Name:	W UPES
Enrolment No:	UNIVERSITY OF TOMORRO

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Term Examination, May 2022

Course: Business Research Methods

Programme: MBA(All Program)

Semester: II

Time: 03 hrs

Max. Marks: 100 Course Code: DSRM 7002

SECTION A

Each Question will carry 2 Marks

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1.	Select the most appropriate	(2x10)	
	i. A research proposal is best described as a(n):		CO1
	a. Framework for data collection and analysis		
	b. Description of the research process for a research project		
	c. Description of how the researcher plans to maintain an ethical perspective during		
	the study		
	d. Argument for the merit of the study		
	ii. The purpose of a literature review is to:		CO1
	a. Use the literature to identify present knowledge and what is unknown		
	b. Assist in defining the problem and operational definition		
	c. Identify strengths and weaknesses of previous studies		
	d. All of the above		
	iii. The research process is best described as a:		CO1
	a. Method to select a frame of reference		
	b. Set of rules that govern the selection of subjects		
	c. Series of steps completed in a logical order		
	d. Plan that directs the research design		
	iv. The statement 'To identify the relationship between the time the patient		CO1
	spends on the operating table and the development of pressure ulcers' is best		
	described as a research:		
	a. Objective		
	b. Aim		
	c. Question		
	d. Hypothesis		

v. 'There is no difference in the incidence of phlebitis around intravenous	CO1
cannulae changed every 72 hours and those changed at 96 hours' is an example	
of a:	
a. Null hypothesis	
b. Directional hypothesis	
c. Non-directional hypothesis	
d. Simple hypothesis	
vi. The researcher needs to clearly identify the aim of the study; the question to	CO1
be answered; the population of interest; information to be collected, and	
feasibility in order to decide on the research:	
a. Design and method	
b. Purpose and assumptions	
c. Design and assumptions	
d. Purpose and data analysis	
d. 1 dipose and data analysis	
vii. In a qualitative research proposal you would not expect to see a:	CO1
a. Research question	
b. Research aim	
c. Hypothesis	
d. Operational definition	
viii. Which one of the following in not a major method of data collection:	CO1
a. Questionnaires	
b. Interviews	
c. Secondary data	
d. Focus groups	
e. All of the above are methods of data collection	
ix Is the process of assigning figures or other symbols to answers so	CO ₁
that responses can be put into a limited number of categories or classes?	
a. Editing	
b. Coding	
c. Tabulation	
d. Classification	
d. Classification	
x. Determining the sample interval (represented by k), randomly selecting a	CO1
number between 1 and k, and including each k th element in your sample are the	
steps for which form of sampling?	
a. Simple Random Sampling	
b. Stratified Random Sampling	
c. Systematic Sampling	
d. Cluster sampling	
u. Cruster sampling	

	SECTION B					
	Each question will carry 5 marks	(5x4)				
Q 2.	What is the purpose and importance of literature survey in research?		CO2			
Q 3.	A company manufacturing brand new personal computers would like to identify potential market segment for their brand. Suggest suitable research design to identify market potential with justification. What would be your sampling frame in this situation?		CO2			
Q 4.	A foreman thinks that the low efficiency of the machine tool operators is directly linked to the high level of fumes emitted in the workshop. He would like to prove this to his supervisor through a research study. Suggest a suitable research study and also justify.		CO2			
Q 5.	What is a questionnaire? Can it be used in all situations? Why /why not? Support your answer with suitable examples.		CO2			
	SECTION-C					
	Each Question carries 10 Marks	10x3				
Q 6.	We have the potato yield from 12 different farms. We know that the standard potato yield for the given variety is μ =20.					
	x = [21.5, 24.5, 18.5, 17.2, 14.5, 23.2, 22.1, 20.5, 19.4, 18.1, 24.1, 18.5]		CO3			
	Test if the potato yield from these farms is significantly better than the standard yield at 5%.					
Q 7.	An instructor wants to use two exams in her classes next year. This year, she gives both exams to the students. She wants to know if the exams are equally difficult and wants to check this by looking at the differences between scores. If the mean difference between scores for students is "close enough" to zero, she will make a practical conclusion that the exams are equally difficult. Here is the data:		CO3			

Student	Exam 1 Score	Exam 2 Score
Bob	63	69
Nina	65	65
Tim	56	62
Kate	100	91
Alonzo	88	78
Jose	83	87
Nikhil	77	79
Julia	92	88
Tohru	90	85
Michael	84	92
Jean	68	69
Indra	74	81
Susan	87	84
Allen	64	75
Paul	71	84
Edwina	88	82

Use appropriate test to test that Is there any significance difference between exam 1 score and exam 2 score at 5%?

Q 8. Sridhar from Bangalore, had developed an electric car-VERVE (It is fully automatic,

no clutch, no gears), two door hatch back, easily seating two adults and two children with a small turning radius of just 3.5 meters). It runs on batteries and as compared to other electric vehicles, has an on board charger to facilitate easy charging which can be carried out by plugging into any 15 amp socket at home or work. A full battery charge takes less than seven hours and gives a range of 80 km. In a quick – charge mode (two-and-a-half hours) 80 percent charge is attained which is good enough for 65 km. A full charge consumes just about 9 units of electricity.

Somehow the product did not take off the way he expected. He is contemplating about repositioning the car. As he stood looking at the prototype, he knew that there were a couple of questions to which he must find answers before he undertook the repositioning exercise. Who should be the targeted segment –old people, young student just going to college, house wives? What should be the positioning stance? What kind of image would these customers relate to? Was a new name or punch line required? How should the promotions be undertaken? Hyundai had done it with Shah Rukh Khan, should he also consider a celebrity? If yes who?

	Questions:						
	i.What kind of resea	arch study sho	ould Sridhar und	dertake? Define the	objectives of his	3	
	research						
	ii. Do the stated obj	ectives have s	scope for a quali	tative research?			
	iii. Which method v	vould you rec					
			SECTIO	ON-D			
	Each Question car	ries 15 Mark	S			(15x2)	
9.	B.Tech. Students o	f UPES stud	ied which vehic	eles come to a con	nplete stop at ar	1	
	intersection with fo	ur-way stop s	signs, selecting a	at random the cars	to observe. They	7	
	looked at several f	actors to see	which (if any)	were associated v	vith coming to a	ı	
	complete stop. (Th	ey defined a	complete stop	as "the speed of	the vehicle wil	1	
	become zero at leas	t for an instar	nt"). Some of the	ese variables includ	ded the age of the		
	driver, how many p	assengers we	ere in the vehicle	e, and type of vehi	icle. The variable		
	we are going to i	nvestigate is	the arrival po	sition of vehicles	approaching ar	n	
	intersection all traveling in the same direction. They classified this arrival pattern						
	into three groups:	whether the	vehicle arrives	alone, is the lea	d in a group of	f	
	vehicles, or is a following	llower in a gr	roup of vehicles	s. The students stu	died one specific		
	intersection in Dehi	adun at a var	iety of different	times. Because rai	ndom assignmen	t	CC
	was not used, this	is an observa	ational study. A	Also note that no	vehicle from one		
	group is paired w	ith a vehicle	e from another	group. In other	words, there is	S	
	independence between the different groups of vehicles. Use a 0.05 level of						
	significance.						
		Single Vehicle	Lead Vehicle	Following Vehicle	Total		
	Complete Stop	151	38	76	265		
	Not Complete Stop	25	5	22	52		
	Total	176	43	98	317		
	An infrastructure co	ompany has th	ne head office in	n Mumbai & a brai	nch in Delhi The	<u> </u>	
10.	7 III IIII asti actare et	r J		i ividinodi & d ordi	ion in Bonn. The	'	

introduction of a new plan of work & a survey was conducted for this purpose. Out	
of a sample of 500 workers at Mumbai, 62% favored the new plan. At Delhi out a	
sample of 400 workers, 41% were against the new plan. Is there any significant	
difference between the two groups in their attitude towards the new plan at the 10 %	
level?	