CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURS 394: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN NURSING PRACTICE

STREAMS: B.Sc Nursing (Y2 S2)

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 6/07/2021 11.30 AM – 1.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer ALL questions

- 2. Do not write anything on the question paper
- 3. This is a **closed book exam**, No reference materials are allowed in the examination room
- 4. There will be **No** use of mobile phones or any other unauthorized materials
- 5. Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

Part I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Marks)

- 1. A written account of the research study that presents describes how a particular problem will be investigated is;
 - a. Project
 - b. Methodology
 - c. Design
 - d. Proposal
- 2. The purpose of comparative design is to;
 - a. Describe a phenomena as it occurs in the community
 - b. Look for differences in one variable between two groups
 - c. Establish two causal relationships between two variables
 - d. Measure the extent one variable makes changes in another

- 3. Data collection tools include;
 - a. Observation checklist, focus group discussion
 - b. Questionnaire, interviewing
 - c. Records audit, participant observation
 - d. Questionnaire, observation checklist
- 4. The average of a set of scores is called the;
 - a. Median
 - b. Percentage
 - c. Mode
 - d. Mean
- 5. A research question;
 - a) Examines the characteristics of variables
 - b) States which variables are to be manipulated
 - c) Focuses on what relationship might exist among variables
 - d) Focuses on the pattern for conducting an investigation
- 6. In data collection, the term reliability refers to;
 - a) The promptness of the study subjects
 - b) Extent to which tools collect the intended data
 - c) Stability of the data collected
 - d) The independence of the study investigators
- 7. The examination scores for students are as follows:

76, 54, 45, 92,88,47,54. The range would be;

- a) 45
- b) 54
- c) 47
- d) 92
- 8. A sampling method where the researcher picks every nth number is;
 - a) Snowball sampling
 - b) Stratified sampling
 - c) Systematic sampling
 - d) Purposive sampling
 - 1. Mode is defined as;
 - a) Value of middle item of a frequency distribution
 - b) Average value of all items of a frequency distribution
 - c) Value each item would have if the total of all values were shared equally
 - d) Value which occurs most frequently in a set of figures

- 9. A nurse researcher categorised nurses in hospital X according to their cadre and then selected the study sample from each category. This sampling technique is referred to as;
 - a) Quota sampling
 - b) Cluster sampling
 - c) Stratified sampling
 - d) Purposive sampling
- 10. The logical order for a research report is;
 - a) Abstract, title, introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion
 - b) Title, abstract, introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion
 - c) Introduction, title, abstract, literature review, methodology, results, discussion
 - d) Title, abstract, introduction, literature review, methodology, discussion, results
- 11. The predictable relationship between variables in a research study is known as,
 - a) Validity
 - b) Reliability
 - c) Hypothesis
 - d) Objectivity
- 12. Research that is aimed at only generating new knowledge is referred to as;
 - a) Academic research
 - b) Ouantitative research
 - c) Basic research
 - d) Operational research
- 13. "Use of simulation method of teaching improves student's performance". The independent variable in this statement would be;
 - a. Teaching
 - b. Student's performance
 - c. Simulation
 - d. Improves performance
- 14. Anonymity in research is aimed at:-
- a) Preventing disclosure of privileged information
- b) Conferring protection to the source of information
- c) Selectively disclosing information to specific individuals
- d) Keeping names of respondents only known to the research supervisor
- 15. The problem statement in a research proposal should include:-
- a) The background of the study
- b) An outline of the study subjects
- c) The magnitude of the issue under study
- d) The benefits the study shall contribute against challenges

- 16. The Hawthorne effect is as a result of:-
- a) A researcher lacking expertise to analyse data
- b) Study subjects being aware they are participating in a study
- c) Study tools being disclosed to non study subjects
- d) Respondents not completing the interview schedule
- 17. The study design that is appropriate in observing the behavior changes of drug addicts under rehabilitation is:-
- a) Retrospective study design
- b) Longitudinal design
- c) Prospective study design
- d) Cross-sectional design
- 18. The most appropriate method of studying characteristics of wound healing would be:-
- a) Questionnaire
- b) Participants' observation
- c) Pure observation
- d) Context analysis
- 19. The statement of justification of the study should show:-
- a) The aims of the study
- b) The limitations of the study
- c) Why the study is worth doing
- d) What is known about the study
- 20. Exploratory research mainly involves:-
- a) Testing an hypothesis to develop a theory
- b) Establishing casual relationships between variables
- c) Investigating the full nature of a phenomenon
- d) Predicting and controlling variables

Part two: Short Answer Questions (50 Marks)

1. Outline four (4) probability sampling methods. (4 marks)

2. Identify five (5) sources of research problems. (5 marks)

3. Explain four (4) ways in which ethical principles can be violated during research

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| 4. | State four (4) advantages of interview as a data collection method. | (4 marks) | |
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| 5. | State four (4) characteristics of quantitative research. | (4 marks). | |
| 6. | State five (5) advantages of using a questionnaire as a tool for data collection | ion (5 marks) | |
| 7. | Outline five (5) reasons why literature review is important when writing a research | | |
| | proposal. | (5 marks) | |
| 8. | State five (5) qualities of a good research report. | (5 marks) | |
| 9. | State three (3) characteristics of a true experiment. | (3 marks) | |
| 10. | List six (6) ways of disseminating research studies. | (3 marks) | |
| 11. | State four (4) sources of literature for research studies. | (4 marks) | |
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