Name				Printed Pages:01					
Stu	dent Admn	. No.:							
		School of Hospitality	I						
		Semester End Examination (SEE), June 2023							
Ca	urco Titlov I	[Program:] [Semester: II& IV] [Batch:]			Mov Mo	mlza, 100			
Course Title: Researching For Hospitality And Tourism ManagementCourse Code: BSCH2032 / BSCH2022Time					Max Marks: 100				
			IIme	e:3 Hrs.					
Inst	tructions:	1. All questions are compulsory.							
		2. Assume missing data suitably, if any.		1		I			
				K	COs	Marks			
				Level					
		SECTION-A (15 Marks) 5 Ma	rks ea	ch		-			
1				WO	001	~			
1.	Explain the features of a good research study.			K2	CO1	5			
2.	Compare the primary and secondary type of data with the help of suitable examples.		ples.	K2	CO2	5			
3.	Compare s	Compare sampling and non-sampling errors with the help of suitable examples.		K2	CO3	5			
SECTION-B (40 Marks) 10 Marks each									
4.	Explain th	e various bivariate data analysis techniques with appropriate example	e.	K2	CO4	10			
5.	Make use	of suitable examples to explain the guidelines for effective report wri	ting.	K3/K 4	CO5	10			
6.	A sample of 16 graduating engineering students of a college was taken and theinformation was obtained on their starting salary. The mean monthly startingsalary was found to be Rs.30,200 with a standard deviation of Rs.960. The past dataon the starting salary has given a mean value of Rs.30,000. Using a 5 per cent levelof		K3/K 4	CO4	10				
7.	30,000? (7 Explain th A consum employees was estima should be ensure a 9	significance, can we conclude that the average starting salary is different fromRs. 30,000? (Table value at 5 percent level =2.131) Explain the various types under non-probability sampling design. OR A consumer electronics company wants to determine the job satisfaction levelsof its employees. For this, they ask a simple question, 'Are you satisfied with yourjob?' It was estimated that no more than 30 per cent of the employees wouldanswer yes. What should be the sample size for this company to estimate thepopulation proportion to ensure a 95 per cent confidence in result, and to bewithin 0.04 of the true population proportion? (95 per cent confidence $\Rightarrow Z = 1.96$ )		K3/K 4	CO3	10			
	FF		arks ea	ich					
8.	Sample1 Sample2 Test using population	ndom samples drawn from two normal populations are: 20, 16, 26, 27, 23, 22, 18, 24, 25, 19 27, 33, 42, 35, 32, 34, 38, 28, 41, 43, 30, 37 g variance ratio at 5 per cent level of significance whether the as have the same variances. (Table values of F at 5 percent level = 3.1 guish between type I and type II error with the help of an example.		K3/K 4	CO4	15			

9.	Explain the research process with suitable examples. Also explain the features of a good research.	K5	CO1	15
10	Explain the interview method of data collection. What are the advancements that have been made in the technique? How has technology helped in the conduction of interviews? OR Discuss with the help of examples the four key levels of measurementDiscuss Liker	K5	CO2	15
	scale with the help of suitable example.			