PPSC Economics Topic 16 Research Methods for Economist

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Observation ,t he observer have been old specifically what is to be observed.	A. Structured B. Discussed C. Controlled D. Participated
2	Research is an organized	A. Enquiry B. Survey C. Investigation D. Experiment
3	The research is a systematic gathering of information among individuals and collectives.	A. Case study B. Survey C. Content analysis D. Census Report
4	Objectivity means basing conclusions on facts without any bias and.	A. Pilot study B. Paradigm C. Value judgment D. Concept
5	Data that are verbal or other symbolic materials.	A. Quantitate B. Qualitative C. Primary D. Secondary
6	Empirically verifiable observation is	A. Values B. Theory C. Fact D. Hypothesis
7	Social science research is a systematic method o exploring, analyzing and extend, corrector or verify knowledge of human behavior and.	A. Aqua life B. Natural life C. Social life D. Envioment
8	Which refers to a scale with a set of points which describes varying degrees of the dimensions of an attribute observed.	A. Rating scale B. Score card C. Check list D. Observation
9	facts are empirically verifiable	A. Research B. Obserevations C. theory D. Data
10	Reasoning from general to particular is called.	A. Induction B. deduction C. Observation D. Experence
11	Scientific social survey and Research is written by	A. Best John B. Emory C. Bedrove school D. P.V. Young
12	Who defined research is a systematic, controlled, empirical and critical investigation.	A. Spencer B. Weber C. Kerlinger D. Morry
13	Contextual analysis is a type of	A. Descriptive analysis B. Historical analysis C. Case study D. Content analysis
14	Astory is a starting point of.	A. Experimental design B. Quantitative research C. Scientific method D. Narrative method
15	A concept which can take on different quantitative values is called a.	A. Variables B. Control groups C. Values D. paradigm

16	Classical design is a type of	A. Basic research B. Applied research C. Action research D. Exploratory research
17	Plan for research is labeled as.	A. Case study B. Research design C. Intensive study D. Exploratory research
18	A meeting of persons faces to face especially for the purpose of formal conference on some point	A. Interview B. Participant observation C. Observation D. Projective techniques survey
19	Objectivity, generality, systematic and quality are the characteristics of.	A. Case study B. Projective technique C. Narrative method D. Content analysis
20	It is the collection of data concerning the living and working conditionals of the people in a given community	A. Samplin g B. Case study C. Social survey D. Data collection