

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY JODHPUR  
M.B.A. (Insurance)- I Sem.  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
MID-TERM EXAM

**Instructions:**

- Calculator is allowed. Solve 5 out of 8 questions.
- Attempt at least 2 questions from each part.
- Each question carries 10 marks.

Max. Marks: 50  
Time: 90 Minutes

**PART- A**

**Q. 1.** Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the following frequency distribution of marks.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Number of students	5	12	30	45	50	37	21

**Q. 2.** Find the median from the following data.

Value	90-99	80-89	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49
Frequency	15	30	50	75	90	110

**Q. 3.** Define Measures of location with an example?

- 1) Mean, Median
- 2) Quartiles and Deciles.

**Q. 4.** Define and find the mean deviation with an example.

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**PART- B**

**Q. 5.** Discuss the role of literature review in research.

**Q. 6.** What is research? Explain its essential characteristics.

**Q. 7.** Define the following terms-

- 1) Sample
- 2) Case Study
- 3) Pilot Study
- 4) Plagiarism
- 5) Bibliography

**Q. 8.** Solve the following multiple-choice questions (MCQs) -

**1. Research methodology refers to:**

- a) The tools used in data collection
- b) The overall approach and strategy of research
- c) Statistical techniques only
- d) The final report writing

**2. The first step in the research process is:**

- a) Collection of data
- b) Formulation of hypothesis
- c) Defining the research problem
- d) Analysis of data

3. **Applied research aims at:**
  - a) Developing new theories
  - b) Finding practical solutions to problems
  - c) Expanding knowledge without immediate application
  - d) Writing literature reviews
  
4. **A tentative explanation for a phenomenon, tested through research, is called:**
  - a) Hypothesis
  - b) Theory
  - c) Data
  - d) Variable
  
5. **The main purpose of Basic/Pure/Fundamental) Research is:**
  - a) Immediate practical application
  - b) Development of knowledge and theory
  - c) Solving industrial problems
  - d) Increasing sales and profit
  
6. **A good research problem should be:**
  - a) Vague and broad
  - b) Clear, specific, and researchable
  - c) Based only on assumptions
  - d) Difficult to test
  
7. **In research, validity refers to:**
  - a) Consistency of results
  - b) Accuracy of measurement
  - c) Speed of conducting research
  - d) Cost-effectiveness of research
  
8. **Which of the following is NOT a step in the research process?**
  - a) Defining the problem
  - b) Data collection
  - c) Report writing
  - d) Advertising the research findings
  
9. **The term “population” in research refers to:**
  - a) The entire group under study
  - b) Only the sample chosen
  - c) Respondents who give data
  - d) The geographical area of study
  
10. **The term “variables” in research means:**
  - a) Fixed elements in a study
  - b) Characteristics that can change or vary
  - c) Only numerical data
  - d) Assumptions of research

**National Law University**  
**Research Methodology**  
**I Semester M.B.A., Insurance & Risk Management**  
**Examination 2025**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**Instructions:**

- *Calculator should not be borrowed in the examination hall.*
- *All non-scientific calculators are allowed.*
- *Each question carries twenty marks and use separate answer sheet Part A and Part-B*
- *Attempt five out of six questions; at least two questions from each part.*

**PART-A**

Q. 1) Solve the following questions. (2 x 10=20Marks)

- (A.) Discuss the essential characteristics of good research with examples.  
 (B.) Explain the major differences between qualitative and quantitative research.

Q. 2) Explain the following terms- (5 x 4 =20Marks)

- A.) Pilot Study  
 (B.) Focus Group Discussion  
 (C.) Sampling  
 (D.) Hypothesis Testing  
 (E.) Research Question

Q. 3) Attempt any two questions. (2 x 10=20Marks)

- (A.) What is research design? Describe the various types of research designs in detail.  
 (B.) Explain the steps involved in the data collection process.  
 (C.) What are the major ethical issues in conducting research? Explain each with suitable examples.

**PART-B**

4a) Define and Find the standard deviation from mean of the following distribution.

Class interval	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-99
Frequency	2	7	24	37	14	12	4

b). Find the 7<sup>th</sup> decile and 82<sup>th</sup> percentile for the following data

Class interval	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79
Frequency	12	29	84	124	54	42	15

**10+10=20 Marks**

5 a). Find the coefficient of correlation for the following:

Husband's Age	21	23	26	29	33	34	35	39	45	50
Wife's Age	17	19	22	25	30	31	31	35	40	45

b) Calculate the regression equations from the following data:

Cost (Million)	80	85	87	90	87	73	74	88	76
Sales (lacs)	87	53	58	88	67	80	63	91	51

10+10=20 Marks

8. a) Calculate five yearly weighted moving average with weights 1,2,3,2,1 from the following data:

Year	1970	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Sales (Rs. In lacs)	5	3	7	6	4	8	9	10	8	9	9

b). A machine fills packets with spice which are supposed to have a mean weight of 40 grams. A random sample of 36 packets is taken and the mean weight is found to be 42.4 grams with a standard deviation of 6 grams. It is required to conduct a significance test at the 5% level.  $(Z_{0.05})=1.96$

10+10=20 Marks

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