[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Unique Paper Code   : 211102

Name of the Paper   : Research Methodology and Statistics – I

Name of the Course   : **B.A. (Hons) Applied Psychology, 2016**

Semester   : I

Duration   : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks   : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Attempt all **five** questions.

3. Use of simple calculators are allowed.

1. Discuss survey method as a tool for data collection in psychological research. Differentiate between structured interview and questionnaire method of survey research.   (6,14)

OR

Elaborate on experimental method as a tool of data collection.   (20)

2. Discuss characteristics of a good test. Explain types of reliability.   (8,12)

OR

What do you understand by item analysis ? Explain the different types of Norms used in psychological tests.   (8,12)

3. (i) Describe any two derived scores ?   (5)

   (ii) Calculate the median and quartile deviation for the following data

C.I	Frequency
25-29	3
20-24	5
15-19	4
10-14	1
5-9	6
0-4	4

(5)

OR

(i) Discuss the properties of various measures of central tendency.   (5)

(ii) Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the following data: (5)

C.I	F
200-204	5
195-199	8
190-194	10
185-189	6

4.   (i) What do you understand by 'levels of measurement in psychological research' ? Explain using example.

     (ii) The SAT is standardised to be normally distributed. The mean and SD of the distribution are 500 and 100 respectively. What percentage of SAT scores falls ?

     (a)   Above 600

     (b)   Below 200   (5,5)

OR

(i) Discuss the properties of Normal Distribution Curve.

(ii) Given a Normal Distribution Data. The Mean and Standard Deviation 100 and 20 respectively. Find the score that separates top 40 percent from lower 60 percent.   (5,5)

5.   (i) Five subjects obtained the following scores on test X and Y. Find correlation between them.

X	Y
4	5
4	2
6	3
5	1
9	6

(ii) Discuss the properties of Pearson's product moment correlation.

OR

Discuss the factors that affect the value of Pearson's correlation coefficient "r." (8,7)