

امتحان طرق بحث ترم ثانى رابعة



Zagazig University
College: Faculty of Nursing
Fourth Year Exam.
Date: 23 / 5 / 2016
Second Semester : 2015 / 2016

Final Written Exam
Subject: Nursing Research
Time: 3 hours
Total Score: 70 marks
Number of questions: 6
Number of papers: 5 (sided papers)

Answers all the following questions:

I- Choose the correct answer (16 Marks)

- 1) The following are from the content of research proposal Except:
 - a) Review of literature.
 - b) Abstract.
 - c) Reference.
 - d) Methodology.
- 2) The recipients of experimental treatment in an experimental design or the individuals to be observed in a non-experimental design are called:
 - a) Setting
 - b) Subjects
 - c) Treatment
 - d) Sample
- 3) As a professional , a nurse can do research for varied reason Except :
 - a) A professional advancement through research participation.
 - b) To validate results of new nursing modalities.
 - c) For financial gains.
 - d) To improve nursing care.
- 4) A researcher wants to determine some of the problems that are experienced by diabetic clients when using an insulin pump .The investigation went into a clinic where he personally knows several diabetic clients having problem with insulin pump. The type of sampling done by the investigator is called :
 - a) Probability.
 - b) Purposive.
 - c) Snowball.
 - d) Incidental.

- 5) Each nurse participants was asked to identify a problem. After the identification of the research problem, which of the following should be done?
- Methodology.
 - Review of related literature.
 - Acknowledgement.
 - Formulate hypothesis.
- 6) Which of the following sample allows the use of any group of research subject?
- Purposive
 - Convenience
 - Snow -ball
 - Quota
- 7) Ahmad was always eating high fat diet .you want to determine if what will be the effect of high cholesterol food to Ahmad in the next 10 years. you will use :
- Correlational study.
 - Historical study.
 - Comparative study.
 - Longitudinal study.
- 8) All of the following are the major ethical principles in research Except:
- Beneficence
 - Respect for human dignity
 - Generalizability
 - Contextual caring
- 9) What is a cross-sectional design?
- A study of one particular section of society, e.g. the middle classes
 - One that is devised when the researcher is in a bad mood
 - The collection of data from more than one case at one moment in time
 - A comparison of two or more variables over a long period of time
- 10) A hypothesis that concerns a relationship where two or more independent variables, two or more dependent variables, or both are being examined:
- hypothesis
 - simple hypothesis
 - research hypothesis
 - complex hypothesis

- 11) A nurse researcher wants to do a study on this topic: "Effects of massage and meditation on stress and pain". The type of research that best suits this topic is:
- a) Applied research
 - b) Qualitative research
 - c) Basic research
 - d) Quantitative research
- 12) "Is there a relationship between the presence of an airbed and the incidence of breakdown?" Identify the independent variable:
- a) Presence of airbed
 - b) Incidence of skin breakdown
 - c) Relationship between airbed and skin breakdown
 - d) Airbed decreases the incidence of skin breakdown
- 13) Which of the following choices of research design that manipulates an independent variable but no randomization or control group?
- a) Cross-sectional
 - b) Longitudinal
 - c) Quasi-experimental
 - d) None of the above
- 14) Which among the following are characteristics of good design?
I. Validity II. Motivation III. Reliability IV. Precision
- a) I, II
 - b) II, III, IV
 - c) I, IV
 - d) All of these
- 15) In which type of research is there high researcher control, random sampling, and laboratory setting?
- a) Descriptive
 - b) Quasi experimental
 - c) Correlational
 - d) True Experimental
- 16) Random sampling ensures that each subject has:
- a) Been selected systematically
 - b) An equal chance of selection
 - c) Been selected based on set criteria
 - d) Characteristics that match other samples

II. True and false:**(9 MARKS)**

17.	The secondary sources of literature review is preferred than other sources.	
18.	Large sample more representative than small.	
19.	The prevalence study is the other name for cohort studies.	
20.	Directional material hypotheses state that there will be some kinds of relationships between variables, but not the contours of the relationships.	
21.	A proposal should communicate a planned research project and demonstrate the research to conduct the study.	
22.	Research problem questions should be stated broadly so that they are not trivial.	
23.	Feasibility is from advantages of cross sectional study design, Means the state or degree of being easily or conveniently done, low cost and fewer resources required.	
24.	In Nuremberg Code of ethics, the involuntary consent is essential.	
25.	Surveys are commonly used in psychology research to collect self – report data from study participants.	

Matching:**(9 Marks)**Match the items in column **I** with the suitable answer in column **II**

	I		II
1.	Citation	A.	Entire set of individuals or elements who meet the sampling criteria.
2.	Sampling error	B.	A mini version of a study paper.
3.	Research design	C.	Infinite number of values between two points. Ex: weight.
4.	Research question	D.	A critical summary and an assessment of the current state of knowledge or current state of the art in a particular field.
5.	Abstract	E.	Each individual in the population having an equal chance of being selected for the sample.
6.	A hypothesis	F.	The difference between a sample statistic and a population parameter.
7.	Review of literature	G.	The in_text reference which gives brief details.
8.	Continuous Variable	H.	Is a statement that expresses the probable relationship between variables.
9.	Target population	I.	It is a formal statement of the goal of a study.
		J.	Is a master plan that specifies the methods and procedures for collecting and analyzing the needed information.

IV- Give short notes:

(20 Marks/ 4 Marks for each)

1) Types of research.

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2) Critique of problem statement.

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3) Types of research question.

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4) Characteristics of good abstract.

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V- Compare between the following:

(6 Marks)

1) Descriptive and Informative abstract.

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2) Probability and non-probability sampling (Randomization –Sample Frame – Types).

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VI- Research topic:

(10 Marks)

Effect of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia on Quality of Life among Elderly Patients at Zagazig University Hospitals.

1) Write Aim of this study. **(1 Marks)**

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2) Identify the type of the study design. **(2Marks)**

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3) Identify the Setting of this study. **(1Marks)**

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4) Write research question of this study. **(1 Marks)**

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5) Identify depend and in depend variable of this study. **(2Marks)**

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6) List six steps procedure for drawing a sample. **(3 Marks)**

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Best Wishes.

Prof/ Dr. Eman Shokry Abd Allah

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