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

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR
Sup/special exam2**

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
(DISTANCE LEARNING)**

COURSE CODE: NCD 236

COURSE TITLE: NURSING RESEARCH

DATE: WEDNESDAY, 20TH APRIL 2022

TIME: 3-6PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all question in this examination paper in the answer booklet provided.

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

SECTION I: MCQ (EACH ANSWER IS ONE MARK)

1. What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?
 - a. Research hypothesis
 - b. Synopsis of Research
 - c. Research paradigm
 - d. Research design
2. Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research?
 - a. Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools.
 - b. Design sampling with probability sample techniques.
 - c. Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence.
 - d. Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence.
3. 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
4. The format of thesis writing is the same as in
 - a. Writing of Seminar representation
 - b. Preparation of research paper/article
 - c. A research dissertation
 - d. Presenting a workshop/conference paper
5. Which one among the following statements is false in the context of participatory research?
 - a. It recognizes knowledge as power
 - b. It is a collective process of inquiry
 - c. It emphasizes people as experts
 - d. Its sole purpose is the production of knowledge
6. Which one among the following statement is true in the context of the testing of hypotheses?

- a. It is only the alternative hypotheses that can be tested.
 - b. It is only the null hypotheses that can be tested.
 - c. Both the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.
 - d. Both the alternative and the null hypotheses cannot be tested.
7. What are the conditions in which Type-I error occurs?
- a. The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false
 - b. The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is true
 - c. Both the null hypotheses as well as alternative hypotheses are rejected
 - d. None of the above
8. What does the longitudinal research approach actually deal with?
- a. Long-term research
 - b. Short-term research
 - c. Horizontal research
 - d. None of the above
9. Evaluation Research is concerned with _____
- a. How well are we doing?
 - b. Why are we doing?
 - c. What are we doing?
 - d. None of the above
10. Which of the following does not correspond to characteristics of research?
- a. Research is not passive
 - b. Research is systematic
 - c. Research is not a problem-oriented
 - d. Research is not a process

11. Which of the following options are the main tasks of research in modern society?
 - a. To learn new things
 - b. To keep pace with the advancement in knowledge
 - c. To systematically examine and critically analyze the investigations/sources with the objective
 - d. All of the above

12. What is the main aim of interdisciplinary research?
 - a. To over simplify the problem of research
 - b. To bring out the holistic approach to research
 - c. To create a new trend in research methodology
 - d. To reduce the emphasis on a single subject in the research domain

13. A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. So, what tool should he prefer for the study?
 - a. Rating Scale
 - b. Interview
 - c. Questionnaire
 - d. Schedule

14. The conclusions/findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situations?
 - a. Casual Comparative Research
 - b. Historical Research
 - c. Descriptive Research
 - d. Experimental Research

15. How to judge the depth of any research?

- a. By research title
 - b. By research duration
 - c. By research objectives
 - d. By total expenditure on research
16. Authenticity of a research finding is its
- a. Validity
 - b. Objectivity
 - c. Originality
 - d. All of the above
17. Which one is called non-probability sampling?
- a. Quota sampling
 - b. Cluster sampling
 - c. Systematic sampling
 - d. Stratified random sampling
18. What are the core elements of a dissertation?
- a. Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations
 - b. Executive Summary; Literature Review; Data Gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
 - c. Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References
 - d. Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussions and Conclusions
19. Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?
- a. Systematic Sampling Technique
 - b. Purposive Sampling Technique

- Script
- c. Area Sampling Technique
 - d. None of the above

20. What is the major attribute of Correlation Analysis?

- a. Association among variables
- b. Difference among variables
- c. Regression among variables
- d. Variations among variables

SECTION II (each question is 8 marks)

1. What does Double-blind Mean?
 2. Why is double blind procedure important?
 3. Briefly describe difference between census survey and sample survey?
 4. What are the steps involved for the research design?
1. Briefly describe the steps involved in research process

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (EACH 20 MARKS)

1. (i) What is the interview method of research? (2 marks)
(ii) What does a researcher need to consider when doing interviews? (8 marks)
(iii) What are the issues, or concerns in conducting interviews? (10 marks)
2. (i) Define bias in research?
(ii) When can a study error and bias occur? (10 marks)
(iii) Describe types of bias and their causes(10 marks)