



Date: 8/06/2017

Duration: Two hours

Total Score: 80 Marks

Please answer all the following:

I. Define the following _____ (12) marks

1. Research question -----

2. Logical reasoning: -----

3. Research design : -----

4. Control group -----

5. Element -----

6. Measurement -----

II. Put the appropriate sign (T) for true statement or (F) for false statement (6) marks

| Statement | Sign |
|---|-------|
| 1. Pretest is used to determine parts of the instrument package that are difficult for pretest subjects to read or understand | (T) |
| 2. A suitable research problem should be of great interest to researcher. | |
| 3. Falsification is making up data or results and recording or reporting them | |
| 4. Florence Nightingale' research eventually led to changes in the environment for sick people | |
| 5. When survey use samples of individuals it called census survey | |
| 6. Type I error occurs when null hypothesis H0, is not rejected when it is in fact false. | |
| 7. Experimental researches evaluate cause and effect relationship. | |
| 8. Sampling frame is the list from which potential respondents are drawn | |
| 9. Several focus groups can be run in any qualitative research project. | |



| Statement | Sign |
|---|------|
| 10. Applied research is concerned with generating new knowledge | |
| 11. Convenience sample is expensive and time consuming. | |
| 12. Theories are not definitive explanation as they may in time be rejected or modified | |

III. Select the appropriate answer for each MCQ
(8) marks

- 1- **One of the following is quasi-experimental research**
 - a- Posttest Only Control Group Design
 - b- Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design.
 - c- Control-group Interrupted Time Series Design
 - d- Solomon Four-Group Design
- 2- **One area that must be addressed before research is initiated is**
 - a) Protecting Privacy.
 - b) Offering Reciprocity.
 - c) Respecting Autonomy.
 - d) Informed consent.
- 3- **Body of literature review includes which of the following**
 - a- Historical background
 - b- Historical writing
 - c- Historical report
 - d- Historical incidence
- 4- **.....is concerned with the consistency of measurement technique**
 - a- True measure
 - b- Reliability
 - c- Credibility
 - d- Validity
- 5- **It is an examination of the research that has been conducted in a particular field of study?**
 - a- A literature aspect
 - b- A literature view
 - c- A literature review
 - d- A literature vision
- 6- **The additional types of quantitative research include**
 - a- Personal interview.
 - b- A need assessment.
 - c- Questionnaire.
 - d- Telephone interview.
- 7- **A general idea referring to a behavior or characteristic of an individual, group, or nation**
 - a- Construct



- b- Constrain
- c- Concern
- d- Concept

- 8- **Qualitative research design strategies include the following except.**
- a) Narrative inquiry.
 - b) Focus groups.
 - c) Ethnography.
 - d) Case Study.

IV. List

(25) marks

1- **Two sources of research problem or phenomenon**

A-----

B-----

2- **Two types of hypothese**

a-----

b-----

9- **Three characteristics of good design**

a. -----

b. -----

c. -----

10- **Three types for structuring a literature review**

a. -----

b. -----

c. -----

d. -----

11- **Three research ethics issues**

a. -----

b. -----

c. -----

12- **Three types of probability sampling**

a. -----

b. -----

c. -----

13- **Three phases in qualitative design:**

a. -----

b. -----

c. -----

14- **Three purposes of theories**



- a. -----
- b. ----- .
- c. -----

15- Three criteria that affect researchers' decisions in selecting an instrument

- a. -----
- b. -----
- c. -----

V. Give Short note on:- (8) marks

1- Value or importance of nursing research

- -----

2- Characteristics of true experimental:

VI. Differentiation (16 M)

1- Comparing Qualitative and quantitative methods

2- Compare between Independent variable & Dependent variable

3- Compare between descriptive and judgmental type of information

4- Compare between retrospective and prospective research

