



**15 Marks** 

Academic year: 2020/2021	Course title: Introduction to research methodologies (Sup401)			
Academic level: Fourth year	Final Exam			
Date: 3/3/2021	Total marks: 90Marks			
Time allowed:3 hour	Course's teacher: -Dr. Nagat Salama , Dr. Azza Fathy			
Answer all the following questions:				

### Question No 1

### Choose the correct answer

- **1.** A researcher is studying the relationship between age and involvement in social activities; this is considered, ------design:
  - a) Correlational research
  - **b**) Descriptive research
  - c) Experimental research
  - **d**) Quasi-experimental research

### 2. Prevalence of disease in a community can be found out by:

- a) Case control study
- b) Cohort study
- c) Cross-sectional study
- d) Experimental study

## **3.A** question is asked and then a number of possible answers are provided and The respondent selects the appropriate answer is called:

- a. Open ended
- b. Closed questions
- **c.** Attitude questions
- **d.** Non of above

## 4. Astudy examining the effects of an injection into a relaxed muscle versus a contracted muscle on a patient's discomfort is an example of:

- **a.** descriptive research
- **b.** basic research
- **c.** retrospective research
- d. quasi-experimental research

#### 5. The scale assess how strongly an attitude is held by the respondent is called:

- **a.** Rating scale
- **b.** Likert scale
- **c.** Mix ended question
- **d.** Attitude question

### 6. The purpose of selecting a sample is to ------

- **a**) Avoid bias.
- **b**) Make research easier and more economical
- c) Gain information about a population
- d) Provide numerical data.

### 7. The first step for a graduate student in selecting a research problem is usually

a) The identification of a problem area





- **b**) Narrowing down the general problem.
- c) Gathering related literature
- d) Drawing a tentative hypothesis.

**^.Which component of a research study is exemplified in the statement, "This study identifies various themes associated with parenting children who have chronic disease?"** 

- a) Aim or objective
- b) Hypothesis
- c) Research methodology
- d) Research problem

## **4.**What type of design would be best suited to studying the effect of exposure to cockroach allergens on asthma in child ?

- a) A prospective design
- b) A retrospective design
- c) A before- after experimental design.
- d) d. None of the above.

### 1. Which of the following statements is TRUE for qualitative research question?

- a) It asks a question about some process, or phenomenon to be explored.
- b) It is generally an open-ended question.
- c) It asks a question which may be open ended.
- d) It asks a closed ended question

### 1\.One of the disadvantages of the internet survey is:

- a) All people cannot participate
- b) Slow data collection speed
- c) Less anonymity
- d) High cost

### 17. Which of the following is the definition of an independent variable?

- a) A variable that is manipulated or controlled by the experimenter.
- b) A response variable.
- c) The behavioural measure made by the experimenter.
- d) A dependent variable that is controlled by the experimenter.

### 1<sup>°</sup>. Why do you need to review the existing literature?

- a) To give your dissertation a proper academic appearance, with lots of references.
- b) Because without it, you could never reach the required word-count.
- c) To find out what is already known about your area of interest.
- d) To help in your general study.

## 1<sup>¢</sup>.What is a formal, objective, systematic process in which numerical data are utilized to obtain information about the world?

b.Quantitative research

- c.Qualitative research
- d-Grounded theory Research



# **1°.**If we are conducting a research project on primary school students from Egypt. It is preferred to use:

- a) cluster sampling.
- b) Stratified random sampling.
- c) Convenience sampling.
- d) purposive sampling.

### 17. One of the disadvantage of cohort study is:

- a) Little bias.
- b) Generalization of result
- c) Expensive.
- d) Short term study, quick, cheap and useful for rare diseases.

## 1<sup>V</sup>.When every member of the accessible population has an equal chance of being selected to participate in the study, the researcher is using

- a) Simple random sampling.
- b) Stratified random sampling.
- c) Convenience sampling.
- d) Purposive sampling

# **\^.Different** factors affect the outcome of survey. In a study using a self completion questionnaire, which of the following would probably NOT affect the outcome?

- a) Interviewer training
- b) Sample size
- c) Incentive quality
- d) Question wording

### **\4.The best method to narrow down a topic is to:**

- a) Develop theoretical framework
- b) Review literature
- c) Test a hypothesis
- d) Conduct a survey

#### 2. Research participants must give what before they can participate in a study?

- a) Guidelines
- b) A commitment
- c) Informed conset
- d) Private information





### Question No 2

7 Marks

Read the	following	statements	and	put	<b>(T)</b>	for	true	statement	and	<b>(F)</b>	for	false
statement	•											

Statements				
<b>1.</b> Ethics is the set of principles and guidelines that help us to uphold the things we value.				
2. Case- control design examines changes in the same subjects over an extended period of time.				
<b>3.</b> Cross sectional design can be used to examine groups of subjects in various stages development.				
4. In qualitative studies, generalization cannot be made from finding.				
<b>5</b> . One of the major functions of a research literature review is to ascertain what is already known in relation to a problem of interest.				
6. Longitudinal studies repeatedly measure the same sample units of a population over time.				
<b>7</b> . A group of individuals that is conveniently available to be studied is called systematic sample.				
<b>8.</b> A simple random sample is a sample selected from a population in such a manner that all members of the population have an equal chance of being selected.				
<b>9</b> . Ethnography is a method used to study phenomena from a cultural perspective.				
<b>10.</b> Specific objective is simple and broad statements of intent that describe what an organization wants to achieve.				
<b>11.</b> Descriptive research is an objective, systematic, controlled investigation	-			
for the purpose of predicting and controlling phenomena.				
12. Qualitative research Good for exploratory research				
13. Pressure-reducing interventions among persons with pressure ulcers: results from the				
first three national pressure ulcer prevalence surveys in Sweden , this statement is hypothesis				
14.Clinical nursing research typically begins with questions stemming from practice-related				
problems				

Question	No	3
Marks		

### Answer the following questions :

1. List the purpose of literature Reviews ?

2.Identify types of closed ended questions ?

3. Enumerate the principles of research ethical consideration?

Question No 4 Marks

### Read the statement and answer the following question"-

### A-"Anemia among Primary School Students in Port-Said City"

- **1.** Formulate the problem statement related to that topic?
- **2.** Formulate research aim, and research question?

(4marks) (8 marks)

12

24



- 3. Identify the dependent and independent variables?
- 4. Determine the design and illustrate its advantage
- 5. Identify one sampling method that could have been used in this study



Question No 5 Marks

### Read the statement and determine the dependant and independent variable and wright the research objective

**1.**What are the attitudes of rural parents toward the inclusion of sexuality education in the school curriculum?

**2.** Is there an association between self-esteem and eating behaviors among collegiate female swimmers?

**3.** Does participation in Special Olympics affect the self-esteem of adults with mental retardation?

Question No 6	10
Marks	

### Read the following parts and Write it, as reference once by APA style of referencing and once by Vancouver style

- **E** creative writing in coventry
- Journal of writing studies 3
- New York
- 🗵 Jonson Padda,
- (2003) by Blackwell publishing Ltd
- **X** V(2)
- **E** P.P 44-59.

(4 marks) (5 marks) (4marks)

9