PG (NEW) CBCS
M.A. Semester-II Examination, 2020
EDUCATION
PAPER: EDN 202
(ANALYSIS OF DATA AND WRITING RESEARCH REPORT)

Full Marks: 20   **Time: 1 Hour**

Answer any <u>two</u> questions of the following: **20×1=20**

1. What is central tendency? what are mean ,median and mode ?

70,80,75,74,73,72,71,70,70,80,85,75,70,82,88 Scores of 15 students in a class calculate mean, median and mode ? Which one is must reliable?

2. What is median test? For what purpose is it to be used and how ? Discus the score of two groups of students on achievement test are given below

Group-1   32, 30, 35, 34,40,29,36,38,42,44

Group-2 31 ,33,38,41,36,39,40,43,37,42

Test the null hypothesis both at .05&.01 level that both the groups drown from population of same median.

3. What is chi-square test? What are its assumption limitations and uses ? A dice is tossed 150 times and six spot face appears on the top 40 times test the hypothesis that the dice is unbiased. Why it is called distribution free test?

4. What do you mean by co-efficient of correlation? Name the different types of correlation, calculate the correlation co-efficient between the following two sets of scores using the product moment method and also interpret the co-efficient.

5. What are multiple correlations? Differentiate between partial and multiple correlation .A group of students were tested for their computer literacy(c), proficiency in computer application (a)and information seeking bhaviours(b), coefficient correlation between the pairs of variables werw: $r_{ca}=0.59$,$r_{ab}=0.73$,and $r_{bc}=0.45$ partial out the effect of computer literacy from the correlation between the other two variables.

6.Give the meaning and characteristics of parametric test ? A science teacher wanted to know the relative effectiveness of lecture-cum-demonstration method over the traditional lecture method. He divided his class into equal random groups A and B. Group A taught by lecture-cum-demonstration method and Group B by lecture method .After teaching for three months, he administered an achievement test to both groups. The data collected werw as follows.

	Group-A	Group-B
Mean	43	30
s.d	08	07
No of students	65	65

 From this data what do you conclude about the effectiveness of one method of teaching over the other?

7. What do you mean by inferential statistics? What is the difference between parametric test and non-parametric test? Give an example of non-parametric statistics. A distribution has a mean of 30 and a standard deviation is 5. A person has a Z-score of 2.6 .What is the person's raw score?

8. What is research report? Discuss the significance of research report and the structure of a research report? What do you mean by quantitative and qualitative data? With example.

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