

Sta301

Select the most suitable option.

1. Which is not a source of existing statistics?

- A. Government
- B. International agencies
- C. Personal interviews
- D. Private sources

2. Followings are the advantages of secondary data except

- A. Non-Reactivity
- B. Selective survival
- C. Low cost
- D. Spontaneity

3. Following are the disadvantages of secondary data except

- A. Longitudinal analysis
- B. Sampling bias
- C. Coding difficult
- D. Incompleteness

4. The coding of the secondary data may be difficult because of

- A. Differences in content or subject matter
- B. Lack of standardization
- C. Differences in length and format
- D. All of these

5. The researcher must be concerned about the following problems while using secondary data in research.

- A. Validity
- B. Reliability
- C. Both of these
- D. None of these

Research Methods (STA630)

Fall Semester 2006

(Solution) Quiz # 01

Marks 10

6- Hypothesis refers to

- A. The outcome of an experiment
- B. A conclusion drawn from an experiment
- C. A form of bias in which the subject tries to outguess the experimenter
- D. A tentative statement about the relationship**

7- Statistics is used by researchers to

- A. Analyze the empirical data collected in a study**

- B. Make their findings sound better
 - C. Operationally define their variables
 - D. Ensure the study comes out the way it was intended
- 8- A literature review requires
- A. Planning
 - B. Good & clear writing
 - C. Lot of rewriting
 - D. All of the above**
- 9- A literature review is based on the assumption that
- A. Copy from the work of others
 - B. Knowledge accumulates and learns from the work of others**
 - C. Knowledge disaccumulates
 - D. None of the above option
- 10- A theoretical framework**
- A. Elaborates the r/s among the variables
 - B. Explains the logic underlying these r/s
 - C. Describes the nature and direction of the r/s
 - D. All of the above**
- 11- Which of the following statement is not true?**
- A. A research proposal is a document that presents a plan for a project
 - B. A research proposal shows that the researcher is capable of successfully conducting the proposed research project
 - C. A research proposal is an unorganized and unplanned project**

- D. A research proposal is just like a research report and written before the research project
- 12-** Preliminary data collection is a part of the
- A. Descriptive research
 - B. Exploratory research**
 - C. Applied research
 - D. Explanatory research
- 13-** Conducting surveys is the most common method of generating
- A. Primary data**
 - B. Secondary data
 - C. Qualitative data
 - D. None of the above
- 14-** After identifying the important variables and establishing the logical reasoning in theoretical framework, the next step in the research process is
- A. To conduct surveys
 - B. To generate the hypothesis**
 - C. To focus group discussions
 - D. To use experiments in an investigation
- 15-** The appropriate analytical technique is determined by
- A. The research design
 - B. Nature of the data collected
 - C. Nature of the hypothesis
 - D. Both A & B**

16-Personal interviews conducted in shopping malls are known as:

- A. Mall interviews
- B. Mall intercept interviews**
- C. Brief interviews
- D. None of the given options

17-WATS lines provided by long distance telephone service at fixed rates. In this regard, WATS is the abbreviation of:

- E. West Africa Theological Seminary
- F. Washtenaw Area Transportation Study
- G. Wide Area Telecommunications Service**
- H. World Air Transport Statistics

18-A list of questions which is handed over to the respondent, who reads the questions and records the answers himself is known as the:

- I. Interview schedule
- J. Questionnaire**
- K. Interview guide
- L. All of the given options

19-One of the most critical stages in the survey research process is:

- M. Research design
- N. Questionnaire design**
- O. Interview design
- P. Survey design

20-Question that consists of two or more questions joined together is called a:

- Q. Double barreled question**
- R. General question
- S. Accurate question
- T. Confusing question

21-The number of questionnaires returned or completed divided by the total number of eligible people who were contacted or asked to participate in the survey is called the:

- U. Response rate**
- V. Participation rate

- W. Inflation rate
- X. None of the given options

22-To obtain the freest opinion of the respondent, when we ask general question before a specific question then this procedure is called as the:

- Y. Research technique
- Z. Qualitative technique
- AA. Funnel technique**
- BB. Quantitative technique

23-A small scale trial run of a particular component is known as:

- CC. Pilot testing
- DD. Pre-testing
- EE. Lab experiments
- FF.Both A & B**

24-Field testing of the questionnaire shows that:

- GG. Respondents are willing to co-operate**
- HH. Respondents are not willing to co-operate
- II. Respondents do not like any participation
- JJ. All of the given options

25- Service evaluation of hotels and restaurants can be done by the:

- KK. Self-administered questionnaires**
- LL. Office assistant
- MM. Manager
- NN. None of the given options

26. _____ research is based on naturalism.

- A. Field research
- B. Descriptive research
- C. Basic research
- D. Applied research

27- Personal interviews conducted in shopping malls are known as_____

- A. Mall interviews
- B. Mall intercept interviews**
- C. Brief interviews
- D. None of the given options

28. _____ is used to obtain the freest opinion of the respondent, by asking general question before a specific question.

- A. Research technique
- B. Qualitative technique
- C. Funnel technique**

D. Quantitative technique

29. In, _____ the interviewer and members jointly control the pace and direction of the interview.

A. Field interview

B. Telephonic interview

C. Both A and B

D. None of the given options

30. Randomization of test units is a part of _____

A. Pretest

B. Posttest

C. Matching

D. Experiment

31. Which one of the following sets is the measure of central tendency?

a. Mean, standard deviation, mode

b. Mean, median, standard deviation

c. Arithmetic mean, median, mode

d. Standard deviation, internal validity, mode

32. Internal validity refers to .

a. Researcher's degree of confidence.

b. Generalizability

c. Operationalization

d. All of the above

33. How many times the students appear in the research class is the example of _____.

a. Intensity

b. Space

c. Frequency

d. Direction

34. Time consumed in mall intercept interview is .

a. High

b. Moderate

c. Low

d. Nil

35. Departmental stores selected to test a new merchandising display system is the example of .

a. Quota sampling

b. Convenience sampling

c. Judgmental sampling

d. Purposive sampling

36. In _____, the researcher attempts to control and/ or manipulate the variables in the study.

1. Experiment

2. Hypothesis

3. Theoretical framework

4. Research design

36. In an experimental research study, the primary goal is to isolate and identify the effect produced by the ____.

1. Dependent variable
2. Extraneous variable

37. Independent variable

4. Confounding variable
3. A measure is reliable if it provides consistent _____.
1. Hypothesis

2. Results

3. Procedure
4. Sensitivity

38. The interview in which questions are already prepared is called _____.

1. Telephonic interview
2. Personal interview
3. Unstructured interview

4. Structured interview

39. The numerical description that describe sample may be expected to differ from those that describe population because of random fluctuations inherent in sampling process.

1. Sampling design
2. Non-probability sampling

3. Sampling error

4. Probability sampling

40. In _____, each population element has a known and equal chance of selection.

1. Purposive sampling
2. Quota sampling
3. Stratified sampling

4. Simple random sampling

41. _____ is the evidence that the instrument, techniques, or process used to measure concept does indeed measure the intended concepts.

1. Reliability
2. Replicability
3. Scaling

4. Validity

42. A researcher is interested in studying why the “new math” of the 1960s failed. She interviews several teachers who used the new math during the 1960s. These teachers are considered as:

1. Primary sources

2. Secondary Sources
3. External critics
4. Internal critics

42. Which of the following is NOT true about stratified random sampling?

1. It involves a random selection process from identified subgroups

2. Proportions of groups in the sample must always match their population proportions

3. Disproportional stratified random sampling is especially helpful for getting large

enough subgroup samples when subgroup comparisons are to be done

4. Proportional stratified random sampling yields a representative sample

43. Experimental design is the only appropriate design where _____ relationship can be established.

1. Strong
2. Linear
3. Weak

4. Cause and Effect

45. All the persons involved in the collection of data and supervision of data collection process are called

i. Fieldworkers

ii. Researchers

iii. Research assistants

iv. None of the given options

46. While terminating the interview, the fieldworker should **not** do one of the following:

i. He should record all the responses made by the interviewee before leaving.

ii. He should thank the interviewee.

iii. He should close the interview hastily.

iv. He should answer all the questions the respondent asks concerning the nature and purpose of the study.

47. Which one of these is a type of Interviewee bias?

i. The respondent does not tell his true income, age, or contact information.

ii. The fieldworker fails to probe the interviewee properly.

iii. The fieldworker contacted the wrong person for interview.

iv. The fieldworker asks the questions in wrong order.

48. A magazine conducts a survey and asks its readers to cut the questionnaire from the magazine, fill it and send it via mail. It is a type of

i. Purposive sampling

ii. Snowball sampling

iii. Sequential sampling

iv. Convenience sampling

49. The height distribution of a few students in a school is an example of

i. Statistic

ii. Population

iii. Parameter

iv. Element

50. A researcher wants to conduct a survey of the drug users. Which type of sampling technique will be most appropriate here?

i. Sequential sampling

ii. Snowball sampling

iii. Quota sampling

iv. Convenience sampling

51. When there is a need to apply different data collection methods to different parts of the population, the best sampling method would be

i. Double sampling

ii. Cluster sampling

iii. Stratified random sampling

iv. Systematic random sampling

52. The sampling technique in which every element of the population has an equal, nonzero

probability of being selected in a sample, is called

i. Probability sampling

ii. Convenience sampling

iii. Purposive sampling

iv. Quota sampling

53. Target population is also called

i. Population

ii. Survey population

iii. Population element

iv. Population frame

54. Which one of them is the method for probing the respondent?

i. Repeat the question

ii. Give an expectant pause

iii. Repeat the respondent's reply

iv. All of the given options

Note: The correct options are highlighted in blue.

55. Which one of the following sets is the measure of central tendency?

a. Mean, standard deviation, mode

b. Mean, median, standard deviation

c. Arithmetic mean, median, mode

d. Standard deviation, internal validity, mode

56-In lab experiment the effect of _____ Variables is controlled to evaluate the causal relationship.

a. Extraneous

b. Moderate

c. Intervening

d. All of the above

57-Internal validity refers to _____.

a. Researcher's degree of confidence.

b. Generalizability

c. Operationalization

d. All of the above

58-Which of the following is the weakest experimental design?

a. One group pretest-posttest design

b. Quasi- experimental design

c. Two group posttest only design

d. Ex post facto design

59-How many times the students appear in the research class is the example of

- _____.
- a. Intensity
 - b. Space
 - c. Frequency
 - d. Direction

60-Disadvantage of content analysis is _____.

- a. Researcher can increase the sample size
- b. Provides access on the subjects to which researcher does have physical access.
- c. Sometime documents provide incomplete account to the researcher
- d. Spontaneous feelings can be recorded when they occurred

61- Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to “An experimental design is a set of procedures specifying:”

- a. How the test units (subjects) are to be divided into homogenous sub samples.
- b. What independent variables or treatments are to be measured?
- c. What dependent variables are to be measured?
- d. How the extraneous variables are to be controlled?

62- Time consumed in mall intercept interview is _____.

- a. High
- b. Moderate
- c. Low
- d. Nil

63- “Teacher should create a friendly environment in the classroom” this is the type of _____.

- a. Leading question
- b. Loaded question
- c. Double Barreled
- d. Burdensome question

64- Departmental stores selected to test a new merchandising display system is the example of _____.

- a. Quota sampling
- b. Convenience sampling
- c. Judgmental sampling
- d. Purposive sampling

65-Discrete variable is also called.....

- A. Categorical variable
- B. Discontinuous variable
- C. **Both A & B**
- D. None of the above

**66“Officers in my organization have higher than average level of commitment”
Such a hypothesis is an example of.....**

- A. **Descriptive Hypothesis**
- B. Directional Hypothesis
- C. Relational Hypothesis
- D. All of the above

67-‘Science’ refers to.....

- A. A system for producing knowledge
- B. The knowledge produced by a system
- C. **Both A & B**
- D. None of the above

68-Which one of the following is not a characteristic of scientific method?

- A. Deterministic
- B. Rationalism
- C. Empirical
- D. **Abstraction**

69-The theoretical framework discusses the interrelationships among the.....

- A. **Variables**
- B. Hypothesis
- C. Concept
- D. Theory

70-.....research is based on naturalism.

- A. **Field research**
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2. Linear
3. Weak

4. Cause and Effect

96. Rationalism is the application of which of the following?

A. Logic and arguments

B. Research solution

C. Reasoning

D. Previous findings

97 On which of the following, scientific knowledge mostly relies?

- A. Logical understanding
- B. Identification of events
- C. Prior knowledge
- D. All of the given options

98. Which of the following refers to research supported by measurable evidence?

- A. Opinion
- B. Empiricism
- C. Speculation
- D. Rationalism

99. Research method is applicable in all of the following fields, EXCEPT;

- A. Health care
- B. Religion
- C. Business
- D. Government offices

100. All of the following are true statements about action research, EXCEPT;

- A. Data are systematically analyzed
- B. Data are collected systematically
- C. Results are generalizable
- D. Results are used to improve practice

101. Which of the following is characteristic of action research?

- A. Variables are tightly controlled
- B. Results are generalizable
- C. Data are usually qualitative
- D. Results demonstrate cause-and-effect relationships

102. If a researcher is studying the effect of using laptops in his classroom to ascertain their merit and worth, he is likely conducting which of the following types of research?

- A. Experimental
- B. Applied
- C. Basic
- D. Evaluation

103. Exploratory research addresses which of the following types of question?

- A. If
- B. How
- C. Why
- D. What

104. Which of the following is not the source for getting information for exploratory research?

- A. Content analysis
- B. Survey
- C. Case study
- D. Pilot study

105. Which of the following is the main quality of a good theory?

- A. A theory that has survived attempts at falsification

- B. A theory that is proven to be right
- C. A theory that has been disproved
- D. A theory that has been falsified

106. Which of the following is not a concept?

- A. Leadership
- B. Total Quality Management
- C. Intelligence Quotient (IQ)
- D. Human Resource Management

107. A variable that is presumed to cause a change in another variable is known as:

- A. Discontinuous variable
- B. Dependent variable
- C. Independent variable
- D. Intervening variable

108. Which of the following is the opposite of a variable?

- A. An extraneous variable
- B. A dependent variable
- C. A data set
- D. A constant

109. Which of the following can best be described as a categorical variable?

- A. Age
- B. Annual income
- C. Grade point average
- D. Religion

110. "Income distribution of employees" in a specific organization is an example of which of following type of variable?

- A. Discontinuous variable
- B. Continuous variable
- C. Dependent variable
- D. Independent variable

111. "There is no relationship between higher motivation level and higher efficiency" is an example of which type of hypothesis?

- A. Alternative
- B. Null
- C. Co relational
- D. Research

112. Which of the following is not a role of hypothesis?

- A. Guides the direction of the study
- B. Determine feasibility of conducting the study
- C. Identifies relevant and irrelevant facts
- D. Provides framework for organizing the conclusions

113. Hypothesis test may also be called as:

- A. Informal test
- B. Significance test
- C. Moderating test

D. T-test

114. Which type of review compares how different theories address an issue?

A. Context review

B. Integrated review

C. Theoretical review

D. Methodological review

115. After you locate a source, you should write down all details of the reference, EXCEPT;

A. Volumes

B. Titles

C. Price

D. Full names of the authors