



පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය  
பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்  
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA



දුරස්ථ හා අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යාපන කේන්ද්‍රය  
தொடர் தொலைக் கல்வி நிலையம்  
CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී උපාධි පරීක්ෂණය (බාහිර - නව නිර්දේශය) - 200 මට්ටම -2020 පෙබරවාරි  
பொதுக்கலைத் தேர்வு (வெளிவாரி-புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்) -200வது மட்டம் - பெப்ரவரி 2020  
BACHELOR OF ARTS (EXTERNAL - NEW SYLLABUS) DEGREE - 200 LEVEL  
EXAMINATION - FEBRUARY 2020

**Research Methods in Sociology and Social Anthropology (SOCE 202)**

The total number of questions in this paper is 08

Answer any 04 questions only.

Time allowed: Three (03) Hours

(Candidate will be penalized for eligible hand writing)

1. i) What do you mean by research? (5 Marks)  
ii) Explain the differences and similarities between Research in Social Sciences and Natural Sciences. (20 Marks)
2. i) Explain primary data and secondary data with examples. (5 Marks)  
ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of participant observation as a primary data collection technique? (20 Marks)
3. i) What do you mean by a "Research Report"? (2 Marks)  
ii) Explain the main elements of a Research Report. (23 Marks)
4. i) Briefly describe what a "Research Proposal" is (5 Marks)  
ii) Explain the stages of research proposal with examples. (20 Marks)
5. i) Give a brief description of quantitative research techniques. (10 Marks)  
ii) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of quantitative technique with examples. (15 Marks)
6. i) Describe the following measures of central tendency. A) mean, B) mode, C) median? (10 Marks)  
ii) The marks that group of students have obtained for Mathematics are as follows.

48	59	80	79	33	58	59	72	81	59
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Find the mean, mode, median of these marks.

(15 Marks)

P.T.O.

7. i) What do you mean by process of research? (3 Marks)  
ii) Explain the three main stages of a process of social research. (22 Marks)
8. Write notes on any **Three (3)** of the following pairs of concepts. (25 Marks)
- i) Deductive Reasoning and Inductive Reasoning.
  - ii) Dependent Variables and independent Variables.
  - iii) Survey Research and Ethnographic Research.
  - iv) Random Sampling and Purposive sampling.
  - v) Basic Research and Applied Research.