in preparing a questionnaire.

   a) Purpose   b) Content   c) Concept   d) All the above

6) Census is mainly conducted after every

   a) Every Five Year   b) Every Ten Year

   c) Every Year   d) None of the above

7) Social Science research primarily deals with

   a) Economic behavior   b) Human behavior

   c) Environment behavior   d) None of the above

8) _____ is a representation of the Universe of the study.

   a) Variable   b) Fact   c) Sample   d) Theory

9) Content analysis is a part of

   a) Qualitative Research   b) Quantitative Research

   c) Survey Research   d) All the above

10) Which of the following method is primarily used for 'Census' ?

   a) Survey Method   b) Experimental Method

   c) Micro Method   d) None of the above

11) Which of the following is not research design

   a) Diagnostic   b) Sample   c) Descriptive   d) Experimental

12) _____ is to establish cause-effect relationship.

   a) Research   b) Fact   c) Sample   d) Method

13) Tentative relationship in a research problem is called as

   a) Fact   b) Theory   c) Hypothesis   d) Axiom

14) The long form of NSS is

   a) National Service Scheme   b) National Social Service

   c) National Sample Survey   d) None of the above

2. Write short notes (**any four** out of five) :   **12**

   a) Purposive Sampling Method.

   b) Independent Variable.

   c) Secondary Data.

   d) Hypothesis.

   e) Research Design.

3. Write short answers (**any four** out of five) : **16**

   a) What is observation ?

   b) What is Systematic Sampling ?

   c) What are the merits of quantitative Research ?

   d) What is Content Analysis ?

   e) How do you carry out case study ?

4. Answer **any two** out of three of the following questions : **14**

   a) Explain the meaning and classification of Data Analysis.

   b) Discuss the different sources for the collection of Primary Data ?

   c) What are the considerations to draw a sample from the universe ?

5. Explain the meaning and types of sampling methods. **14**

   OR

   What are the steps you follow while preparing for data collection ? Discuss.

_____