**PART I: MCQS**

Q1. A research nurse understands that evidence –based practice in nursing does which of the following

1. Relies on tradition
2. Consults recognized authorities
3. Depends primarily on text books
4. Is based on the latest in research

Q2. The type of research that is not concerned with generalization of the findings is called

1. Basic research
2. Applied research
3. Action research
4. Evaluative research

Q3. The extent to which a data collecting tool is able to collect the right information is called

1. Validity
2. Reliability
3. Accuracy
4. Precision

Q4. The characteristics of experimental research designs include

1. Researchers are mainly passive observers
2. Manipulating the independent variable
3. Used as treatment and experimental group
4. Study participants rarely have equal chance of inclusion

Q5.the alternative hypothesis

1. States there is a difference or correlation between variables
2. Is used for statistical testing and interpretation
3. States no difference exists between variables
4. State the outcome is the same

Q6. The advantage of sampling is

1. Fulfills the academic rigor of research process
2. Reduces chances of bias
3. It is easy to get representative sample
4. Economic in terms of time and money

Q7. Pre-testing of a research instrument is carried out to

1. Increase the number of questions
2. Determine the clarity of the instrument
3. Prepare the research methodology
4. Determine sample size to be used during data collection

Q8. Subjects increase their performance if the researcher is observing them. This effect is called

1. Halo
2. Pygmalion
3. John Henry
4. Hawthorne

Q9. A disadvantage of interview as a data collection method is

1. Very expensive
2. Not flexible
3. Probe questions cannot be used
4. Very sensitive questions cannot be asked

Q10. Match the definitions

**COLUMN A**

1. Research
2. Problem solving

**COLUMN B**

1. Asystematic approach aimed at providing a solution or alleviation of a problem.
2. A Systematic identification of health needs of a community or individual
3. A systemic acquisition of knowledge over a period of time due to position
4. A systematic inquiry into a subject in order to discover facts or principles.

**PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

Q1. State five (5) sources of knowledge 5

Q2. Outline four (4) purposes of research in nursing 4

Q3. Outline four (4) differences between research and problem solving 4

Q4. State five (5) characteristics of a hypothesis 5

Q5. List four (4) characteristics of a research objective 2

**PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**Q1. A nurse is carrying out a research on factors influencing utilization of maternity services among mothers attending antenatal clinic in Consolata Hospital Nkubu**.

1. Formulate a hypothesis for this research 2
2. State five (5) methods of sampling in research 5
3. Outline four (4) components of a research proposal 4
4. State three (3) ways in which the nurse will communicate the research findings 3
5. Explain three (3) ethical principles in nursing research 6