



Hambal

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – November 2024
III Semester

Class : II UG
Major : Psychology

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

23BPSC06 Introduction to Psychological Inquiry I

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Awareness of the basic features of various types of research undertaken with human beings and understanding of the use of basic terminology used in human research.
CO2: Demonstrate ability to plan simple experiments and state its requirements. Also, to develop awareness of the critical components of experimental design and its conduction.
CO3: Developing familiarity with different kinds of measures and techniques for assessing individual differences.
CO4: Understanding the distinctive features of a select qualitative research methods and plan small qualitative research.
CO5: Understanding the important components of different types of research report and observing the precautions to maintain ethical and moral integrity of the researcher.

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

- Identify the step involved in reviewing previous studies related to the research problem is
a. Formulating a hypothesis
b. Data collection
c. Literature review
d. Data analysis
CO1 K1
- A variable that is manipulated by the researcher to observe its effect on another variable is called
a. Dependent variable
b. Independent variable
c. Control variable.
d. Intervening variable
CO1 K1
- A testable prediction about the relationship between two or more variables is a
a. Theory
b. Hypothesis
c. Observation
d. Data
CO2 K1
- The group in an experiment that does not receive the treatment or manipulation is the
a. Control group
b. Experimental group
c. Independent variable group
d. Dependent variable group
CO2 K1
- Projective techniques are basically used to measure
a. Intelligence
b. Knowledge
c. Personality
d. Usefulness
CO3 K1
- The 'reliability' in psychological assessment refers to
a. The accuracy of the measurement
b. The consistency of the measurement
c. The relevance of the measurement
d. The novelty of the measurement
CO3 K1
- The concept associated with the measurement of a person's potential to learn new skills is
a. Ability
b. Aptitude
c. Personality
d. Interest
CO4 K1
- Reflexivity in qualitative research refers to
a. The researcher's ability to remain objective
b. The researcher's awareness of their own biases and influences
c. The participants' influence on the research process
d. The research setting's impact on the findings
CO4 K1
- Qualitative method focuses on the detailed study of a particular social group over an extended period is
a. Interview
b. Ethnography
c. Observation
d. Thematic Analysis
CO4 K1
- It is NOT a common type of report
a. Review
b. Experimental
c. Correlational
d. Narrative
CO4 K1

Part B
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

5 x 6 = 30

- 11.a. Explain about the steps required to formulate a research problem. CO1 K3
(or)
11.b. Summarize the concepts of predictor and criterion variables. CO1 K2
- 12.a. Evaluate the process and steps involved in conducting scientific research. CO2 K4
(or)
12.b. Explicate on the key differences between threats to internal and external validity. CO2 K2
- 13.a. Expound on hypothesis, theory, and observation. CO3 K1
(or)
13.b. Write short notes on Interview schedule. CO3 K2
- 14.a. Briefly mention about validity. CO3 K1
(or)
14.b. Briefly Discuss about Rating Scales. CO3 K4
- 15.a. Explain about Observation. CO5 K4
(or)
15.b. Elaborate on Interview. CO5 K3

Part C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

5 x 12 = 60

- 16.a. Compare and contrast positivist and non-positivist research traditions. How do their approaches to research differ? CO1 K2
(or)
16.b. Illustrate on different Types of Research. CO1 K3
- 17.a. Describe the key steps involved in conducting an experiment. CO2 K2
(or)
17.b. Discuss about a factorial design. CO2 K1
- 18.a. Analyze the role of data analysis in experimental research. CO3 K4
(or)
18.b. Enumerate on Projective Techniques. CO3 K3
- 19.a. Elaborate on Psychological Tests. CO4 K2
(or)
19.b. Give a detailed account on observation method. CO4 K4
- 20.a. Deliberate on Thematic Analysis. CO5 K3
(or)
20.b. Enumerate on Correlational Studies. CO5 K1