PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2023
(First Semester)

Branch - CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

RESEARCH METHODS-I (QUANTITATIVE)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)
Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL marks   (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Identify the design that involves observing and measuring variables without any manipulation of independent variables. A. Experimental design B. Descriptive research design B. Correlational design D. Cross-sectional design	K1	CO1
	2	What is a population in the context of quantitative research? A. A sample of individuals chosen for a study B. The entire group of individuals to which the study's findings will be generalized C. The researchers conducting the study D. A group of participants used for pilot testing	K2	CO1
2	3	What type of variable is the number of hours studied for an exam? A. Nominal variable B. Ordinal variable C. Interval variable D. Ratio variable	K3	CO2
	4	In an experiment studying the effects of a new study skills training on academic achievement, what is the independent variable? A. Academic achievement B. The participants' age C. The new study skills training D. The research setting	K1	CO1
3	5	Which of the following is an advantage of using stratified sampling? A. It is cost-effective and easy to implement B. It ensures that every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected C. It allows for the study of specific subgroups within the population D. It provides a larger sample size than simple random sampling	K1	CO1
	6	What is the term for a type of non-response bias in which those who do not participate in a survey or study differ systematically from those who do participate? A. Response bias B. Selection bias C. Sampling bias D. Attrition bias	K1	CO1
4	7	Which type of research design involves observing and measuring variables without any manipulation of independent variables? A. Experimental design B. Descriptive research design B. Correlational design D. Cross-sectional design	K1	CO1
	8	What is a potential limitation of experimental research designs in psychology? A. They cannot establish cause-and-effect relationships B. They are typically too lengthy and expensive C. They rely heavily on self-report measures D. They may introduce ethical concerns related to manipulation	K1	CO2

Module No.		Question		K Level	CO
5	9	Which of the following is a common method for establishing the construct validity of a psychological test? A. Comparing test scores to a criterion measure B. Conducting a factor analysis of the test items C. Administering the test to a large norming group D. Calculating the test's internal consistency		K1	CO1
	10	What is the purpose of test item analysis during the test development process? A. To determine the difficulty level of each test item B. To create a scoring rubric for the test C. To pilot test the entire test with a representative sample D. To establish the test's validity		K2	CO1

SECTION - B (35 Marks)
Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks   (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain correlational research.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Discuss the purpose and need of psychological research.		
2	12.a.	Demonstrate report writing in research.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Explain various hypotheses with suitable example.		
3	13.a.	What is the difference between population and sample?	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Explain probability sampling method and its advantages.		
4	14.a.	Describe longitudinal research design.	K2	CO3
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Delineate the sources of error variance.		
5	15.a.	Describe age equivalent norms.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Explain the characteristics of a valid test.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)
Answer ANY THREE questions
ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks   (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Discuss various types of quantitative research.	K3	CO4
2	17	Discuss the criteria for good hypotheses and formulation of hypotheses.	K3	CO3
3	18	List out the advantages and disadvantages of probability sampling method.	K4	CO3
4	19	Critically discuss about the sources of error variance and managing.	K4	CO4
5	20	Describe the various steps in test construction.	K4	CO3

Z-Z-Z   END