



*(The University Of Choice)*

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE  
OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS  
(MEDICAL) EDUCATION**

**COURSE CODE:** HPE 310

**COURSE TITLE:** RESEARCH II

**DATE:** Friday 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2014 **TIME:** 2.00 p.m. – 5.00 p.m.

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Write your University registration number on every sheet of paper used
2. Answer all questions in all the three sections
3. Section A comprises of 20 Multiple Choice Questions
4. Section B comprises of 7 short Answer Questions
5. Section C comprises of 2 long Essay Questions

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over ►

**SECTION A MCQS: ANSWER ALL ( 20 MARKS)**

1. The research designed to guide medical practice and improve health outcomes is referred to as:
  - a. Clinical research
  - b. Evidence based research
  - c. Experimental research
  - d. Outcomes research
2. The purposes of theoretical framework include:
  - a. To clarify concepts
  - b. To test theories
  - c. To encourage theory development
  - d. To explain observations
3. Specific activities the researcher intends to carry out in order to answer research questions are:
  - a. Goals
  - b. Purposes
  - c. Objectives
  - d. Concepts
4. A statement that reveals the importance and usefulness of the study is:
  - a. Justification
  - b. Problem statement
  - c. Significance
  - d. Rationale
5. A statement that bridges the gap between the problem and the evidence needed for its solution by providing direction refers to:
  - a. Hypothesis
  - b. Assumption
  - c. Significance
  - d. Purpose
6. Hypothesis that indicates two or more independent variables and two or more dependent variables:
  - a. Directional
  - b. Complex
  - c. Non directional
  - d. Simple
7. The extent to which the measure adequately covers the various dimensions of a concept under investigation refers to:
  - a. Internal validity
  - b. External validity
  - c. Content validity
  - d. Face validity

8. Research that describes the lived experience is referred to as:
  - a. Phenomenology
  - b. Grounded theory
  - c. Ethnography
  - d. Hermeneutics
9. A sampling method that utilizes informants to obtain the sampling units:
  - a. Stratified
  - b. Cluster
  - c. Snowballing
  - d. Multistage
10. Study undertaken when not much is known about the situation at hand;
  - a. Case study
  - b. Descriptive study
  - c. Exploratory study
  - d. Experimental study
11. A characteristic that usually describe a population is referred to as:
  - a. Inference
  - b. Population parameter
  - c. Sample statistic
  - d. Attribute
12. Inferential statistics include:
  - a. Standard deviation, variance
  - b. Correlation, regression
  - c. Variance, range
  - d. T-test, standard deviation
13. The following are measures of variability:
  - a. Range, standard deviation
  - b. Range, median
  - c. Mode, median
  - d. Mode, mean
14. A study in which data collection is done before and after intervention:
  - a. Cross-over design
  - b. Factorial
  - c. Pre-test-post test
  - d. Randomised block
15. Indicate whether the following statements are True or False
  - a. Research questions are interrogative statements rather than declarative
  - b. Qualitative research is useful for testing theories
16. Indicate whether the following statements are True or False
  - a. Sample in qualitative studies is usually large
  - b. Life histories are narrative self-disclosures about individual life experiences

17. Experimental study in which more than one variable is manipulated
- Pre-test-post-test
  - Factorial
  - Cross-over design
  - Solomon four group design
18. The following are descriptive study designs:
- Prevalence, incidence
  - Prospective, retrospective
  - Time series, factorial
  - Clinical trials, quasi-experimental
19. &20 Match items in column A to statements in column B

COLUMN A

- Inference of specifics from general principles
- Developing general principles from specific situations
- Using multiple referents to draw conclusion
- Confidence in the truth of data and interpretations of them

COLUMN B

- Unstructured observation
- Deductive reasoning
- Credibility
- Inductive reasoning
- Triangulation
- Structured observation

**SECTION B SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS ( 40 MARKS)**

- State five characteristics of a good research topic (5marks)
- State six reasons indicated for carrying out a pilot study (6marks)
- Outline four ways of testing reliability of the instruments (4marks)
- State 6 factors that contribute to errors in measurement (6marks)
- State five advantages of using a questionnaire for data collection (5marks)
- State six purposes of literature review (6marks)
- Explain four common ethical issues in research (8marks)

**SECTION C LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS ( 40 MARKS)**

- Describe the components of a research proposal (20marks)
- Describe the structure of a research report (20marks)

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- Unstructured observation
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**SECTION C LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS ( 40 MARKS)**

- Describe the components of a research proposal (20marks)
- Describe the structure of a research report (20marks)