**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

1. 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