

CHUKA

UNIVERSITY



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN NURSING (UPGRADING)**

NURU 293: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

STREAMS: BSc. Nursing (Upgrading)

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 27/09/2021

2.30 P.M. – 4.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

All questions are compulsory

Mobile phones not allowed in the examination room

SECTION A: Multiple choice questions (20 marks)

1. Research that seeks to examine the findings of a study by using the same design but a different sample is which of the following?
 - a) An exploratory study
 - b) A replication study
 - c) An empirical study
 - d) Hypothesis testing
2. Which of the following is a good research question?
 - a) To produce a report on student job searching behaviors
 - b) To identify the relationship between self-efficacy and student job searching behaviors
 - c) Students with higher levels of self-efficacy will demonstrate more active job searching behaviors
 - d) Do student with high level of self-efficacy demonstrate more active job searching behaviors?

3. Research that uses qualitative methods for one phase and quantitative methods for the next phase is known as:
 - a) Action research
 - b) Mixed-method research
 - c) Quantitative research
 - d) Pragmatic research
4. Adopting ethical principles in research means:
 - a) Avoiding harm to participants
 - b) The researcher is anonymous
 - c) Deception is only used when necessary
 - d) Selected informants give their consent
5. A variable that is presumed to cause a change in another variable is called:
 - a) An intervening variable
 - b) A dependent variable
 - c) An independent variable
 - d) A numerical value
6. The key defining characteristics of experimental research is that:
 - a) The independent variable is manipulated
 - b) Hypotheses are proved
 - c) A positive correlation exists
 - d) Samples are large
7. In an experiment, the group that does not receive the intervention is called:
 - a) The experimental group
 - b) The participant group
 - c) The control group
 - d) The treatment group
8. Which of the following is not ethical practice in research with humans?
 - a) Maintaining participants' anonymity
 - b) Gaining informed consent
 - c) Informing participants that they are free to withdraw at any time
 - d) Requiring participants to continue until the study has been completed

9. What do we call data that are used for new study but which were collected by an earlier researcher for a different set of research questions?
- a) Secondary data
 - b) Field notes
 - c) Qualitative data
 - d) Primary data
10. When each member of a population has an equal chance of being selected, this is called:
- a) A snowball sample
 - b) A stratified sample
 - c) A random probability sample
 - d) A non-random sample
11. When people are readily available, volunteer, or are easily recruited to the sample, this is called:
- a) Snowball sampling
 - b) Convenience sampling
 - c) Stratified sampling
 - d) Random sampling
12. When designing a questionnaire. It is important to do each of the following EXCEPT
- a) Pilot the questionnaires
 - b) Avoid jargon
 - c) Avoid double questions
 - d) Use leading question
13. One advantage of using questionnaire is that:
- a) Probe questions can be asked
 - b) Respondents can be put at ease
 - c) Interview bias can be avoided
 - d) Response rate are always high
14. Which of the following is true of its observations?
- a) It takes less time than interviews
 - b) It is often not possible to determine exactly why people behave as they do
 - c) Covert observation raises fewer ethical concerns than overt

- d) All of the above
15. A researcher secretly becomes an active member of a group in order to observe their behavior. This researcher is acting as:
- a) An overt participant observer
 - b) A covert non-participant observer
 - c) A cover participant observer
 - d) None of the above
16. When conducting an interview, asking questions such as: “What else? or ‘could you expand on that?’ are all forms of:
- a) Structured responses
 - b) Category questions
 - c) Protocols
 - d) Probes
17. Interview questions should:
- a) Lead the respondent
 - b) Probe sensitive issues
 - c) Be delivered in a neutral tone
 - d) Test the respondents’ powers of memory
18. Active listening skills means:
- a) Asking as many questions as possible
 - b) Avoiding silences
 - c) Keeping to time
 - d) Attentive listening
19. Plagiarism can be avoided by:
- a) Copying the work of others accurately
 - b) Paraphrasing the author’s text in your own words
 - c) Cut and pasting from the internet
 - d) Quoting directly without revealing the source
20. The measure of extent to which responses vary from the mean is called:
- a) The mode
 - b) The normal distribution

- c) The standard deviation
- d) The variance

PART II: short answer questions (30 marks)

- 1. Outline the steps in research process (9 marks)
- 2. Explain the criteria for a good research topic. (3 marks)
- 3. State four (4) reasons for undertaking literature review in research. (4 marks)
- 4. Explain two (2) types of probability sampling methods used in research (4 marks)
- 5. State four (4) forms of graphical presentation of data (4 marks)
- 6. i) Define a cross sectional study design (2 marks)
ii) state two advantages and 2 disadvantages of the study (4 marks)

PART III: Long answer questions (20 marks)

- 1. Discuss five (5) ethical principles/consideration in research (10 marks)
 - 2. Explain the steps involved in writing a research report (10 marks)
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