



- Do not use any kind of correcting fluid or tape.
- Do not use highlighters on your answer sheet (-1 pt)

Name:

I. Choose the correct answer from the given options below: (20 pts)

1. Fundamental Research is otherwise called

- a. Action Research b. Survey c. Pilot study d. basic research

2. is a way to systematically solve the research problem

- a. Technique b. Operations c. Research methodology d. Research Process

3. 1. A research problem is feasible only when

- a. It has utility and relevance b. It is new and adds something to knowledge
c. It is researchable d. All of the above

4. A hypothesis is:

- a. a statement of the aims of an investigation
b. a statement which serves as the basis for further investigation
c. the methodical evaluation of research evidence d. all of these.

5. Which of the following is not a data-collection method?

- a. Research questions b. Unstructured interviewing
c. Postal survey questionnaires d. Participant observation

6. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

- a. Searching sources of information to locate problem b. Survey of related literature
c. Collecting data d. Searching for solutions to the problem

7. ____ aim to classify features, count them, and create statistical models to test hypotheses and explain observations.

- a. Quantitative Method b. Qualitative Method c. Interviews d. Fieldwork Studies

8. An ordinal scale is:

- a. The simplest form of measurement b. A scale with an absolute zero point
c. A rank-order scale of measurement d. A scale with equal intervals between ranks

9. How is random sampling helpful?

- a. Reasonably accurate b. An economical method of data collection
c. Free from personal biases d. All of the above

10. Which one is called non-probability sampling?

- a. Quota sampling b. Cluster sampling c. Systematic sampling d. Stratified random sampling

11. What are the core elements of a dissertation?

- a. Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations
b. Executive Summary; Literature Review; Data Gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
c. Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References
d. Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussions and Conclusions

12. Evaluation Research is concerned with _____

- a. How well are we doing? b. Why are we doing? c. What are we doing? d. None of the above

13. Which of the following qualitative methods focuses on description and interpretation of cultural behavior?

- a. Phenomenology b. Grounded theory c. Ethnography d. Symbolic interactionism

14. Which of the following is a qualitative research design where lived experiences of individuals are examined in their "life-world"?

- a. Ethnography b. Ethology c. Phenomenology d. Grounded theory

15. The area of inquiry in grounded theory approach is

- a. Holistic view of culture b. Lived experiences
c. Behaviour observed over time in natural context d. Social structural processes within social setting