



Academic year: 2021/2022	Course title: Introduction to research methodologies (Sup401)
Academic level: Fourth year	Final Exam
Date:30/1/2022	Total marks: 90Marks
Time allowed:3 hour	Course's teacher: Dr. Magada Ali , Dr. Mai Elghareap

Answer all the following questions:

Question No 1

25 Marks

1. The process in which the participant has equal probability of being assigned to either control or experiment group is	
A-Manipulation	B-Randomization
C-Research control	D-None of above
2. An examination of researcher plan for using measurement tools to examine relationship among variables helps to determine the.....	
A-Research objective	B- Research hypothesis
C- Research purpose	D- Research feasibility
3. Which type of variable is used in descriptive study	
A-Dependent variable	B- Independent variable
C-Research variable	D-Treatment variable
4. All of the following aspects of research proposal are part of research hypothesis EXCEPT	
A-Outcomes	B-Variables
C-Population	D-Methodology
5.research occurs when the researcher manipulate(intervention) the independent variables	
A-Correlational	B-Comparative
C-Experimental	D-Ethnography
6. When the research starts from the effects and tracing the reasons back in time what does it is called	
A-Experiment	B-Observation
C-Case study	D-Comparative
7. 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
8. Which of the following study require collection of data at one point in time from large number of respondents	
A-Case study	B-Longitudinal
C-Cross sectional	D-All of the above
9. 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
10. Which of the following is the definition of an independent variable?	
A- A response variable.	B- The behavioural measure made by the experimenter.



C- A dependent variable that is controlled by the experimenter.	D- A variable that is manipulated or controlled by the experimenter.
11. Basic research also called.....	
A-Practical research	B-Action research
C-Fundamental research	D-Assessment research
12. Which type of hypothesis reflect there is no relationship between self-esteem level and academic accomplishments	
A-Alternative	B-Null
C-Correlational	D- Research
13.give quick idea of the topic.	
A-Body of literature	B-Introduction
C-Conclusion	D- Methodology
14. Before they can participate in a study, research participants must provide	
A- Commitment	B- Guidelines
C- Informed consent	D- Private information
15. The scale used to assess how strongly a respondent holds an attitude is known as	
A- Rating scale	B- Likert scale
C- Mix ended question	D- Attitude question
16. Which of the following study used to identify relationships between paternal , maternal fetal attachment and infant temperament	
A-Case study	B-Longitudinal
C-Cross sectional	D-All of the above
17. Principle of ethics that mean respect for the person is	
A- Autonomy	B- Non-maleficence
C- Beneficence	D-Justice
18. In.....the researcher intentionally doesnot tell participant some information about the study .	
A-Passive deception	B-Active deception
C-Debriefing	D- All the above
19. Copy an entire paper or copy and paste passages from articles and present it as your own work is known as	
A- Deception	B- Justified deception
C-Debriefing	D- Plagiarism
20.is detailed bibliographic description of the item from which the researcher gained his information.	
A-Referencing styles	B- Reference
C- Bibliography	D- None of the above
21. Vancouver reference style is one of.....	
A- Parenthetical styles	B- Documentary note styles
C- Numbered styles	D- Author-date styles
22. The body of text that bring the reader up to date with current data on a topic is	
A- Literature Review	B-Study design
C-Sampling	D- Reference
23. Sources of literature review include	
A- Journal articles	B- Books
C- Conference proceedings	D- All the above
24.is the researcher's overall plan for answering the research question.	
A- Literature Review	B-Study design



C-Sampling	D- conclusion
25. Qualitative research design has....	
A- Grounded theory.	B- Ethnography.
C- Phenomenology.	D- All the above

Question No 2

15 Marks

Answer the following questions:

1. Explain principles of ethical research consideration? (8 marks)

-Autonomy) Respect for the person(

-Beneficence (Do Good)

-Non-maleficence (Do No Harm)

-Justice

Question No 3

5 Marks

Read the following parts and write it, as reference once by American Psychological Association (APA) style and once by modern language association (MLA) citation style

Question No 4

10 Marks

Read the following statements carefully and circle the letter "T" if the statement is true and the letter "F" if the statement is false.

1. The problem statement is the axis which the whole research revolves around.	T	F
2. Research forms a cycle start with a problem and ends with a solution to the problem.	T	F
3. Operationalizing variables is the process of strictly defining variables into measurable factors.	T	F
4. Cross sectional design is used in short term studies.	T	F
5. Longitudinal research designs mean study or examine changes in two groups of subjects over an extended period of time.	T	F
6. In open-ended question the researcher offer a list of possible options or answers from which the respondents must choose	T	F
7. The research problem identifies must indicates the concept(s), population to be studied and the study setting.	T	F
8. A variable that has an effect on the independent variable is called an extraneous variable	T	F
9. Sample is a portion, or part, of the population of interest.	T	F
10. The sampling error is increased with large sample	T	F

Question No 4

30 Marks

Read the following statement and answer the following questions"-

“The effect of the mobility on wound healing rate in patients with the lower limb burn”



1. Formulate research aim, research question, hypothesis and specific objectives

- a) **Aim** : (marks)
- b) **Specific objectives** (marks)
- c) **Research question** (marks)
- d) **Identify the dependant (marks)**
independent variable (2 marks)