



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



FIRST TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 19

Class: 11

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 07/07/2020

TOPIC: INTERVIEW METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

CHAPTER: 1

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

- 1. Which of the following makes qualitative interviewing distinct from structured interviewing?**
 - a. The procedure is less standardized
 - b. "Rambling" off the topic is not a problem
 - c. The researcher seeks rich, detailed answers
 - d. All of the above
- 2. Which of the following is not a type of qualitative interview?**
 - a. Unstructured interview
 - b. Oral history interview
 - c. Structured interview
 - d. Focus group interview
- 3. Why is it helpful to prepare an interview guide before conducting semi – structured interviews?**
 - a. So that the data from different interviewees will be comparable and relevant to your research questions.
 - b. So that you can calculate the statistical significance of the results
 - c. In order to allow participants complete control over the topics they discuss
 - d. To make the sample more representative
- 4. What is "probing question"?**
 - a. One that inquires about a sensitive or deeply personal issue
 - b. One that encourages the interviewee to say more about a topic
 - c. One that asks indirectly about people's opinions
 - d. One that moves the conversation on to another topic
- 5. Which one of the following is an advantage of qualitative interviewing relative to participant observation?**
 - a. It allows you to find out about issues that are resistant to observation
 - b. It is more biased and value laden
 - c. It is more likely to create reactive effects
 - d. None of the above
- 6. Which of the following is a disadvantage of qualitative interviewing relative to participant observation?**
 - a. It has a more specific group
 - b. It is more ethically dubious, in terms of obtaining informed consent
 - c. It may not provide access to deviant or hidden activities
 - d. It does not allow participants to reconstruct their life events
- 7. Interviews are conversations with**
 - a. Fun
 - b. Purpose
 - c. Friendliness
 - d. Informality
- 8. Which of these interviews is taken for a candidate far away?**
 - a. Lunch interview
 - b. Telephone interview
 - c. Stress interview
 - d. Group interview
- 9. During the interview, the interviewer is assessing**
 - a. Taste in music
 - b. Your ability to fit into their organization
 - c. What kind of vehicle you drive
 - d. Your resume
- 10. Panel interviews**
 - a. Are not used often
 - b. Are always used
 - c. Are more expensive for the company
 - d. Are challenging
- 11. In group interview there are**
 - a. One interviewer and one interviewee
 - b. More than one interviewer and one interviewee
 - c. One interviewer and more than one interviewee
 - d. More than one interviewer and more than one interviewee

12. Studying the impact of jail on inmates is a

- a. Hard interview b. Personal interview c. Focused interview d. Standardized interview

13. Police interrogation is a

- a. Personal interview b. Focused interview c. Standardized interview d. hard interview

14. Self administered interview is

- a. When the respondents is supplied with a list of instructions for writing answers in the appropriate place on the interview form
b. When the interviewer himself/herself writes the answers on a response sheet to the questions asked
c. When there is focus on a particular topic
d. None of the above

15. The problems of caste and class are understood through

- a. Explorative interview b. Descriptive interview c. Personal interviews d. None

SHABARI DAS