

PART B – DESCRIPTIVE

- C. Answer **any five** from the following. (5x5=25)
1. What are the Characteristics of Public Opinion?
 2. How public opinion is important in a democracy?
 3. What are the process of sampling/ sampling techniques?
 4. What are the different types of interview?
 5. Highlight some points which a researcher should consider when writing questions to maintain fairness and clarity.
 6. What are the techniques of interview?
 7. What are the importance of data management?
 8. What are the different sources of data?
 9. Discuss the interpreting survey findings

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2025

(FYUGP)

(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper Code : POL/H/SEC-3

(Public Opinion and Survey Research)*Full Marks : 37.5**Pass Marks : 40%**Time: 2 Hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.*

PART A – OBJECTIVE

- A. Choose the correct answer. (½x15=7½)
1. Public opinion is an expression of

a. Individual views	b. Selected view
c. Collective view	d. Particular view
 2. The term public is related to the

a. Government and general public	b. General public only
c. Government only	d. None of the above
 3. In simple words we can say that public opinion is

a. The opinion of all	b. The majority opinion
c. Generally held by all	d. None of the above

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4. A sample is a part or section of people chosen to represent the entirety of the population by showing
 - a. Differences
 - b. Characteristics unique to it
 - c. Peculiarity
 - d. Unity
5. Sampling is a technique that involves taking a
 - a. Small number of participants
 - b. Entire population
 - c. Larger number of population
 - d. None of the above
6. An interview involve
 - a. Two-way discussion
 - b. Giving information
 - c. Asking questions only
 - d. One party only
7. An interview consists of a series of
 - a. Answer sessions
 - b. Exam sessions
 - c. Question sessions
 - d. Question-and-answer sessions
8. Select an appropriate interview format is a technique of
 - a. Interview
 - b. Data Collection
 - c. Analyse of Data
 - d. Questionnaire
9. Questionnaires are commonly used in
 - a. Research
 - b. Sampling
 - c. Exam
 - d. Methodology
10. The word “interview” describes a formal, in-depth discussion involve
 - a. Interviewee
 - b. Interviewer
 - c. Interviewer and interviewee
 - d. None

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11. Data that comes in is always
 - a. Raw
 - b. Organised
 - c. Readymade
 - d. None of the above
 12. Interpretation refers to the process of making sense of
 - a. Numerical data collected,
 - b. Analysed
 - c. Presented
 - d. All the above
 13. Data enable to answer
 - a. Research questions
 - b. Interview
 - c. Public opinion
 - d. None
 14. Effective data management help people to find and access trusted data for their
 - a. Queries
 - b. Service
 - c. Interview
 - d. Opinion
 15. Data are special types of information, generally obtained through
 - a. Observation
 - b. Survey
 - c. Enquiries
 - d. All the above
- B. Answer **any five** from the following. (1x5=5)
1. What is public opinion?
 2. What is Convenience sampling?
 3. Give one importance of sampling
 4. What is interview?
 5. Who defined questionnaires as it is a device for securing answers to the questions by using a form which a respondent fills?
 6. What is Data management in research?
 7. What is interpreting survey findings?

(Turn Over)