QP Code -35861 – S. Y. B.Com. – Accounting & Finance - Research methodology in Accounting & Finance

Q.1)A) Multiple choice Question

а	Transparency	е	Basic	i	Design
b	Introduction	f	Literature	j	Questionnaire
С	Bibliography	g	Tertiary		
d	Null	h	Proportion		

Q.1)b) True or False

а	False	е	True	i	True
b	True	f	True	j	True
С	True	bo	False		
d	false	h	True		

Q.2) A) Meaning of research –

Types of research

1	Basic Research	5	Exploratory Research
2	Applied Research	6	Experimental Research
3	Quantitative Research	7	Historical Research
4	Qualitative Research	8	Descriptive Research

Q.2)B) Steps to be taken for Formulation of Hypothesis

1	Identify the research problem	5	Region of Acceptance and rejection
2	Specify the Null and Alternative Hypothesis	6	Select an appropriate test
3	Significance level	7	Select the test criterion
4	Test statistic	8	Rejection or falling to reject the null
			hypothesis

Q.2)A)Explain survey method --

Types of survey method

1	Personal Interview	3	Mail Survey
2	Telephone Interview	4	Internet Survey

Q.2)B) Method of non-probability sampling

1	Convenience sampling	5	Sequential sampling
2	Accidental sampling	6	Snowball sampling
3	Judgmental sapling	7	
4	Quota sampling	8	

Q.3)A) Explain hypothesis -

Sources of hypothesis

1	Intuition	5	Observation
2	Research studies	6	Analogies
3	Consultation	7	Culture
4	Theory	8	Continuity of research

Q.3)B) Calculate Mean and Median

Daily Earnings	No. of Persons	Mid Value	D = m - 63.5/3	fd 1	Cum. Frequency
	f	m			
50-53	4	51.5	-4	-16	4
53-56	7	54.5	-3	-21	11
56-59	15	57.5	-2	-30	26
59-62	30	60.5	-1	-30	56
62-65	36	63.5	0	0	92
65-68	28	66.5	1	28	120
68-71	16	69.5	2	32	136
71-74	10	72.5	3	30	146
74-77	5	75.5	4	20	151
	N – 151			∑fd ¹ - 13	

Mean $X = A + \frac{\sum f d^2}{N} \times c$	Median = Size of $\frac{N}{2}$ = $\frac{151}{2}$	Median = $L_1 + \frac{\frac{N}{2} - cf}{\frac{f}{5.5 - 56}} \times c$ = $62 + \frac{75.5 - 56}{36} \times 3$
$= 63.5 + \frac{13}{151} \times 3$	= 75.5	$-02 + \frac{36}{36} \times 3$
= 63.76	75.5 th item which lies in the class 62-65	= 63.62

Q.3)A) Calculation of Standard Deviation

Marks	No. of Students		⁻ X = 30.2		
x	f	fx	d = x – ⁻ x	d²	fd ²
10	7	70	-20.2	408.04	2856.28
20	13	260	-10.2	104.04	1352.52
30	20	600	-0.2	0.04	0.8
40	10	400	9.8	96.04	960.40
50	6	300	19.8	392.04	2352.24
60	4	240	29.8	888.04	3552.16
∑x – 210	N – 60	∑fx - 1870			∑fd ² 11074.4
Mean X = $\frac{\Sigma I}{N}$	$\frac{f_{x}}{I}$		Standard Deviat	ion = $\sqrt{\frac{\sum f d^2}{N}}$	
$=\frac{18}{6}$				$=\sqrt{\frac{11074.40}{60}}$	
= 30.2	2			= 13.59	

Q.3)B) Structure and layout of research report

1	Title of the report	8	Limitations
2	Letter of authorization	8	Conclusions
3	Letter of transmittal	10	Recommendations
4	Table of contents	11	Appendix
5	Introduction	12	Bibliography
6	Methodology	13	Signature and Date
7	Findings		

Q.4)A)Calculation of co-efficient of correlation

X	Y	X ²	Y ²	ХҮ
12	14	144	196	168
9	8	81	64	72
8	6	64	36	48
10	9	100	81	90
11	11	121	121	121
13	12	169	144	156
7	3	49	9	21
∑X - 70	ΣY – 63	∑X ² – 728	∑Y ² – 651	∑XY - 676

$r = \frac{(\sum \mathbf{X}\mathbf{Y} \times \mathbf{N}) - (\sum \mathbf{X} \times \sum \mathbf{Y})}{\sqrt{\sum \mathbf{X}^2 \mathbf{X} \mathbf{N} - (\sum \mathbf{X})^2} \times \sqrt{\sum \mathbf{Y}^2 \mathbf{X} \mathbf{N} - (\sum \mathbf{Y})^2}}$	$r = \frac{322}{\sqrt{196} \times \sqrt{588}}$
$r = \frac{(676 \times 7) - (70 \times 63)}{\sqrt{728 \times 7 - (70)^2} \times \sqrt{651 \times 7 - (63)^2}}$	$r = \frac{322}{339.48}$
$r = \frac{4732 - 4410}{\sqrt{5096 - 4900} \times \sqrt{4557 - 3969}}$	r = 0.95

Q.4)B) Steps in research report writing

1	Planning for writing research paper	6	Approval
2	Definition of target audience	7	Redrafting
3	format	8	Printing and binding
4	Logical arrangement	9	Submission of report
5	Drafting	10	Feedback

Q.4)A)Calculate the Co-efficient of Mean Deviation

Age in	Mid value	No. of Persons	d = m –A	fd	IDI	fIDI
Years						
		х	A = 35			
0-10	5	20	-30	-600	31.7	634.0
10-20	15	25	-20	-500	21.7	542.5
20-30	25	30	-10	-300	11.7	351.0
30-40	35	40	0	0	1.7	68.0
40-50	45	45	10	450	8.3	373.5
50-60	55	35	20	700	18.3	640.5
60-70	65	10	30	300	28.3	283.0
70-80	75	8	40	320	38.3	306.4
		N - 213		∑fd - 370		∑ f IDI – 3198.9

	Mean deviation from Mean	Co-efficient of Mean Deviation
Mean X = $A + \frac{\sum fd}{N}$	$MD = \frac{\sum f IDI}{N}$	
N	N	_ Mean Deviation
		- Mean
$= 35 + \frac{370}{213}$	$=\frac{3198.9}{}$	
213	213	_ 15
		$-\frac{1}{36.7}$
= 36.7 Years	= 15	
		= 0.41

Q.4) Importance of Review of Literature

1	Familiarization with previous research studies	5	Rapport with audience
2	Significance at the pre research stage	6	Helps to avoid incidental plagiarism
3	Significance at the research stage	7	Research focus
4	Significance at the post research stage	8	Compilation of bibliography

Q.5)A) Explain data processing – meaning

Steps of data processing

1	Editing
2	Coding
3	Classification
4	Tabulation
5	Graphic presentation

Q.5)B) Primary data – meaning and explanation

Techniques of primary data collection

1	Interview Method
2	Observation Method
3	Experimentation Method
4	Survey method
5	Schedule

Q.5) Short notes

1	Secondary method	Meaning, features / significance
2	Advantages of sampling	Time saving, Overcomes complexities, motivation of research staff, detailed information, offer convenience to the researcher, economical, performance improvement, quality research work, optimum use of
	(At least five)	resources
3	Regression analysis	Meaning and explanations or types of regression analysis
4	Editing of data	Editing is the process of checking errors and omission in the data collection, and making corrections, if required. Editing is required when- Inconsistency in responses, Incorrect responses, vague or incomplete answers and no responses
5	Essential of good report (At least five)	Informative, clarity, concise, accuracy, reliability, objectivity, logical arrangement, secrecy, references, impersonal style