



**Methods of Research - 4<sup>th</sup> Year**  
**Model Answer - 1<sup>st</sup> semester**  
**January 2020**

Date: 13/ 1 /2020  
Time: 2 hours

Total Marks: 30  
Code: Nur 403

اد. امل احمد حسن عمران  
ام د. هبه عبد القادر علي  
د. حنان نبوي الاعصر

**Read carefully and put letter (T) if the statement is correct and letter (F) if it is false: (15 marks)**

N	Statement	T/F
1.	Clear title include abbreviation	<b>F</b>
2.	Title's words range about 15 to 25 word	<b>F</b>
3.	abstract's words range about 150 to 250 word	<b>T</b>
4.	Abstract end with significance of the study	<b>F</b>
5.	descriptive study requires research hypothesis	<b>F</b>
6.	Random sample is the best and strength type of sample	<b>T</b>
7.	The biased of selecting sample is available in non-probability sample	<b>T</b>
8.	Purposive sample is characterized by criteria of inclusion	<b>T</b>
9.	Quasi –experimental design requires research question	<b>F</b>
10	protocol should be written in the past tense but thesis should be written in the future	<b>F</b>
11	Abstract include details about the content of the study	<b>F</b>
12	Conclusion of the study answer the research question or support the research hypothesis	<b>T</b>
13	Recommendation based on the result & finding of the study	<b>T</b>
14	Paper should be written in the future	<b>F</b>
15	Null hypothesis implies that there is no relation or statistical difference between variables or groups.	<b>T</b>
16	Quasi –experimental design is practical and generalizable	<b>T</b>
17	Prospective cohort studies it begins in the past and continues to the present	<b>F</b>
18	Comparative studies examine the differences between intact groups on some dependent variable of interest	<b>T</b>
19	Primary source of literature review information the author reports this own work	<b>T</b>

20	. Hypothesis is considered as an intelligent guess or prediction, that gives directional to the researcher to answer the research question	<b>T</b>
21	. Demographic variables contain sample characteristics of subjects	<b>T</b>
22	. Independent variables is the outcome or response the researcher wants to predict or explain	<b>F</b>
23	Component of problem statement is background that readers need to understand	<b>T</b>
24	The physical presence of the observer is not necessary at the direct observation method	<b>F</b>
25	Interview is a systematic way of gathering data by watching behaviors, events or noting physical characteristics in their natural setting	<b>F</b>
26	Observation is a systematic conversation between an investigator and an informant for obtaining information relevant to a specific study	<b>F</b>
27	In unstructured Interview Personal information can't be obtained easily	<b>F</b>
28	Questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions for the purpose of gathering information from respondents	<b>T</b>
29	Closed ended question in which respondents are asked to answer each question in their own words	<b>F</b>
30	The researcher must consider the potential benefits that the respondents may get from the study	<b>T</b>

**Choose the correct answer**

**(5 marks)**

**1- Which of the following is considering formulating the research problem?**

- a. draw the specific conclusion
- b. suggests uncover facts & new observation
- c. Delimiting the research topic**
- d. Nursing diagnosis

**2-Which of the following describe characteristic of a good research question?**

- a. Relevant related to the topic**
- b. Contain sample characteristics of subjects
- c. measured in research Variables
- d. It helps to draw the specific conclusion

**3-Which of the following types of research involve at least some control by the researcher to implement the study treatment?**

- A. Correlation
- B. Descriptive
- C. Quasi-experimental**
- D. Experimental

**4- Review of literature present in**

- A- Paper
- B- Thesis**
- C - Protocol
- D- all of the above

- 5- Summary present in  
 A- Paper  
**B- Thesis**  
 C - Protocol  
 D- all of the above
- 6- Abstract end with  
 A- Significant of the study  
 B- Aim of the study  
**C- Key words**  
 D- all of the above
- 7- Introduction end with  
 A- Research question  
 B- Research hypothesis  
 C- Key words  
**D- Significant of the study**
- 8- Limitations present in the following except  
 A- Paper  
 B- Thesis  
**C – Protocol**
- 9- Abstract present in the following except  
 A- Paper  
 B- Thesis  
**C - Protocol**  
 D- all of the above
- 10- Pilot study include  
 A- **10% from the total sample**  
 B- 100% from the total sample  
 C- 50% from the total sample

**Answer the following question: (10 Marks)**

- 1- List types of sample. (3 Marks)

**Random sampling:**

**Is stronger & the best type of sampling method than nonrandomized sample.**

**There are two basic types of sampling:**

**Probability and Non probability sampling**

**There are four common probability sample :**

- 1. Simple Random Sampling**

2. **Stratified Random Sampling**
3. **Cluster Random or Multistage Sampling**
4. **Systematic Random Sampling**

**There are four common Non probability sample :**

1. **Accidental sampling (convenience or opportunity sampling)**
2. **Quota sampling:**
3. **Purposive sampling**
4. **Snowball sampling: (Network sampling)**

---

**2 - List five human rights that require protection in research. (4 Marks)**

**Human rights that require protection in research:**

- 1- **Right of self-determination.**
- 2-**The right of autonomy.**
- 3- **The right of privacy & confidentiality.**
- 4- **The right of beneficence.**
- 5- **The right of justice.**

**3 .List characteristics of good research design. (3 Marks)**

**Characteristics OF good research design:**

**1-Objectivity:**

**Researches should be free from prejudices of race, color, religion, sex or ideological biases.**

**2-Reliability:**

**Is the degree to which an assessment tool produces stable and consistent results.**

**3-Validity:**

Means “appropriateness” of the tools, processes, and data.

**4-Generalization:**

The data collected from a sample can be utilized to a large group of sample.

**5-Accurate with minimum bias.**

**6-Appropriateness to research question.**

- Precision
- power
- Ethical: does not violate people's rights and dignity.

*Good Luck*

Prof. / Amel Ahamed Hassun Omran

Assiss. Prof. Heba Abd Elkader Ali

Dr. Hanan Nabway Elaasar