



**Model Answers for Methods of research**  
**4<sup>th</sup> Year**  
**Final Exam- 1<sup>st</sup> semester**  
**January 2015**

**Date: 13/1/2015**  
**Time: 2 hours**

**Total Marks: 30**  
**Code: Nur 403**

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**I. Choose the correct answer** **(5 marks)**

**1. One the following is a character of scientific methods of research:**

- a. Basic or pure research
- b. Applied research
- c. Order and control**
- d. Experimental research

**2. Non researchable topic in nursing include:**

- a. Research ability of the problem
- b. Amount of resources affected by the problem
- c. The problem is rarely occurs**
- d. Genuine interest of the researcher

**3. One of the following is correct guideline when critiquing research reports in the area of general questions:**

- a. The title accurately reflects the content of the report**
- b. The style of presentation not acceptable
- c. The research question occasionally formulated
- d. The study within any field of study

**4. One of the following is an example of experimental design:**

- a. Historical research
- b. Descriptive studies
- c. Quasi Experimental**
- d. Longitudinal studies

**5. One of the following is true regarding types of validity:**

- a. Inter rater or inter – observer
- b. Test – retest
- c. Concurrent**
- d. Internal consistency

**II – Read carefully each of the following statements and put letter (T) if the statement is correct and letter (F) if it false:** (8 Marks)

1. The critiquing of research report must be balanced, identifying both strengths and weaknesses. (T) (F)
2. Basic or pure research is the research whose findings could have immediate practical utility. (T) (F)
3. Research is a planned and is not systematic, and may or may not use the scientific method. (T) (F)
4. Organization of data is a short step of the research process where data is edited, coded and put in a form for analysis to continue. (T) (F)
5. Reporting is not mandatory in problem solving as only the results are often reported. (T) (F)
6. Scientific sampling is the method of sampling where every member of the population is not given a chance to be part of the sample (T) (F)
7. Clarity would facilitate understanding of presented literature. (T) (F)
8. The mean and the standard deviation are the most useful of the measures respectively. (T) (F)

### **III- Match column A with the appropriate one in column B:**

**(5 marks)**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
1. Population	a. The subjects that actually used in the study
2. Sample	b. Considered secondary source of literature review
3. Variable	c. The totality of the universe from which the subjects for a study could be selected
4. Nursing practice, Personal experience	d. The specifications of the operations to be performed by the researcher in order to collect the required data.
5. Operational definition	e. Sources of research problems
	f. An entity or object that can take on different values. Examples include, age, weight,

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b><u>c</u></b>	<b><u>A</u></b>	<b><u>f</u></b>	<b><u>e</u></b>	<b><u>d</u></b>

### **IV- Complete the Following:**

**(6 Marks)**

**1- Hypotheses are classified into three major types:**

- a. Directional,**
- b. Non-directional**
- c. Null or statistical hypotheses.**

**2- Enumerate four purposes of review of literature:**

- a. Find out what has already been written about the chosen area of interest**
- b. Describe the characteristics of previous studies in the area**
- c. Identify gaps existing in the area of interest**
- d. Establish whether it is feasible to conduct research in that area, or such a research would be duplication.**

- e. Identify how other researchers connected their works to theories
- f. Reveal how previous researchers measured their variables and collected their data
- g. Identify deficiencies of methodology in previous studies in order to avoid them
- h. Relate findings of planned studies with the ones that have been done previously.

**3- What are types of scientific Sampling?**

- a. Simple random sampling
- b. Systematic random sampling
- c. Stratified random sampling
- d. Cluster or area sampling
- e. Table of random number

**V- Differentiate between research and problem solving (6 Marks)**

<b>Research</b>	<b>Problem Solving</b>
1. Research is a systematic method using the scientific method.	Problem solving is not systematic, and may or may not use the scientific method.
2. Research is characterized by patient and unhurried activity.	characterized with hurriedness and immediate activity
3. Research requires adequate planning, and follows a logical process.	Problem solving may not be planned as problems are sudden in nature and require immediate attention.
4. Research requires expertise.	Anybody can be involved in problem solving.
5. Every step of the research process must be documented and reported.	Reporting is not mandatory in problem solving as only the results are often reported.
6. Operational definitions are important.	Operational definitions are not necessary.

<b>Research</b>	<b>Problem Solving</b>
7. Formulation of hypotheses and research questions are part of this.	Hypotheses and research questions are not applicable.
8. Elaborate pains are taken to control factors that can influence research results.	Controls are not required in problem solving.
9. Data collection may occur at different intervals and details are usually mandatory.	Needed information for problem solving is gathered in the same setting and may not require detail.
10. Findings are generalizable in research.	Solutions for one problem may not work for another problem even if similar
11. Ethical considerations for privacy, confidentiality, informed consent etc are applicable.	Ethical considerations are not mandatory for problem solving.
12. Research can be replicated.	Replication is not possible.
13. Observations must be thorough and definite specifications detailed before carrying out a research.	Only the situation at hand needs any attention.
14. Literature review is very crucial to the research process	Literature is not applicable as it is a here and now situation

*Good Luck*

مع خالص تحياتي

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