

**BACHELOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2023**

( 1st Year, 1st Semester )

**History, Principles and Foundation of Physical Education & Olympic Movement**

**PAPER - CC - 101**

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 70

**Group - A**

Answer *any three* questions.

1. What is meant by Research? Classify research with suitable example. Discuss about the criteria for selecting a good Research problem. 2+8+5=15
2. What is Experimental Research? Write down various steps of Experimental Research. Explain any two experimental research designs in detail. 2+5+(4+4)=15
3. Discuss about sampling and its advantages. Explain systematic and simple random sampling in details. 5+(5+5)=15
4. Describe the advantages of review of related literature in research. Discuss in details about various parts of a research report. 5+10=15
5. Describe Historical research? Explain the sources and criticism of historical research. 5+10=15

**Group - B**

Write short notes (*any two*) :

$7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$

6. Methods of writing Research Proposal.
7. Testing of hypothesis.
8. Type I and Type II error.
9. Variable and its types.

**Group - C**

10. Choose the correct option from the following (*any ten*) : 1×10=10
  - i) In observational research there are no —
    - a) Variable
    - b) Standardized test
    - c) Experimental test
    - d) Statistical test

[ Turn over

- ii) One of the important research tools is :
- a) Questionnaire
  - b) Library technique
  - c) Hypothesizing
  - d) Survey
- iii) Research problem involves the following characteristics:
- I) Novelty
  - II) Valuability
  - III) Feasibility
  - IV) Simplicity
- Find the correct combination for above mentioned student.
- a) I, II, III
  - b) II, III, IV
  - c) I, III, IV
  - d) I, II, IV
- iv) A Null hypothesis is formulated as an alternate hypothesis. Type-I error occurs when A Null hypothesis is —
- a) Accepted when it is true
  - b) Rejected when it is true
  - c) Rejected when it is false
  - d) Accepted when it is false
- v) A variable that is responsible for bringing about a change is called
- a) Controlled variable
  - b) Dependent variable
  - c) Independent variable
  - d) Constant variable
- vi) The research where the investigator can manipulate treatments to cause things happen is:
- a) Qualitative research
  - b) Analytical research
  - c) Experimental research
  - d) Descriptive research
- vii) Cluster sampling is a type of:
- a) Purposive sampling
  - b) Probability sampling
  - c) Non-Probability sampling
  - d) Non-Random sampling
- viii) Research is:
- a) Searching again and again
  - b) Finding solution to any problem
  - c) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
  - d) None of the above

- ix) If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness? This will be an example of:
  - a) Basic Research
  - b) Action Research
  - c) Applied Research
  - d) None of the above
- x) Descriptive research is concerned with status. Different methods of Descriptive research are:
  - a) Interview, Review, Survey
  - b) Review, Survey, Case study
  - c) Survey, Case study, Interview
  - d) Case study, Interview, Review
- xi) What does the longitudinal research approach actually deal with?
  - a) Long-term research
  - b) Short-term research
  - c) Horizontal research
  - d) Historical research
- xii) Increasing the sample size has the following effect upon the sampling error?
  - a) It increases the sampling error
  - b) It reduces the sampling error
  - c) It has no effect on the sampling error
  - d) All of the above