MIDTERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2009
STA630- Research Methods
Time: 60 min
Solved & CompOsed by
Isra Khan
jOin uS On
www.vuaskari.com
nOte: Solve these paper by urself no One responsible for any content

Marks: 50

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who, among the following, wrote the book "Research Methods for Business"?

► Zikmund, W
► Sekaran, U.

► Dessler, G.

► Neuman, W.C.

Ref: Research Methods for Business was written by Uma sekaran.

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What does an empiricist believe?

► All the knowledge that we have of life after death can be used in research.

► Knowledge in the form of 'facts' should be gained through sensory experience.

► Research conducted within the British Empire was biased and unreliable.

► Research should not always necessarily rely on the scientific methods.

Reference:

Lesson 2

Looking at the important features of scientific method one might say that there are two power bases of scientific knowledge: (1) empiricism i.e. sensory experiences or observation, and (2) rationalism i.e. the logical explanations for regularity and then consequent ional argumentation for making generalizations (theory).

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Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Action research usually takes place in a single school because;

► It is designed to answer questions about improving practice in a particular setting.

► It is difficult to secure permission to study students in multiple schools.

► Teachers do not have the necessary skills to conduct research across multiple settings.

► Data collection methods used in action research are designed for single settings.

Reference:
http://wps.prenhall.com/chet_airasian_edresearch_7/5/1490/381508.cw/in

dex.html
Question#4

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is characteristic of action research?

► Variables are tightly controlled.

► Results are generalizable.

► Results demonstrate cause-and-effect relationships.

► Data are usually qualitative.

Lesson 3

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following statements is TRUE for qualitative research question?

► It asks a question about some process, or phenomenon to be explored.

► It is generally an open-ended question.

► It asks a question which may be open ended.

► It asks a closed ended question.

Ref: Qualitative research is a generic term for investigative methodologies described as ethnographic, naturalistic, anthropological, field, or participant observer research. It emphasizes the importance of looking at variables in the natural setting in which they are found. Interaction between variables is important. Detailed data is gathered through open ended questions that provide direct quotations

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is NOT an example of quantitative variable?

► Age

► Grade point average

► Gender

► **Motivation**

Ref: The examples of quantitative variable are height, age, temperature and weight. The categorical variables are used to distinguish the quantitative variable like city of birth, color, favorite song.

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Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In research, something that does not “vary” is known as:

► Variable

► Method

► **Constant**

► Control group

Ref: It is an experimental or theoretical condition, factor, or quantity that does not vary or that is regarded as invariant in specified circumstances.

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The cause variable or the one that identifies forces or conditions that act on something else is known as:

► Moderating variable

► Independent variable

► Categorical variable

► Dependent variable

Ref: Independent Variable The cause variable, or the one that identifies forces or conditions that act on something else, is the independent variable.

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following statements best defines hypothesis?

► A quantitative study.

► A tentative prediction of the results of the research.

► A qualitative research design.

► The operational definition of the study.

Reference:
http://wps.prenhall.com/chet_airasian_edresearch_8/38/9866/2525737.cw/index.html
Question#1

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is the characteristic/s of Hypotheses in qualitative research studies?

► Hypotheses are very specific and stated prior to beginning the study.

► Hypotheses are never used.

► Hypotheses are often generated as the data are collected, interpreted, and analyzed.

► Hypotheses are always stated after the research study has been completed.

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Hypothesis test may also be called as:

► Informal test

► Moderating test

► Significance test

► t-test

Ref: A hypothesis test (also called a test of significance) is a standard procedure for performing a test of a claim about a population value.

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Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following refers to "A review that only demonstrates familiarity with an area is rarely published but it often is part of an educational program is which type of review"?

► Integrative review

► Theoretical review

► ***Self-study review***

► Historical review

Lesson 8

Self-study reviews increase the reader's confidence. A review that only demonstrates familiarity with an area is rarely published but it often is part of an educational program. In addition to giving others confidence in a reviewer's command of field, it has the side benefit of building the reviewer's self confidence.

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which one of the following tasks is NOT accomplished by theoretical framework?

► Elaborate the relationship among the variables

► Explain the logic underlying the relationship between the variables.

► Describe the nature, and direction of the relationships among the variables.

► **Relates the previous studies.**

Lesson 10

Specifically a theoretical framework:

• Elaborates the relationship among the variables.

• Explains the logic underlying these relationships.

• Describes the nature, and direction of the relationships.

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following strategies is useful when defining a particular research question?

► To clearly articulate the research question, to provide operational, definitions and ensuring its testability.

► To clearly articulate the research question, outlining the conditions in which the phenomena of interest are to be investigated.

► To provide operational definitions of the ideas or concepts involved in the research.

► Ensuring that their research question is empirically testable.

Ref: To clearly articulate the research question, outlining the conditions in which the phenomena of interest are to be investigated. To provide operational definitions of the ideas or concepts involved in the research and ensuring that their research question is empirically testable.

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What should the business researcher be aware of when signing a confidentiality agreement?

► Any clause which limits the length of a questionnaire.

► Any clause which allows the company to comment on findings that will be published.

► Any clause which increases the level of access for the researcher.

► Any clause which guarantees the anonymity of research participants.

Ref: Confidentiality agreements are becoming a common part of the process of negotiating access. Researchers who are asked to sign these, before commencing their data collection, need to be wary of clauses which may cause difficulties if issues are uncovered which the company may want to play down.

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In a study of concept learning in first-graders, all of the following should happen, except;

► To help make the experience enjoyable, children should be given substantial incentives to participate.

► The children should be asked if they want to participate.

► Teachers of the children in their classes should give informed consent.

► Parents must give consent.

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Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is least likely to occur as an ethical problem with electronic research?

► Privacy could be invaded.

► People are not likely to be able to stop once they have begun participating.

► Debriefing could be avoided.

► Informed consent cannot be completely monitored.

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Quantitative research has been criticised because:

► The reliance on instruments and procedures makes it high in ecological validity.

► The measurement process suggests a spurious and artificial sense of accuracy.

► It underestimates the similarities between objects in the natural and social worlds.

► It has no validity.

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is a characteristic of a standardized test?

► The administration of the test is controlled carefully to ensure that all examinees experience the same conditions.

► The test is developed by experts to ensure it is technically sound.

► The scores are interpreted in standard ways.

► All of the given options

Reference:
http://wps.prenhall.com/chet_airasian_edresearch_8/0,11083,2525945-content,00.utf8.html
Question#6

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Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Mr. Latif is measuring students' attitudes on a controversial topic. Which of the following would you recommend he use to control for the potential problem of students feeling the need to respond with socially acceptable responses?

► Ensure construct validity

► Allow anonymous responses

► Ensure reliability

► Ensure confidentiality

Reference:
http://wps.prenhall.com/chet_airasian_edresearch_8/0,11083,2525945-content,00.utf8.html
Question#14

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following scales can measure the Temperature?

► Nominal scale

► Ordinal scale

► Interval scale

► All of the given options

Ref: Quantitative attributes are all measurable on interval scales, as any

difference between the levels of an attribute can be multiplied by any real number to exceed or equal another difference. A highly familiar example of interval scale measurement is temperature with the Celsius scale.
Reference 2:
EVERYDAY EXAMPLES OF INTERVAL SCALES The measurement of temperature
is a good example of an interval scale

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Following are the properties of nominal scale, except;

► Least powerful

► Suggest no order

► Provide categorical information

► **Provide magnitude of object**

Lesson 17

Nominal Scale: A nominal scale is the one in which the numbers or letters assigned to objects serve as labels for identification or classification. With nominal data, we are collecting information on a variable that naturally or by design can be grouped into two or more categories that are mutually exclusive, and collectively exhaustive. Nominal scales are the least powerful of the four scales. They suggest no order or distance relationship and have no arithmetic origin.

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is NOT the implication of Ordinal scale?

► Characteristics of nominal scale

► Rank the object

► Does not provide magnitude of object

► Provide rate

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following statements is correct about validity and reliability?

► When internal validity is high, external validity is low

► When internal validity is high, there is no change in external validity

► When internal validity is high, external validity is also high

► All of the given options

Ref: The internal validity is high but the external validity is rather low.

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When you are confident that the experimental manipulation produced the changes you measured in the dependent variable, your study probably has good _____ validity.

► Internal

► External

► Causal

► Construct

Internal validity indicates whether the independent variable was the sole

cause of the change in the dependent variable. It implies the researcher's ability to eliminate alternative explanations of the dependent variable. Variables, other than the treatment, that affect the dependent variable are threats to internal validity.

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Mr. Ali has conducted an extensive review of the literature and has deductively reasoned a hypothesis about his problem on the basis of this review. Which type of a research plan is Mr. Ali likely proposing?

► Qualitative

► Ethical

► Both quantitative and qualitative

► Quantitative
Reference:
http://wps.prenhall.com/chet_airasian_edresearch_7/5/1488/381020.cw/index.html
Question#17

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Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is a legitimate purpose of a research plan?

► It forces you to think through every aspect of a study.

► It provides detailed procedures to guide the conduct of the study.

► **It provides clear roadmap of the study.**

► Writing a plan facilitates the evaluation of it.

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In the statement 'Smoke badly destroys health of people' what is the unit of analysis?

► Transportation

► **Individuals**

► Pollutants

► Drugs

Ref: The unit of analysis is the major entity that is being studied during data analysis; it is the "what" or "whom" that is being studied.

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

While studying supervisor-subordinate relationship in an organization, what is the unit of analysis?

► Individual

► ***Dyad***

► Employer-employee

► Organization

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Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following types of survey research is often used for program evaluation or accreditation purposes?

► Developmental surveys

► Followup studies

► Public opinion polls

► No survey research is appropriate

Question No: 31 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is NOT an example of a problem with using survey research to investigate behaviour?

► Respondents tend to answer by giving the most socially desirable answer.

► Respondents may inadvertently omit key terms in the question.

► Respondents may not give an honest reply to what they see as a threatening question.

► Respondents may be unwilling to reveal information as they believe they are likely to be identified.

Reference:
http://www.oup.com/uk/orc/bin/9780199284986/01student/cqs/ch11/
Question#1

Question No: 32 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What should the researcher do if they have achieved a low response rate?

► Copy responses and paste them again.

► Abandon the research project entirely.

► Recognize and accept the possible limitations of a low response rate.

► Fill in some more questionnaires themselves.

Question No: 33 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following statements is correct about questionnaire?

► A questionnaire should run to at least twenty pages.

► The questions should have no spaces between them so that the whole questionnaire looks small.

► Only questionnaires that are A3 size achieve high response rates.

► Clear presentation is more important than overall size.

Reference:
http://www.oup.com/uk/orc/bin/9780199284986/01student/cqs/ch09/
Question#5

Question No: 34 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Critical decision area in questionnaire construction is which of the following?

► Question content

► Question wording

► Response strategy

► All of the given options

Question No: 35 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The most critical area of an article to read is;

► Introduction

► Abstract

► Results section

► Limitations

Lesson 9

The most critical areas of an article to read are the methods and results sections.

Question No: 36 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is/are advantage(s) of the self-completed questionnaire?

► Inability to confirm who completed the questionnaire

► Its unsuitability for some kinds of respondents

► Inability to ask many questions that are not directly relevant to the respondent

► Easy to justify the answer

Reference:
http://www.oup.com/uk/orc/bin/9780199284986/01student/cqs/ch09/
option 1 2 3 are disadvantages

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Question No: 37 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Time consumed in mall intercept interview is representing which of the following type?

► High

► Moderate

► Low

► Nill

Personal interviews conducted in shopping malls are referred to as mall intercept interviews. Interviewers generally stop and attempt to question shoppers at a central point within the mall or at the entrance. These are low cost.

Question No: 38 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following similarity is found in Qualitative research and Survey research?

► Examine topics primarily from the participants' perspectives.

► They are guided by predetermined variables to study.

► They are descriptive research methods.

► Have large sample sizes.

Refrence:
Descriptive researchers use most data -gathering techniques - surveys, field research, and content analysis.

Reference 2:
http://wps.prenhall.com/chet_airasian_edresearch_7/5/1490/381619.cw/index.html
Question#3

Question No: 39 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following represent a good qualitative problem statement?

► Defines the independent and dependent variables.

► conveys a sense of emerging design.

► Specifies a research hypothesis to be tested.

► Specifies the relationship between variables that the researcher expects to find.

Reference:
http://www.southalabama.edu/coe/bset/johnson/mcq/mc3.htm
Question#1

Question No: 40 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following makes research questions very crucial?

► Guide your decisions about what data to collect and from where.

► Help you decide which research area interests you.

► Ensure that your findings have external validity.

► Prevent you from thinking about research strategies.

Ref: Without clear research questions you will be unsure of what your research is about and what data you should be collecting.

Reference 2:
http://www.oup.com/uk/orc/bin/9780199284986/01student/cqs/ch02/
Question#3

Question No: 41 (Marks: 10)

How would you explain "Research Proposal" and its different sections?

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