PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

(First Semester)

Branch- CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

RESEARCH METHODS-I (QUANTITATIVE)

Maximum: 75 Marks Time: Three Hours

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Question No.	Question
1	What is the primary goal of quantitative research in psychology? a) To explore subjective experiences b) To establish cause-and-effect relationships c) To collect rich, in-depth data d) To understand cultural contexts
2	Which of the following is a key characteristic of quantitative research? a) Emphasis on qualitative data b) Focus on exploring individual experiences c) Use of numerical data and statistical analysis d) Reliance on open-ended interviews
3	In a study, if the p-value is less than the alpha level (e.g., 0.05), it typically indicate? a) The null hypothesis is rejected, suggesting a significant result. b) The null hypothesis is accepted, suggesting no significant result. c) The sample size was too small to draw any conclusions. d) The research design was flawed, and the results are unreliable.
4	In quantitative research, what does the term "statistical significance" refer to? a) The practical importance of the research findings b) The probability that the research findings occurred by chance c) The size of the research sample d) The precision of the research instruments
5	Which Data collection method involves gathering information by asking open-ended questions and allowing participants to provide detailed responses? a) Observational research b) Case studies c) Surveys d) Structured interviews
6	 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.
7	Which of the following best describes a longitudinal research design? a) It involves studying multiple groups at the same point in time. b) It focuses on exploring in-depth information from a single participant. c) It tracks the same group of participants over an extended period. d) It relies on experimental manipulation of variables.
8	 What is a placebo in the context of experimental research is? a) A treatment that has no active ingredients but is used to deceive participants. b) The independent variable that is manipulated by the researcher. c) A control group that receives no treatment. d) A measure of central tendency used in data analysis.
9	What is the first step in the process of test development? a) Administering the test to a large sample b) Determining the purpose of the test c) Scoring the test items d) Selecting the target population
10	In the context of test development, what is the term for the consistency and stability of test scores over time? a) Test validity b) Test reliability c) Test norming d) Test standardization

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

Question No.	Question	
11.a.	Explain descriptive research.	
	(OR)	
11.b.	Explain the purpose and need of psychological research.	
12.a.	Discuss the steps involved in research.	
(OR)		
12.b.	Elaborate on independent and dependent variable.	
13.a.	Explain simple random sampling.	
(OR)		
13.b.	Explain role of psychometric tests in data collection.	
14.a.	Discuss cross-sectional research design.	
(OR)		
14.b.	Elaborate single subject experimental design.	
15.a.	Explain scaling techniques.	
	(OR)	
15.b.	Outline the types of reliability.	

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(3\times10=30)$

Question No.	Question
16	Examine the purpose and need for psychological research.
17	Explain formulation of research problem.
18	List the various methods of data collection.
19	Discuss about the experimental research design in psychological research.
20	Explain the various methods of testing reliability and validity of a test.