80 Questions Research Writing

Q1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:
1. Words Research is comprising of two words Re+ serach, it means to
2. In choosing a topic we have to avoid the followings: 1
2
3. On the bases of nature of information we can classify the research into two types:
1, 2
4. On the bases of approach of research we can classify into two different categories:
1
5. In case of survey, data can be collected by one or more of the following ways:,
Q2. 1are never listed in an abstract.
2. Description of Research Instrument should be a part in the
3. Define Plagiarism
4. Abbreviations is
5. How to avoid plagiarism: 1
2
Q3. In drawing research plan, a number of purposes should be taken in your consideration
Mention them.
Q4. When to use quotation, paraphrase and summary?
Q5. List the elements of research paper and discuss one of them.
Q6. There are two places where sources are cited, mention them.
Q7. The Periodical Section considered one of the important parts in the library, explain.
Q8. What makes a good proposal?
Q9. Give examples for the following:
1. Bibliography for a web journal.
2. Bibliography for encyclopedia.
3. Bibliography for a web book.
4. Bibliography for a magazine.

5. Bibliography for newspaper.
Q10. Define Bibliography, and why must a researcher do it?
Q11. Distinguish between Primary and Secondary research, in detail.
Q12. Explain the reasons why research proposals fail.
Q13. Define Plagiarism and how to avoid it?
Q14. Give examples for the following:
1. Bibliography for a web journal.
2. Bibliography for encyclopedia.
3. Bibliography for a web book.
4. Bibliography for a magazine.
5. Bibliography for newspaper.
Q15. What are Kinds of Note-Taking on the Reading, list them and explain one in detail.
Q16. Fill in the Blanks:
1. A bibliography is
2. The full form of cf is
3. The URL is
4. The 4 number in Card Index is
5. The places of Citation areand
Q17. When to use quotation, paraphrase and summary?
Q18.Full in the blanks:
1. Research paper is
2. A bibliography is
3. The elements of research paper are,, and
4. There are three types of library, and
5. Abbreviation is
Q19. A tentative outline might cover these major points, mention them.
Q20. What makes a good proposal?

Q21. Why Must a Researcher Do a Bibliography? Q22. Define Plagiarism and how to avoid it? Q23. A: Before choosing a topic, we have to think about the following Points, mention them. Q24. The periodicals section is an important part in the library, explain. Q25. Full in the blanks: 1. There are four kinds of note- taking-----, -----, and-----2. Plagiarism is -----. 3. A library has two sets of index cards: a. -----and b-----4. The full form of cf is-----. 5. The URL is-----. Q26. A tentative outline might cover these major points, mention them. Q27. Commonly, there are two places where the sources are cited. Explain. Q28. What Are the Benefits of Conducting a Research? Q29. What are the Techniques for Narrowing the Topic? Q30.Definitions of Research: Mention all. Q31. How Do We Write a Research Paper (Choosing a Topic)? Q32. In choosing a topic, we have to avoid the following points, mention. Q33. The purpose of the research, mention all. Q34. What are the Characteristics of Research? Q35. Mention all the Types of Research. Q36. Mention Research Process and explain two of them. Q37. What are the Criteria of Good Research? Q38. Mention Purpose of a Research Design. Q39. What are the Characteristics of Good Research Design? Q40. What are the content of abstract? Q41. What are the content of literature review?

Q42. What are the content of Methodology?

- Q43. What are the content of discussion analysis? Q44. What are the content of conclusion, suggestion and recommendation? Q45. What is the content of cover page? Q46. Explain Appendices in details. Q47. Why We Use Quotations, Paraphrases and Summaries? Q48. What is Plagiarism and how to avoid? Q49. Abbreviations define with many examples. Q50. Write the abbreviated forms of the following: for example (not for e.g.) that is namely (namely preferable to viz. however) page or pages following compare. Q51. Writ the full form of the following: N.B. Ed. Eds. Trans. Vol. No. 1. 11
- Q52. There are varieties of ways through which we may classify it into different categories.

Mention.

- Q53. On the basis of utility of content or nature of subject matter of research: On the basis of these criteria we can categorize the research into two categories. Mention
- Q54. On the basis of approach of research: We may classify research into two different categories. Mention
- Q55. On the basis of method of research: On the basis of research method we may classify a research into five different categories. Mention all.
- Q56. What is Research Design, explain?
- Q57. Introduction and Statement of the Problem, Explain.
- Q58. Scope and Limitations of the Study, explain.

- Q59. The problems and Its Background, Explain in details.
- Q60. There are basically two functions this methods section, mention all in details.
- Q61. What is the contend of results?
- Q62. Filling Rules Explain in details.
- Q63. What are the main definitions of Research?
- Q64. What are the purpose of a research design? Mention all
- Q65. Types of Research: On the basis of research method we may classify a research into five different categories, mention them
- Q66. What are the main Characteristics of Research?
- Q67. What are the Criteria of Good Research? Mention all
- Q68. Write a paragraph about the content of Abstract.
- Q69. What are the main Research Process? Only Mention
- Q70. What are the Characteristics of Good Research Design?
- Q71. Write a paragraph about the content of Introduction.
- Q72. The content of Presentation, analysis and Interpretation of the data, explain.
- Q73. Explain the purposes of References in details.
- Q74. How to Preparing the Research Design, explain?
- Q75. Analysis of Data, explain in details.
- Q76. The aims of Generalizations and Interpretation.
- Q77. Extensive Literature Survey, elaborate in details.
- Q78. Explain the Meaning of Research in general.
- Q79. The aims of Hypothesis Testing, explain.
- Q80. The process of Development of Working Hypothesis, elaborate.