

**Master of Science in Counselling and Family  
Therapy / Post Graduate Diploma in Counselling  
and Family Therapy (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2015**

**MCFT-005 : Counselling and Family Therapy :  
Research Methods and Statistics**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

*Note : Answer five questions in all. Questions No. 1 is  
compulsory.*

1. Explain briefly any ten of the following  
(in 2 - 3 sentences) : 10x2=20
- (a) Inductive reasoning
  - (b) Quantitative data
  - (c) Objectivity
  - (d) Trial and error experiment
  - (e) Aptitude test
  - (f) Usability
  - (g) Lottery method
  - (h) Judgment sampling
  - (i) Ethnography
  - (j) Case design
  - (k) Biography
  - (l) Participant observation
  - (m) Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)
  - (n) Linear regression
  - (o) Web-based documents

2. As a counselling and family therapy researcher, select **any one** of the following topics : 20  
Personality of children with emotional problems.

**OR**

Life skills development among substance abusers  
Plan a suitable research study to examine the topic chosen by you. In the context of this study, give a brief description of the following :

- (a) Statement of the problem/research questions
  - (b) Objectives of the study
  - (c) Hypothesis (es)
  - (d) Sample and sampling procedure
  - (e) Methods and techniques of data collection
  - (f) Data analysis
  - (g) Interpretation of findings
3. What is a test ? Discuss classification of tests. 20
4. What is the meaning of the term 'hypothesis' ? 20  
List various sources of hypotheses.
5. State, with example, the meaning of the following terms : 4x5=20
- (a) Population
  - (b) Probability sampling
  - (c) Non-probability sampling
  - (d) Qualitative studies
6. Why do we need experimental method in social sciences ? Discuss the steps involved in planning experimental research. 20

7. (a) What percentage of cases in a normal probability curve lie between  $M + 2\sigma$  and  $M - 2\sigma$  ? 5
- (b) Discuss the applications of the normal curve. 5
- (c) Draw normal probability curve. 5
- (d) Define T-score. 5
8. What is the difference between structured analysis and open-ended analysis in data collected through qualitative method ? Explain with the help of examples. 20
9. Giving an example, outline the format of a research report. 20
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