



(University of Choice)

## MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(MMUST)

#### **MAIN CAMPUS**

#### UNIVERSITY MAIN EXAMINATIONS

## 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

## FOURTH-YEAR, SECOND-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

#### FOR THE DEGREE OF

#### BACHELOR OF OPTOMETRY AND VISION SCIENCES

**COURSE CODE:** 

**BOV 423** 

**COURSE TITLE:** 

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

DATE:

17/4/2023

TIME: 8.00-10.00 AM

# INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

## **Answer all Questions**

Section A: Multiple choice questions (MCQ) (20 marks) Section B: Short Answer Questions (SAQ) (30 marks) Section C: Long Answer Questions (LAQ) (20 marks)

**TOTAL 70 MARKS** 

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of FIVE Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

## SECTION A MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. Which of the following statement is correct?
  - (A) Reliability ensures the validity
  - (B) Validity ensures reliability
  - (C) Reliability and validity are independent of each other
  - (D) Reliability does not depend on objectivity
- 2. What is the first step of research?
  - (A) Survey of related literature
  - (B) Searching for solutions to the problem
  - (C) Finding a problem
  - (D) Identifying a problem
- 3. Which statistical test does a researcher use to test null hypothesis?
  - (A) t test
  - (B) ANOVA
  - (C) X2
  - (D) factorial analysis
- 4. The study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as?
  - (A) Survey Research
  - (B) 'Ex-post Facto' Research
  - (C) Historical Research
  - (D) Summative Research
- 5. 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
- 6. Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?
  - (A) Area Sampling Technique
  - (B) Purposive Sampling Technique
  - (C) Systematic Sampling Technique
  - (D) None of the above
- 7. Which one is called non-probability sampling?
  - (A) Cluster sampling
  - (B) Quota sampling

- (C) Systematic sampling
- (D) Stratified random sampling
- 8. Which sampling method is appropriate to study the prevalence of refractive errors amongst males and females in Kenya in 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006?
  - (A) Cluster sampling
  - (B) Systematic sampling
  - (C) Quota sampling
  - (D) Stratified random sampling
- 9. The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is identified as which type of research?
  - (A) Applied research
  - (B) Action research
  - (C) Experimental research
  - (D) None of these
- 10. When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is:
  - (A) Cluster Sampling
  - (B) Stratified Sampling
  - (C) Convenient Sampling
  - (D) Lottery Method
- 11. The process not needed in experimental research is:
  - (A) Observation
  - (B) Manipulation and replication
  - (C) Controlling
  - (D) Reference collection
- 12. What is the name of a variable that is presumed to cause a change in another variable?
  - (A) Categorical variable
  - (B) Dependent variable
  - (C) Independent variable
  - (D) Intervening variable
- 13. Why it is important for a researcher to review the literature?
  - (A) Because it shows time has been spent on the subject
  - (B) Because it identifies like-minded researchers
  - (C) Because it is traditional
  - (D) Because it will find if anyone has done the before
- 14. What is the use of Mendely software in the process of research?
  - (A) To analyze data of the study
  - (B) To manage reference in the research report
  - (C) To determine the sample size of the study
  - (D) To test hypothesis

- 15. 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
- 16. When is a null hypothesis accepted in a research study?
  - (A) when there is no difference between the variables
  - (B) the same as research hypothesis
  - (C) subjective in nature
  - (D) when there is difference between the variables
- 17. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called?
  - (A) Philosophical research
  - (B) Historical research
  - (C) Mythological research
  - (D) Content analysis
- 18. What is the name of the group that receives the placebo treatment of the condition in a research study?
  - (A) Experimental group
  - (B) Control group
  - (C) Participant group
  - (D) Independent group
- 19. There are 20 participants in a study and one is interested to select a sample of size 5 by using a systematic random sampling technique. Which units of the population be included in the sample?
  - (A) a) 2, 6, 10, 14 and 18
  - (B) b) 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10
  - (C) c) 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12
  - (D) d) 2,8,12,16 and 20
- 20. What is the definition of Research?
  - (A) Searching again and again
  - (B) Finding a solution to any problem
  - (C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
  - (D) Reading materials about a topic

## SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

- (a) Describe the following types of research studies clearly showing the conditions under which each becomes applicable in public health research
  - (i) Longitudinal studies

3 marks

(ii) Cross sectional studies

3 marks

(iii) Experimental studies

3 marks

- (b) Explain the limitations of exploratory designs in public health research 6 marks
- (c) Explain the factors to consider when choosing a research topic for academic research

5 marks

- (d) Clearly explain the benefits of conducting an extensive literature review before undertaking a research project 10 marks
- (e) Explain the sources of systematic bias in research

5marks

(f) Distinguish between stratified sampling and quota sampling

5 marks

#### SECTION C LONG ANSWER OUESTIONS

- (a) Identify any research topic in Eye care that would use Masinde Muliro University students as the target population.
  - (i) Clearly state the identified research topic

5 mark

(ii) Write down the general objective of the study

5 marks

(iii) Write short notes on the research problem identified

5 marks

(iv) Describe how stratified sampling design would be used to select a sample of students for the identified study 5marks