



(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES/BIOTECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE:

BML 327

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS

DATE: 22/04/2022

TIME: 8.00 -10.00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of three sections:

- Section A Multiple Choice Questions i.
- ii. Section B – Short Answer Question
- iii. Section C – Long Answer Question.

Answer all questions

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

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Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)

Choose the most suitable choice, only one choice is correct

- 1. The main concept behind doing research is to?
 - A. study and explore knowledge
 - B. Start with a predefined and clear-cut objectives
 - C. get new ideas
 - D. define clear objectives
- 2. Who defined "Research" as "systematized effort to gain new knowledge"
 - A. Tom &Zerry
 - B. Redman and Mory
 - C. F.W Taylor
 - D. Ross Taylor
- 3. Descriptive research studies is a category of research that aims to?
 - A. Achieve new insights of a concept
 - B. Analyze characteristics of something
 - C. Determine the frequency with which something occurs
 - D. Test the relationship between variables
- 4. Which of the following does not correspond to characteristics of research?
 - A. Research is critical and empirical
 - B. Research is systematic
 - C. Research is problem solving oriented
 - D. Research is not a process
- 5. Which one is called non-probability sampling?
 - A. Quota sampling
 - B. Cluster sampling
 - C. Systematic sampling
 - D. Stratified random sampling
- 6. Research problem is selected from the standpoint of
 - A. Social relevance
 - B. Financial support
 - C. Researcher's interest
 - D. Availability of relevant literature
- 7. Which one among the following phrases does not correspond to the meaning of research as a process?
 - A. Problem Solving
 - B. Trial and Error
 - C. Objective Observation

- D. Systematic Activity
- 8. In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priorly required?
 - A. Developing a research design
 - B. Formulating a research question
 - C. Deciding about the data analysis procedure
 - D. Formulating a research hypothesis
- 9. Why do you need to review the existing literature?
 - A. To make sure you have a long list 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 studyin
- 10. Which of the following is true regarding research objectives?
 - A. Research objectives, when achieved, will provide sufficient earnings to obtain areas on able return on investment.
 - B. Research objectives, when obtained, will ensure the viability of the marketing research department
 - C. Research objectives, when achieved, provide the information necessary to solve the problem
 - D. Research objectives are seldom achieved but should be stated as goals to be sought.
- 11. The research participants are described in detail in which section of the research plan?
 - A. Introduction
 - B. Method
 - C. Data analysis
 - D. Discussion
- 12. What is a research design?
 - A. A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory
 - B. The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods
 - C. The style in which you present your research findings, e.g. a graph
 - D. A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data
- 13. A test of statistical significance indicates how confident the researcher is about?
 - A. The inter-coder reliability of their structured interview schedule
 - B. Passing their driving test
 - C. Understanding the difference between bivariate and multivariate analysis
 - D. Generalising their findings from the sample to the population
- 14. Informed consent is important because?
 - A. It enables the participant to understand vital information on the proposed trial.
 - B. It provides the participant with all the information regarding remote risks.
 - C. It enables the investigator to recruit participants of his choice.
 - D. It promotes clinical research.

- 15. The principle of respect for human dignity includes:
 - A. Freedom from exploitation
 - B. Right to privacy
 - C. Right to fair treatment
 - D. Right to self determination
- 16. The techniques the researcher uses in conducting research activities is referred to as:
 - A. Research methodology
 - B. Research methods
 - C. Research technology
 - D. Research techniques
- 17. The following are advantages of a systematic random sample EXCEPT:
 - A. Sample easy to select.
 - B. Suitable sampling frame can be identified easily.
 - C. Sample evenly spread over entire reference population.
 - D. Allows oversampling \
- 18. Function of a pre-test;
 - A. To get an overview of data to collected.
 - B. To reduce number of sample.
 - C. As a requirement in data analysis.
 - D. To see if all the instrument works well.
- 19. This design enables the researcher to assess the degree of relationship that exists between two or more variables.
 - A. Correlation design.
 - B. Experimental design.
 - C. Case study design.
 - D. Descriptive study.
- 20. Reason for the inclusion of a references in a research project;
 - A. To keep everything that has been read in writing the report.
 - B. A courtesy of the authors of the student that you have read.
 - C. Fully identify the sources of information in the report so others may also check.
 - D. To impress lectures

Section B Short answers (40 marks)

- 1. Explain the importance of research to health workers [5 Marks]
- 2. State the principles of research [5 Marks]
- 3. Define research problem and give three sources of research problems [5 Marks]
- 4. Demonstrate how you will apply systematic stratified sampling to select your study participants [5 Marks]

- 5. Identify the key things that must be included in an abstract of a completed research project[5 Marks]
- 6. State the difference between quantitative and qualitative research approaches [5 marks]
- 7. Explain five qualities of affective research topic[5 Marks]
- 8. Explain the causes of selection bias in research [5 Marks]

Section C: Long answers (60 marks)

- 1. Describe the steps involved in conducting research (Research process) [20 Marks]
- 2. Selecting a topic of your choice, discuss the ethical principles that will be applied in your study [10 Marks]
- 3. Discuss non-probability sampling techniques [10 Marks]
- 4. Research methodology is a key area that enhance achievement of good research findings, enumerate all the components of research methodology (10marks)