**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2014 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**RESEARCH EXAMINATION**

DATE: 2 Dec. 2015 TIME:…………………..

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
3. ALL questions are compulsory.
4. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet and each MCQ is one (1) mark.
5. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
6. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
7. Omission of and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.
8. Do NOT use a pencil.
9. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) RESEARCH – 10 MRKS**

Q.1. A variable that stands alone and isn’t changed by other variables is called:

1. Independent variable.
2. Dependent variable.
3. Extraneous variable.
4. Qualitative research.

Q.2. A brief overview of the problem one aspires to tackle in research is called:

1. Broad objective of the study.
2. Background of the study.
3. Quantitative research.
4. Hypothesis.

Q.3. The following are qualities of an effective research topic:

1. Should be broad, nonspecific with no study population.
2. Should be wordy with many explanations.
3. Should be researchable, captivates the interest of the researcher and makes contribution to knowledge.
4. Should be provocative and non-focused.

Q.4. A null hypothesis is:

1. Stated in the positive.
2. Stated in the negative.
3. Also an alternative hypothesis.
4. Equated to a research question.

Q.5. Selection of a book or article, examination of title page and scanning of table of content is

1. A process of literature review.
2. A process of data collection.
3. A process of referencing.
4. A process of formulating objectives.

Q.6. Quoting an author in the middle or within one’s work is called?

1. Bibliography.
2. In text citation.
3. Reference list.
4. Review of literature.

Q.7. Books, journals, abstracts are:

1. Sources of literature review.
2. Data collection tools.
3. Variables.
4. Research questions.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) RESEARCH – 10 MRKS**

Q.8. One of the following is a method of data analysis:

1. Quantitative method.
2. Taping of information.
3. Structured interview.
4. Non structured interview.

Q.9. A sample selected so that certain characteristics are represented in the sample in the same portion is called?

1. Systematic sampling.
2. Stratified random sampling.
3. Purposive sampling.
4. Accidental sampling.

Q.10. A large group from which a sample is taken is called?

1. Case study design.
2. Population.
3. A sampling design.
4. Correlation.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – RESEARCH – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Explain four (4) research designs. 4 marks

Q.2. Explain three (3) non probability sampling procedures. 6 marks

Q.3. State three (3) tools for data collection. 6 marks

Q.4. Explain what is contained in the sub-heading ‘recommendations’ in research paper. 4 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – RESEARCH – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. (a) Define quantitative data analysis. 1 mark

 (b) Explain content analysis. 3 marks

 (c) Explain how you can analyse data using quantitative data analysis method. 10 marks

 (d) Explain how you can construct a questionnaire for collection of data. 6 marks