

# CBCS SCHEME

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Question Paper Version : A

**Fifth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024**  
**Multi-Disciplinary Research in Aeronautical Engineering**

Time: 1 hr.]

[Max. Marks: 50

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the **fifty** questions, each question carries one mark.
  2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
  3. **For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
  4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
  5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the **OMR** sheets are strictly prohibited.
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1. Select the correct code which indicate the basic elements which leads the entire process of research.
    - a) Object, purpose and method object
    - b) Method and population
    - c) Sample and hypothesis
    - d) Hypothesis, sample and method
  2. Research process intended to find out ultimate beneficiary of law is
    - a) Explicative
    - b) Collative
    - c) Evaluative
    - d) Indemnificatory
  3. What is the aim of the collative model?
    - a) To find out the attitude, responsiveness and reactivity of society
    - b) To compare two or more laws and to rule out the better and relevant one
    - c) To find out the ultimate beneficiary of any law
    - d) To ascertain the nature, scope and sources of law
  4. The research follows to study the impact of legal principle, rule or institution on society on the society is called as
    - a) Social Study
    - b) Evaluative study
    - c) Impact analysis
    - d) Experimental study
  5. Every research action has a quest of knowledge which is known as \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) Purpose of research
    - b) Object of research
    - c) Result of research
    - d) None of the above

6. What is necessary to get accurate, true and reliable outcomes of any research?
  - a) Reliable method
  - b) Proper order of steps
  - c) Reasonable procedure
  - d) All of the above
7. The research which demonstrates the cause and effect relationship between the variables by manipulating them is called –
  - a) Experimental research
  - b) Variable research
  - c) Empirical research
  - d) Doctrinal research
8. A research is
  - a) A voyage from known facts to unknown facts
  - b) Based on demonstrable facts
  - c) To conclude the truth
  - d) All of the above
9. Select the correct order of data processing.
  - a) Collection of Data – Interpretation of data – Analysis of data
  - b) Collection of Data – Analysis of data – Interpretation of data
  - c) Analysis of data – Interpretation of data – Collection of Data
  - d) Analysis of data – Collection of Data – Interpretation of data
10. In every research, the researcher claims following things in his objects
  - a) Ontological claim
  - b) Epistemological claim
  - c) Semantic claim
  - d) All of these
11. Incomplete, mislead or inconsistent knowledge can be satisfied by –
  - a) Diagnostic research
  - b) Comparative research
  - c) Remedial research
  - d) Explanatory research
12. Research in which the researcher uses the qualitative paradigm for one phase and quantitative paradigm for another phase is known as :
  - a) Action research
  - b) Basic research
  - c) Quantitative research
  - d) Mixed method research
13. Which of the following includes examples of quantitative variables.
  - a) Age, temperature, income, height
  - b) Grade point average, anxiety level, reading performance
  - c) Gender, religion, ethnic group
  - d) Both a and b
14. Which of the following is characteristic of quantitative research?
  - a) Generalizations to the population
  - b) Random sampling
  - c) Unique case orientation
  - d) Standardized tests and measures

15. Qualitative research methods can be thought of as –
- Parallel with the physical services
  - Methods used to search for the nature of reality
  - A stark alternative to quantitative research
  - A preliminary stage in the research which can contribute to the development of adequate quantification.
16. An interest in qualitative methods has increased in terms of analysis of :
- Language based data
  - Categorizations
  - Interest in qualitative is actually on the decline
  - Laboratory experiments
17. Which of the following is not a source of data which is appropriate for qualitative study?
- Participant observation
  - Biographies
  - Experiments
  - Historical records
18. After the data has been processed and analyzed the research process requires
- Interpretation of data
  - Presentation of data
  - Reporting of data
  - Testing of data
19. Under descriptive analysis statistical tools used are
- Calculus
  - Parentage
  - Mean
  - Both b and c
20. Data processing involves the following steps :
- Editing
  - Coding
  - Classification and Tabulation
  - All of the above
21. Scientific analysis and interpretation of data is data analysis
- True
  - False
22. A hypotheses which is tested for possible rejection is known as :
- Positive hypothesis
  - Absolute hypothesis
  - Null hypothesis
  - None of the above
23. Which of the following are the diagrammatic representations in research
- Graph
  - Bar diagram
  - Pie chart
  - All of these
24. Bar diagram can be drawn
- Vertically
  - Horizontally
  - Inclined
  - Both a and b
25. Which chart is presented in the form of a circle with each category occupying a segment that is proportional according to the size of its data :
- Bar diagram
  - Pie chart
  - Graph
  - None of these

26. The measure of central tendency indicates
- Measure of a symmetry
  - Measure of average
  - Measure of variable
  - None of the above
27. The method of standard deviation is used in
- Measure of relationship
  - Measure of asymmetry
  - Measure of dispersion
  - All of the above
28. Library is used for data collection is \_\_\_\_\_
- Doctrinal method
  - Non-doctrinal method
  - Empirical research method
  - None of them
29. Any social behavior and attributes of man is measurable by –
- Scaling
  - Survey
  - Case study
  - None of these
30. An observation technique where the researcher himself actively remains associated with other members of the group and observes the behavior and activities of the group of study is known as :
- Quasi participant observation
  - Non participant observation
  - Participant observation
  - None of the above
31. Non participant observation technique, the researcher's presence is \_\_\_\_\_
- Not necessary
  - Necessary as active person
  - Necessary as neutral person
  - Sometimes necessary
32. Information may be obtained by \_\_\_\_\_ in participation technique
- Face to face
  - Video conferencing
  - Means of mass media
  - All of the above
33. Questionnaire technique may be a good for data collection, only if,
- Respondents are literate
  - Respondents can read and understand the language of questionnaires
  - Both a and b
  - None of the above
34. In depth study of any unit from the beginning to end is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Case study method
  - Historical research
  - Analytical method
  - None of the above

35. Bibliography is
- At the end of the study arranged in alphabetical order
  - Anywhere in the study
  - Beginning of the study
  - Not necessary to be included
36. The conceptual frame work and background of research which will become the source for formulation of the hypothesis is known as :
- Methodology
  - Review of literature
  - Data analysis
  - None of the above
37. Diagrammatic representation is used
- To confuse the reader
  - To Make the report more interesting and easy
  - To add more pages
  - None of the above
38. In the research process, report writing is
- Important
  - Final step in the research
  - Both a and b
  - None of the above
39. The introduction of report should state which of the following :
- Nature of study
  - Sources of information
  - Aims
  - All of these
40. Report is the formal logical presentation of the research that has been conducted –
- True
  - False
41. Which of the following is not a form of research report
- Thesis
  - Enquiry report of a commission
  - Precise
  - Dissertation
42. The objective of citation style manual is –
- Attribution of others intellectual work
  - Attribution of owns intellectual work
  - Attribution of corporate intellectual outcomes
  - All of the above
43. What abbreviation is used to mention more than four authors of a research work to be cited?
- at.al
  - et.all
  - et.al
  - ot.all
44. ISSN stands for
- International Standard Social Number
  - International Source Social Number
  - International Standard Serial Number
  - Indian Standard Society Number

45. Parenthetical referencing is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
- Foot note referencing
  - End note referencing
  - In Text referencing
  - Title referencing
46. The two important components of research responsibility are sincerity in work and avoiding
- Plagiarism
  - Writing the thesis
  - Research Techniques
  - Confidentiality
47. Which of the following factors make the compliance of research ethics difficult?
- Societal norms
  - Respect for confidentiality
  - Lack of checks
  - Self check
48. Which among the following is not a kind of plagiarism
- Patch writing
  - Untainted plagiarism
  - Indirect plagiarism
  - Direct Plagiarism
49. The final aim of every research is a
- Ethical research
  - Research report
  - Sponsorship
  - Future research
50. Copying the work of other authors in whole pieces is called as :
- Self plagiarism
  - Indirect plagiarism
  - Direct plagiarism
  - Patch writing.

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