



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:
DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATOR SCIENCES
AML 2212 : RESEARCH METHODS
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: AUGUST 2019

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: Pick Date Aug 2019

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **TWO** Section(s). Attempt ALL questions.

Circle the correct answer in section A.

Section A (40 MARKS)

1.means to acknowledge the source of information.
 - a. Sampling
 - b. Referencing
 - c. Plagiarism
 - d. accusation
2. Which of the following should not be considered when stating objectives?
 - a. specific
 - b. realistic
 - c. time bound
 - d. reliable
3. The ethical principle ofis when the researcher does not inflict bodily harm to individuals
 - a. Non -Maleficence
 - b. Beneficence
 - c. Autonomy
 - d. Confidentiality

4. In research, something that does not "vary" is called a _____.
 - a. variable
 - b. method
 - c. constant
 - d. control group
5. Thepopulation is from where a sample is actually collected from.
 - a. A, target
 - b. b. study
 - c. c. sampling frame
 - d. sample
6. The most frequently occurring number in a set of values is called the _____.
 - a. Mean
 - b. Median
 - c. Mode
 - d. Range
7. When each member of a population has an equally likely chance of being selected, this is called:
 - a. A nonrandom sampling method
 - b. A quota sample
 - c. A snowball sample
 - d. random sampling
8. Which of the following is not included in a work plan?
 - a. Activities
 - b. Responsibility
 - c. Time
 - d. budget
9. The kind of research that addresses a situation problem or phenomena existence is.....
 - a. Exploratory
 - b. Analytical
 - c. Inferential
 - d. Descriptive
10. Which of the following is a primary data source
 - a. Journals
 - b. Observation
 - c. Hospital records
 - d. Textbooks
11. Which of the following is not included in the title page?
 - a. Name
 - b. Title
 - c. Purpose of research
 - d. Method of sampling

12. The kind of sampling where individuals are put in groups before sampling is done is called
- purposive
 - random
 - systematic
 - stratified
13. Which of the following is not considered when planning for data sorting and analysis?
- Operationalization of information
 - Performing quality-control checks,
 - Data processing, and
 - Data analysis.
14.is the principle that obliges us to take positive steps to help others pursue their legitimate interests.
- Justice
 - Beneficence
 - Maleficence
 - autonomy
15. In a study of effects of alcohol on driving ability, the control group should be given.....
- A high dosage of alcohol
 - One half the dosage given experimental group
 - A driving test before and after drinking alcohol
 - Same volume as the alcohol given
16. A graph that uses vertical bars to represent data is called
- Line graph
 - Bar graph
 - Scatter plot
 - Vertical graph
17. Ideally the research participant's identity is not known to the researcher. This is called.....
- Anonymity
 - Confidentiality
 - Deception
 - Desensitizing
18. Reliability is most simply known as which of the following?
- Consistency or stability
 - Appropriateness of interpretations on the basis of test scores
 - Ways in which people are the same
 - A rank order of participants on some characteristic
19. When evaluating tests and assessments, "reliability" refers to asking ourselves which of the following questions?
- Does it measure what it is supposed to measure?
 - Are there ways to avoid subjective judgments when measuring something?
 - Does it give consistent results?
 - Does it measure multiple constructs?

20. students who do better in high school tend to do better in college. This is an example of a
- a. negative correlation.
 - b. zero correlation.
 - c. positive correlation.
 - d. perfect correlation.
21. In terms of critical thinking and testing, results should be.....
- a. Incredible.
 - b. Repeatable.
 - c. Subjective.
 - d. Meta-analytical.
22. A scientific explanation that remains tentative until it has been adequately tested is called a (n).....
- a. Theory.
 - b. Law.
 - c. Hypothesis.
 - d. Experiment.
23. Responding to a substance like a sugar pill as if it were a drug is called
- a. The placebo effect.
 - b. An extraneous factor.
 - c. Variability.
 - d. Psychosomatic illness.
24. Is an ability to evaluate, compare, analyse, critique and synthesize information.
- a. Critical thinking
 - b. Transductive
 - c. Deductive
 - d. Creative
25. Ideally the research participant's identity is not known to the researcher. This is called.....
- a. Anonymity
 - b. Confidentiality
 - c. Deception
 - d. Desensitizing
26. The feasibility of a research study should be considered in light of:
- a. Cost and time required to conduct the study
 - b. Skills required of the researcher
 - c. Potential ethical concerns
 - d. All of the above
27. The nonrandom sampling type that involves selecting a convenience sample from a population with a specific set of characteristics for your research study is called ____.
- a. Convenience sampling
 - b. Quota sampling
 - c. Purposive sampling
 - d. Snowball sampling

28. In which of the following nonrandom sampling techniques does the researcher ask the research participants to identify other potential research participants?
- Snowball
 - Convenience
 - Purposive
 - Quota
29. Reliability is most simply known as which of the following?
- Consistency or stability
 - Appropriateness of interpretations on the basis of test scores
 - Ways in which people are the same
 - A rank order of participants on some characteristic
30. Basic ethical guidelines for psychological researchers include.....
- harming the subjects when necessary.
 - ensuring that participation is involuntary
 - providing results and interpretations to participants
 - minimizing confidentiality.
31. A simple experiment has two groups of subjects called.....
- the dependent group and the independent group.
 - the extraneous group and the independent group.
 - the before group and the after group.
 - the control group and the experimental group.
32. I work at a university, and my research is designed to be of immediate use in the classroom. My research would be called.....
- basic.
 - applied.
 - Impractical.
 - ethical.
33. In a study of effects of alcohol on driving ability, the control group should be given.....
- A high dosage of alcohol
 - One half the dosage given experimental group
 - A driving test before and after drinking alcohol
 - Same volume as the alcohol given
34. A graph that uses vertical bars to represent data is called
- Line graph
 - Bar graph
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35. Which correlation is the strongest?
- +1.0
 - 0.95
 - +0.95
 - 0.01

36. Research on the benefit of chloroquine to prevent malaria used only male subjects in the sample. Both men and women are given this advice. This problem is called.....
- a. Courtesy bias
 - b. Gender bias
 - c. Cultural bias
 - d. Age bias
37. The ____ is the value you calculate when you want the arithmetic average.
- a. Mean
 - b. Median
 - c. Mode
 - d. All of the above
38. In research, something that does not "vary" is called a _____.
- A. variable
 - B. method
 - C. constant
 - D. control group
39. The correlation between intelligence test scores and grades is:
- a. Positive
 - b. Negative
 - c. Perfect
 - d. They are not correlated
40. The research participants are described in detail in which section of the research plan?
- a. Introduction
 - b. Method
 - c. Data analysis
 - d. Discussion

Section B (60 MARKS)

41. Describe the different methods used in data collection (20 marks)
- 42 a. Differentiate the different types of scientific studies giving relevant examples (10mks)
- b. Illustrate a Gantt chart for research work carried out in 6 months (10)
43. Describe the sampling methods giving relevant examples (20 Marks)