



K. Sambal

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 (now MoE)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – May 2025
IV Semester

Class : II UG
Major : Psychology

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

23BPSC08 Introduction to Psychological Inquiry II

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Developing an understanding of the Nature of Qualitative and Quantitative Inquiry.
CO2: Understanding the various Research Paradigms such as Positivist, Interpretivist /Constructivist, Critical and Feminist
CO3: Knowing how to carry out Qualitative Research including Data Collection, Qualitative Data Analysis and a basic knowledge of the various approaches to Qualitative Inquiry.
CO4: Developing a basic knowledge of how to carry out quantitative research with an emphasis on Survey Research, Correlational and Experimental.
CO5: 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.

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. Which approach relies on measurement and reason?
a. Positivist
b. Interpretivist
c. Critical
d. Feminist
CO1 K1
2. This is NOT a probability sampling technique
a. Simple Random Sampling
b. Stratified Sampling
c. Cluster Sampling
d. Purposive Sampling
CO1 K1
3. A type of research that focuses on solving practical problems is known as
a. Fundamental Research
b. Applied Research
c. Theoretical Research
d. Experimental Research
CO1 K1
4. The main objective of descriptive research is
a. To explain why something happens
b. To describe a phenomenon without changing it
c. To test a new intervention
d. To establish cause and effect relationship
CO1 K2
5. In this qualitative approach that focuses on understanding people's lived experiences is known as
a. Grounded Theory
b. Phenomenology
c. Ethnography
d. Narrative Inquiry
CO2 K2
6. The purpose of coding in qualitative data analysis is
a. To organize and categorize data
b. To convert words into numbers
c. To conduct experiments
d. To convert words into codes
CO2 K2
7. A Quantitative research is not used in the
a. Experimental Study
b. Ethnography Study
c. Correlational Study
d. Quasi-experimental Study
CO3 K1
8. Research design in which investigation starts after the fact has occurred without interferences from the researcher.
a. Experimental
b. Correlational
c. Quasi-experimental
d. Ex-post facto
CO3 K2
9. The primary data collection method in quantitative research is
a. Survey
b. Archival method
c. Census data
d. All the above
CO4 K1
10. The main ethical principle in psychological research is
a. Deception is always allowed
b. Participants must give informed consent
c. Ignore confidentiality
d. No respect and privacy
CO4 K2

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

5 x 6 = 30

- 11.a. Describe about the purpose of psychological research. CO1 K2
(or)
- 11.b. Discuss about the key differences between the positivist and interpretivist research paradigms. CO1 K3
- 12.a. Summarize the key characteristics of Qualitative Inquiry. CO2 K2
(or)
- 12.b. Briefly mention about the phases of Qualitative Inquiry. CO2 K3
- 13.a. Discuss about variables and its types. CO3 K2
(or)
- 13.b. Give a brief account on hypothesis testing in quantitative research. CO3 K3
- 14.a. Write short notes on the survey method. CO4 K3
(or)
- 14.b. Discuss about case study method. CO4 K3
- 15.a. Explain about the mixed method of research. CO1 K2
(or)
- 15.b. Describe about sampling size and sampling error. CO1 K2

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

5 x 12 = 60

- 16.a. Explain about the main types of research. CO1 K3
(or)
- 16.b. Discuss the probability and non-probability sampling techniques with examples. CO1 K4
- 17.a. Elaborate on the different approaches to Qualitative Inquiry. CO2 K4
(or)
- 17.b. Elucidate on the various methods used in qualitative data analysis. CO2 K3
- 18.a. Summarize the steps in quantitative research process. CO3 K4
(or)
- 18.b. Explain about experimental and quasi-experimental research designs. CO3 K3
- 19.a. Elaborate on the ethical and moral considerations during research. CO4 K4
(or)
- 19.b. Give a detailed account on analysis and reporting in research. CO4 K3
- 20.a. Explain about thematic analysis in qualitative research. CO2 K4
(or)
- 20.b. Give a detailed account of the computer programmes used in qualitative data analysis. CO2 K5
