## **RESEACH METHODS REVISION QUESTIONS**

- 1. List six importance of ICT in research 6mks
- 2. Identify six ethical issues that a researcher should be aware of while conducting a research 6mks
- 3. Identify seven principles of monitoring and evaluation in research 7mks
- 4. List eight importance of carrying out monitoring and evaluation in research 8mks
- 5. Define the meaning of the terms invention and innovation as used in applied research 4mks
- 6. Describe the six main steps followed in Kenya while carrying out the patent process 12mks
- 7. Identify five importance of the patent process to a researcher and innovator 5mks
- 8. Define the meaning of the term research 2mks
- 9. Give seven reasons why research is regarded as a science 7mks
- 10. Identify five importance of research 5mks
- 11. Define the meaning of the term educational research 2mks
- 12. Describe four ways used by ancient people to develop knowledge before the rise of scientific research 8mks
- 13. Describe four ways that can be used to classify the types of research 8mks
- 14. Explain five types of research designs that can be used by the scientific researchers 10mks
- 15. Discuss five factors that affect internal validity in research 10mks
- 16. Discuss five factors that affect external validity in research 10mks
- 17. Explain five factors main steps that are mainly followed when conducting a research 10mks
- 18. Identify five key points to be observed by a researcher while selecting a research problem 10mks
- 19. List six sources that a researcher can use to obtain a research problem 6mks
- 20. State eight importance of a research proposal to a researcher 8mks
- 21. Identify six purposes of literature review in research process 6mks
- 22. Identify five sources of secondary data to be used in literature review of a research proposal 5mks
- 23. List five methods used to collect primary data in the research process 5mks
- 24. List five purposes of research data to a researcher 5mks
- 25. Identify five research instruments that can be used to collect primary data 5mks
- 26. List six guidelines used when designing research questionnaires 6mks
- 27. State five characteristics of a good research questionnaires 5mks
- 28. List four types of biases that can influence the research data collected 4mks
- 29. List six reasons why a researcher needs to pre-test the research questionnaires 6mks
- 30. Enumerate five reasons why sampling is important in research 5mks
- 31. Remember six characteristics of a good sample to be used in research 6mks
- 32. Order five steps used in sampling designs 5mks
- 33. Examine five types of random sampling techniques used in research 10mks
- 34. Analyze five types of non-random sampling techniques used in research 10mks
- 35. Identify five importance of data editing in research process 5mks
- 36. List four types of research variables used in quantitative data measurement 4mks
- 37. List four types of descriptive methods used to present quantitative data in research 4mks
- 38. State four types of computer Soft wares that can be used to enhance data interpretation and presentation in research process 4mks
- 39. Using the statistics given below:23,28,20,24,9,24,21,18,19,24. calculate the:

- a) Mean
- b) Mode
- c) Median
- d) Standard deviation

## 40. Differentiate between;

- pure and applied research
- basic and action research
- Quantitative and qualitative research
- Dependent and independent research variables
- Research design and research process
- reliability and validity in research
- Research problem and statement of the research problem
- Intervening and extraneous variables
- Research proposal and project proposal
- Solicited and unsolicited project proposal
- Directional and null hypothesis
- Primary data and secondary data
- Sampling and target population
- Data processing and data editing
- Data coding and data validation
- Data processing and data tabulation
- Random and non-random sampling
- Measure of central tendency and measure of variability 20mks