



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)
UNIVERSITY SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMS**

SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PARAMEDIC
science**

COURSE CODE: NPP 223

COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

DATE: 14/1/2023

time: 8AM – 11AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions in the three sections (A, B and C) are compulsory

DURATION: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

SECTION A: MCQS - 20 MARKS

1. Which of the following purposes demands an action research?

- A. Writing a thesis
- B. Developing a theory
- C. Solving a class problem
- D. Testing a theory

2. A researcher conducted a study to have initial idea of scope and magnitude of the problem under study and to test the feasibility of more extensive research.

- A. Exploratory study
- B. Confirmatory study
- C. Descriptive study
- D. Explanatory study

3. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

- A. Searching sources of information to locate problem.
- B. Survey of related literature
- C. Identification of problem
- D. Searching for solutions to the problem

3. What is the correct sequence of conducting an intervention-based action research in education?

- A. Observe plan, reflect and act
- B. Act, plan, observe and reflect
- C. Reflect, observe, plan and act
- D. Plan, act observe and reflect

4. Given the statements below:

Qualitative research uses a static set of

In quantitative research, questions are standardized

In light of the above, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- A. Both statements I and II are true
- B. Both statements I and II are false A major focus in quantitative research
- C. Statement I is false while statement II is true
- D. Statement II is false while statement I is true

5. A major focus in quantitative research is on

- A. Causality
- B. Historicity
- C. Social reflections
- D. Creating an artificial environment

6. Which of the following is NOT a criteria for the statement of a good research problem

- A. The expression of relationship between and among variables
- B. Clarity and unambiguousness
- C. Possibility of empirical testing
- D. Possibility of the use of statistical analysis

7. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on

- A. Primary Data only
- B. Secondary Data only
- C. Both Primary and Secondary Data
- D. None of the above

8. Research is

- A. Searching again and again
- B. Finding solution to any problem
- C. Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
- D. None of the above

9. Which of the following is NOT one of the major parts to the research report?

- A. Results

- B. Abstract
- C. Method
- D. Footnotes

10. Questionnaire is a:

- A. Research method
- B. Measurement technique
- C. Tool for data collection
- D. Data analysis technique

11. Good research proposals will always:

- A. Consider all possible research that had previously been done on the topic.
- B. Provide respondent names and addresses.
- C. Focus on addressing the research objectives.
- D. Focus on the Harvard style.

12. The purpose of research is to:

- A. Review or synthesize existing knowledge B) Investigate existing situations or problems
- B. Provide solutions to problems
- C. Explain new phenomenon
- D. All of these

13. The process of identifying & reporting unethical or unsound research is called

- A. Research ethics
- B. Research misconduct
- C. Study design
- D. Scholarship
- E. None

14. The purposes of Literature review are all **EXCEPT**?

- A. Copy pasting
- B. Discovering
- C. Synthesizing
- D. Identifying
- E. Establishing

15. The purpose of research is to:

- A. Review or synthesize existing knowledge
- B. Investigate existing situations or problems
- C. Provide solutions to problems
- D. Explain new phenomenon
- E. All of these

16. Which of the following best describes quantitative research?

- A. The collection of non-numerical data
- B. An attempt to confirm the researcher's hypotheses
- C. Research that is exploratory
- D. Research that attempts to generate a new theory
- E. None

17. The introduction section of research of research plan.

- A. Gives overview of prior relevant study
- B. contains a statement of purpose of study
- C. Both A and B
- D. No

18. 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 studying

19. What is self-plagiarism?

- A. When a person lifts material that they have previously written and pass it off as their own work
- B. Taking about yourself too much
- C. Using somebody else's work and passing it off as your own
- D. An epistemological stance

20. Which of the following statements about plagiarism is most accurate?

- A. It is so easy to "copy and paste" from the internet that everyone does it nowadays. If a proper reference is given, where is the harm in that?
- B. How can we say for sure where our own ideas come from exactly? If we tried to give a reference for everything we could never hope to succeed.
- C. Any suggestion that we have written what another actually wrote is morally wrong. Anyway, the whole point of a literature review is to show what we have read and what we thought about it.
- D. Plagiarism is such a serious crime that those found guilty should be obliged to wear a scarlet "P" on their clothing.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS-40 MARKS

1. Explain the following terms in the context of research (8 Marks)

- a) Research ethics
- b) Hypothesis
- c) Operational definition
- d) Research variables

2. Define Research (2 Marks)

b) Giving relevant examples, describe the following types of research: (8 Marks)

- a) Applied research
- b) Theoretical research

3. You set out to conduct research as part of requirements for your degree, where would you look for the research problems? (5Marks)

4. What is data collection (2Marks?)

b) What is the difference between primary and secondary data (6Marks?)

5. What steps would you follow when processing data (9Marks?)

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS-40 MARKS

1. Describe the steps of research (20 Marks)

2. What are research methods? (2 Marks)

Describe the data collection tools under i) **Quantitative method** ii) **Qualitative method**

(18 Marks)

END