

**THIRD SEMESTER EXAM IN RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (January 2023)**

- 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. Which of the following is a good research question?**
  - a. to produce a report on student job searching behaviours
  - b. to identify the relationship between self-efficacy and student job searching behaviours
  - c. students with higher levels of self-efficacy will demonstrate more active job searching behaviours
  - d. do students with high levels of self-efficacy demonstrate more active job searching behaviours?
- 2. Grounded theory:**
  - a. Is a type of qualitative research
  - b. Involves collecting a lot of data
  - c. Occurs when a researcher develops a theory after data is collected
  - d. Is less structured than other types of research
  - e. All are correct
- 3. Grounded theory is called that because the \_\_\_\_\_ is grounded in the \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a. Theory; data
  - b. Data; theory
  - c. Truth; theory
  - d. Theory; truth
  - e. None are correct
- 4. Which of the following is not a tool of grounded theory?**
  - a. Theoretical sampling
  - b. Coding
  - c. External validity
  - d. Constant comparison
- 5. The best sample is one that is (1pt)**
  - a. systematic sample.
  - b. convenient.
  - c. representative of the population.
  - d. purposefully selected.
- 6. Which of the following is an example of a nonrandom sampling method? (1.5 pts)**
  - a. convenience sampling
  - b. stratified random sampling
  - c. simple random
  - d. cluster random
- 7. The purpose of stratified random sampling is to make certain that (1.5 pts)**
  - a. every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected for the sample.
  - b. the sample proportionately represents individuals from different categories of the population.
  - c. the participants chosen for the study are the ones most likely to react to the treatment.
  - d. the sample is more representative of the target population than the accessible population.
- 8. Population generalisability refers to (1.5 pts)**
  - a. conclusions researchers make about a random sample.
  - b. conclusions researchers make about information uncovered in research study.
  - c. the degree to which a sample represents the population of interest.
  - d. the degree to which results of a study can be extended to other settings or conditions.
- 9. 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
- 10. What form of research is a case study an example of?**
  - a. quantitative
  - b. qualitative
  - c. cross-sectional
  - d. biased
  - e. none of the above
- 11. How can translation corpus help us in the study of language?**

It can be used:

  - a. to study the type of vocabulary used
  - b. to identify common word clusters
  - c. to compare the frequency of a word in different text files or across genres
  - d. all of the above
- 12. The chapter that details the way in which the research was conducted is the \_\_\_\_\_ chapter**
  - a. Introduction
  - b. Literature review
  - c. Research methodology
  - d. Data analysis
  - e. Conclusion and recommendations
- 13. A qualitative research question**
  - a. Asks a question about some process, or phenomenon to be explored
  - b. Is generally an open-ended question
  - c. both a and b are correct
  - d. None of the above
- 14. A literature review is a written summary of the findings of a literature \_\_\_\_\_**
  - a. search
  - b. review
  - c. proposal
- 15. Which of the following is NOT something you have to change when paraphrasing?**
  - a. Words
  - b. Order of ideas
  - c. Sentence structure
  - d. Tone