

## PPSC Economics Topic 16 Research Methods for Economist

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	It is a verbal method of searing data in the field surveys.	A. Interview B. Questinaire method C. Participant observation D. Projective technique
2	The search for answers to research questions is called collection of	A. Facts B. Evidences C. Data D. Reasons
3	It takes place with persons known to have been involved in particular concrete situations.	A. Personal interview B. Depth interview C. Focused interview D. Repeated interview
4	Research based on empirical evidences and.	A. scientific experience B. Political experience C. Rational experience D. Observable experience
5	Empirically verifiable observation is	A. Values B. Theory C. Fact D. Hypothesis
6	Applied research is problem oriented and	A. Analytical directed B. Scientific procedure C. Scientific research D. Action directed
7	It enables the researcher to acquaint himself with current knowledge in the field in which he is going to conduct his research.	A. Social survey B. Research proposal C. Review of literature D. Research design
8	Scientific social survey and Research is written by	A. Best John B. Emory C. Bedrove school D. P.V. Young
9	It enables the researcher to relate logically known facts to intelligent guesses about unknown conditions.	A. Research design B. Hypothesis C. Pre-Test D. Pilot study
10	What is the refers to any collection of specified group of human beings	A. Sampling B. Random sampling C. Non probability sampling D. Population
11	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
12	Classical design is a type of	A. Basic research B. Applied research C. Action research D. Exploratory research
13	Logical rezoning process consists of induction and	A. Generalization B. Deduction C. Verifiability D. Observation
14	Qualitative research focuses primarily on the meaning of.	A. Subjective attributes of individuals groups B. Objective attributes of individuals or groups C. Facts of Indi duals or groups D. Descriptive attributes of individuals or groups
		A. Fundament research

15	Pure research also known as	B. Action research C. Practical research D. applied research
16	the purpose of research is to discover answer to questions through application of.	A. Scientific method B. scientific research C. Scientia procedure D. Social science research
17	The first step in formulating a problem is.	A. Statement of the problem B. Gathering of data C. Measurement D. Survey
18	It essentially states that there is no relation between the variables of the problem.	A. Hypothesis B. Refines hypothesis C. Crude hypothesis D. Working
19	The research is a systematic gathering of information among individuals and collectives.	A. Case study B. Survey C. Content analysis D. Census Report
20	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