

Chapter 12: Doing Small-scale Exploratory Research Projects

- 1 The quality of a research study is primarily assessed on:
 - a the place of publication.
 - b the ways in which the recommendations are implemented.
 - c the rigour with which it was conducted.
 - d the number of times it is replicated.
- 2 Which of the following is not an appropriate source for academic research?
 - a An online encyclopaedia
 - b A government-based research organisation database
 - c A peer reviewed journal article
 - d A textbook
- 3 'Research methodology' refers to:
 - a the sampling technique.
 - b the tools that the researcher uses.
 - c the chain of association between the research question and the research design.
 - d qualitative methods.
- 4 A researcher should:
 - a be constrained by the research of others.
 - b use even anonymous sources if they appear relevant.
 - c use only sources that appear credible.
- 5 Research is:
 - a a purposeful, systematic activity.
 - b primarily conducted for purely academic purposes.
 - c primarily conducted to answer questions about practical issues.
 - d a random, unplanned process of discovery.
- 6) When conducting a review of literature on a particular subject, the researcher should:
 - a read all available material on the subject.
 - b read the whole journal article and then decide whether or not it is useful.
 - c read strategically and critically.
 - d read fully only those texts that appear to agree with his/her point of view.
- 7 The two main styles of research are:
 - a data collection and data coding.
 - b surveys and questionnaires.
 - c sampling and recording.
 - d qualitative and quantitative.
- 8 Triangulation involves:
 - a collecting data from a variety of different sources.
 - b consulting the works of three other researchers.
 - c consulting the works of authors with the same perspective as the researcher.
 - d the use of three different research tools in one study
- 9 Qualitative research is:

- a not as rigorous as quantitative research.
 - b primarily concerned with the collection and analysis of numerical data.
 - c primarily concerned with in-depth exploration of phenomena.
 - d primarily concerned with the quality of the research.
- 10 Quantitative research involves:
- a interviewing people to find out their deeply held views about issues.
 - b collecting data in numerical form.
 - c more rigour than qualitative research.
 - d interviewing every member of the target population.

Answers

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 C
- 5 A
- 6 C
- 7 D
- 8 B
- 9 C
- 10 B