

## Quiz No 3 lec23-40(Final term MCQ)

1. All of the following are the principles of asking interview question. EXCEPT
  - a) Ask the question in the order in which they are presented in the questionnaire
  - b) Repeat questions that are misunderstood or misinterpreted.
  - c) Read each question rapidly**
  - d) Ask the questions exactly as they are worded in the questionnaire
  
2. The summary description of a given variable in a population is called as:
  - a) Statistics
  - b) Sampling unit
  - c) Observation unit
  - d) Parameter**
  
3. A random sampling technique which chooses number of subgroups from population for depth-study is called
  - a) Simple random sample
  - b) Stratified random sampling**
  - c) Cluster sampling
  - d) Systematic sampling
  
4. Secondary/existing data may include which of the following?
  - a) Official document
  - b) personal document
  - c) Archived researched data
  - d) all of the given option**
  
5. How is nominal data presented?
  - a) In order
  - b) In discrete categories**
  - c) Units of equal distance
  - d) Data where there is a true zero
  
6. Which of the following will give a more "accurate" representation of the population from which a sample has been taken?
  - a) a large sample based on the convenience sampling technique
  - b) a small sample based on simple random sampling
  - c) a large sample based on simple random sampling**
  - d) a small cluster sample
  
7. Which of the following is the least reliable sampling design but normally cheapest and easiest to conduct?
  - a) Convenience sampling**
  - b) Purposive sampling
  - c) Quota sampling
  - d) Snowball sampling
  
8. In non-experiment research, a researcher controls for alternative explanations with
  - a) Statistics**
  - b) instrument
  - c) Laboratories
  - d) none of the given option
  
9. .... is the list elements from which the sample is drawn.
  - a) Population
  - b) sampling frame**
  - c) Sampling unit
  - d) observation unit
  
10. Which of the following is not example of historical comparative research?
  - a) Social forms
  - b) Turnover**
  - c) Civil wars
  - d) economic form

11. In data collection process, when a researcher has to conduct an in depth interview. Which of the following is necessary?

- a) Observation
- b) questionnaire
- c) Interview guide**
- d) interview schedule

12..... may be necessary in situation in which the respondent begins to lose track of the question?

- a) Probing**
- b) recording the responses
- c) Verbal communication
- d) in house training

13. When studying the simultaneous responses to two categorical questions we should set up a:

- a) **Contingency table.**
- b) Frequency distribution table.
- c) Cumulative percentage distribution table.
- d) Histogram.

14. A researcher wanted to study, the satisfaction level of private school teachers in Lahore. For this purpose he selected two private schools from population of all private schools in Lahore and then took 40 teacher randomly from those schools. Which of the sampling technique he is using.

- a) Purposive sampling
- b) convenience sampling
- c) Simple random sampling
- d) stratified random sampling**

15 The easiest way to describe the numerical data of one variable is with a :

- a) Cumulative percentage distribution table
- b) bar charts
- c) Pie chart
- d) Frequency distribution.**

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

- a) Construct
- b) Internal**
- c) External
- d) Causal

17.....is not an example of non-probability sampling technique

- a) Purposive
- b) quota
- c) Convenience
- d) cluster**

18. A researcher wants to study the impact of average hour of study in a week on CGPA of MBA students in virtual university of Pakistan .He focused on specially the students in finance. The total number of MBA (Finance) students in VU is an example of which of the following?

- a) Sample
- b) element
- c) Population
- d) target population**

19. Control in experimental research is BEST described as an attempt to:

- a) Limit threats to external validity
- b) Increase the generalize ability of findings
- c) Equate the subjects on the treatment variable
- d) Limit threats to internal validity**

20. A sample can be defined as

- a) The subject on which measurement being taken
- b) The total collection of elements about which we want to some interference
- c) The count of all elements in a population
- d) Some selected elements from the population through which we can conclusion about all population

21. In experiment research study, the primary goal is to isolate and identify the effect produced by which of the following?

- a) Dependent variable
- b) Extraneous variable
- c) Independent variable**
- d) Confounding variable

22.....is measure in which the researcher captures the direction of a variable construct.

- a) Scale**
- b) Index
- c) Collapsing
- d) Combining

23. Which of the following would allow me to have the MOST control over environmental variables when conducting a research study?

- a) True experimental design
- b) Quasi-experimental design
- c) Survey
- d) Case study

24. In quasi- experimental research designs, causal interpretations can be made

- a) Only when rival explanations have been shown to be plausible
- b) only when rival explanations have been shown to be implausible
- c) Only when rival explanations have been randomly selected
- d) Only there is single participant in the experiment

25. Making inferences pertinent to the meaning and implications of the research investigation and drawing conclusions. Is definition of

- a) Interpretation**
- b) graphical explanation'
- c) Summary statistics
- d) Visual representation

26...measure in which a researcher adds or combines several distinct indicators

- a) Scale
- b) Index**
- c) Collapsing
- d) Combining

27.. .....means the verbal prompts made by field worker when the respondent must be motivated to communicate

- a) **Probing**
- b) recording the responses
- c) Verbal communication
- d) in house training

28. A researcher has divided in three geographical areas and has taken random sample from the population divided on the basis of level of education age and salary package in those specified areas which of the following sampling technique he is using?

- a) Simple random sample
- b) stratified random sampling
- c) **Cluster sampling**
- d) systematic sampling

29.....is a measure in which the researcher captures the level of a variable construct?

- a) **Scale**
- b) Index
- c) Collapsing
- d) Combining

30..... is a measure in which the researcher captures the intensity of a variable construct.

- a) **Scale**
- b) Index
- c) Collapsing
- d) Combining

31. In order to read a table students should first look at

- a) **Variable labels**
- b) direction
- c) Percentage
- d) summation

32. Which of the following is more operational with the help of coding system?

- a) External appearance
- b) count behaviour
- c) Time duration
- d) **content analysis**

33. How does random assignment occur?

- a) When subject have equal chance to be assigned to any condition and / or group in a study
- b) When subject can choose its group and study
- c) When subject cannt choose its group and study
- d) None of the given option

34. Historians organize evidence usually in which of the following form?

- a) Comparative form
- b) critical form
- c) Logical form
- d) **narrative form**

35. Why does qualitative interviewing have an advantage over participant observation when it comes to longitudinal research?

- a) Repeat interviews are easier to organize
- b) It allows for better exploration of key issues
- c) It is more focused research method
- d) Participant observer are prone to go native during longitudinal research

36. Asking neutral question is a part of:

- a) **Probing tactics**
- b) recording the responses
- c) Verbal communication
- d) in house training

37. The small scale trial run of a particular item is called

- a) Test run
- b) **Pilot test**
- c) Post hoc test
- d) t-test

38. Which of the following occurs when one partial replicate the initial bivariate relationship but other partial do not?

- a) Replication pattern
- b) **specification pattern**
- c) Supportive variable pattern
- d) negative linear relationship

39. Assigning number or other symbol to the response's to group them into limited number of categories is called

- a) Information
- b) **coding**
- c) data
- d) editing

40. How much time is needed to locate the respondents? Is a part of ..... Aspect which needs to be evaluated during pilot testing?

- a) Reaction of respondents
- b) Discovering error in the instrument
- c) **Sampling procedure can be checked**
- d) Staffing and activities of research team can be checked

41. The recorded measures of certain phenomenon, is called

- a) Information
- b) editing
- c) **Data**
- d) coding

42. Threat to internal validity of an experiment arises when some subject do not continue throughout the experiment, is referred to as

- a) Selection bias effect      b) maturation effect
- c) Testing effect              **d) morality**

43. Which of the following is an example of a Likert scale?

- a) agree/disagree              b) male/female
- c) 0 to 100                      **d) strongly agree/agree/neutral/disagree/strongly agree**

44. A numerical value calculated from population is called

- a) Bias                              b) sampling error
- c) Error                             d) parameter

45. In cluster sampling subgroup are

- a) Internally homogenous      b) externally heterogeneous
- c) Externally homogeneous    d) none of the given option

46. Which of the following number of variables involved in Descriptive Statistics?

- a) Bivariate                        b) Multivariate
- c) Univariate                      **d) All of the given options**

47. Which of the following is NOT a major method of data collection?

- a) Questionnaires                b) interviews
- c) Focus groups                   **d) all of the given are methods of data collection**

48. Which of the following is not true about stratified random sampling?

- a) it involves a random selection process from identified subgroups
- b) Proportion of groups in the sample must always match their population
- c) Disproportional stratified random sampling is especially helpful for getting large enough subgroup samples when subgroup comparisons are to be done

- d) Proportional stratified random sampling yields a representative sample
49. No relationship among variables in a percentage table look like;
- a) Equal across cells                      b) larger in diagonal cells
- c) Pattern across cells                      d) none of the given options
50. Which of the following is pivotal in capturing accurate variables researcher wants to study?
- a) Identifying the area of research                      b) Question design and development
- c) Selection of respondents                      d) Selection of sample technique
51. People who are, volunteer, available are used in the sampling method called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. simple random sampling                      b. Cluster sampling
- c. systematic sampling                      **d. Convenience sampling\***
- 52. All of the following options are ethical issues in lab experiment except**
- a) Exposing participants to physical or mental stress
- b) Deceiving subjects by deliberately misleading them
- c) Debriefing the participants accurately after the experiment is over**
- d) Using research results to disadvantages the participants
54. Which of the following is/are principle(s) of questionnaire construction?
- a) Consider using multiple methods when measuring abstract construct
- b) Use multiple item to measure abstract constructs
- c) Avoid double-barreled question**
- d) all of the given option
55. Which type of observer is likely to get a reasonable insight into the participant's views and develop a good rapport with him?
- a) Non participant observer                      b) Unstructured participant observer
- c) Participant observer**                      d) Structured participant observer
56. A researcher has taken random sample from the population divided on the basis of level of education, age and salary package. Which of the following sampling design he is using?
- a) Simple random sample                      b) Stratified random sample
- c) Cluster sampling                      d) Systematic sampling
57. Which of the following measures of central tendency is referred as the middle point of the data?

- a) Mean
- b) **Median**
- c) Mode
- d) all of the given option

58. Coding categories should be

- a) Mutually inclusive and dependent
- b) **Mutually exclusive and independent**
- c) Mutually exclusive and dependent
- d) mutually inclusive and independent

59. How do you find comfort at your work place?

Very good

Good

Fair

Poor

This question is poorly structured. In your opinion what is the problem in its design?

- a) Ambiguity, and vagueness
- b) Loaded question
- c) leading question
- c) Double barreled

60. Which of the following terms refers to a statistical method that can be used to statistically equate groups on a pretest or some other variable?

- a) Experimental control
- b) Differential influence
- c) Matching
- d) **Analysis of covariance**

61. All of the following are the instruction to record answers to open ended questions EXCEPT:

- a) Record responses during the interview
- b) **use the interview's own words**
- c) Include everything that pertains to be question objectives
- d) Include all your probes

62. In stratified sampling, strata are

- a) Internally homogenous
- b) internally heterogeneous**
- c) Externally homogeneous
- d) none of the given option

63. When constructing a questionnaire, it is imperative to do each of the following EXCEPT....

- a) Use leading or loaded question
- b) use natural language
- c) Understand your research participants
- d) pilot your test questionnaire

64. An expectant pause is a part of

- a) Recording the responses
- b) verbal communication
- c) Probing tactics**
- d) in house training

65. Which of the following group that does not receive the experimental treatment condition?

- a) Experimental group
- b) Control group**
- c) Treatment group
- d) Independent group

66. When a variable is so closely associated with the independent variable that we do not know which one is producing the experimental effect, the variable is:

- a) Manipulated**
- b) Confounded
- c) Unspecified
- d) Uncontrolled

67. A researcher is interested in nonverbal behavior among young adults. The researcher goes to public gathering places in town and observes smiles, gestures, gaze, and touch. This is an example of;

- a) Blind observation
- b) Quasi-experimentation
- c) Naturalistic observation**
- d) Field experimentation

68. Have you ever had or been treated for skin allergy?

Yes

No

Which type of question it is?

- a) Leading question
- b) loaded question
- c) Double barreled question
- d) Ambiguous question

69. Which of the following is not something a researcher will have to consider when thinking about their sample size?

- a) Time and cost.
- b) Non-response.
- c) Length of questionnaire.**
- d) Heterogeneity of population

70. In an experiment research variables other than the treatment that affect the dependent variable are threats to

- a) Internal reliability
- b) External reliability
- c) External validity
- d) internal validity'**

71. The faculty members of a university consists of 85% staff with masters as highest qualification. Reser of 15% can be divided as 10% M.Phil. 4% PhD and 1% post doctorates as highest qualification. a researcher wants the sample of each category in a proportion as given above. Which of the following is the best choice for him to take sample?

- a) Quota sampling
- b) Convenience sampling
- c) Simple random sampling
- d) Snowball sampling

72. The final stage in the coding process is

- a) Data entry
- b) data clearing**
- c) Production coding
- d) code construction

73. Non probability sampling is used when which of the following conditions fulfills?

- a) Researcher needs to reduce sampling bias
- b) Result should accurately represent total population
- c) Researcher is least concerned about the generalist ability of result
- d) Researcher thinks that every statement should be given equal choice of selection