



IS
2nd
material

Research methods





1. Which of the following is a process of research?

- ☐ Sequential
- ☐ Generalized
- ☐ Circulatory
- ☐ Evolutionary
- ☒ All of the above

2. what is the simplest view of the research process?

- ☐ Generalized
- ☐ Circulatory
- ☐ Evolutionary
- ☒ Sequential

3. In the sequential view of research ,how are activities performed?

- ☐ Simultaneously
- ☒ One after another in a fixed ,linear series
- ☐ In a random order
- ☐ Based on trial and error

4. which of the following is a step in the sequential process?

- ☐ Identify the broad area of study
- ☐ Select a research topic
- ☐ Decide on an approach
- ☐ Plan how you will perform the research
- ☐ Gather data and information
- ☐ Analyze and interpret these data
- ☐ Present the result
- ☒ All of the above

5. How is the generalized research process similar to the sequential process?

- ☐ They both allow skipping phases
- ☒ Both perform actions one after the other
- ☐ Both processes are circular
- ☐ They don't share any similarities



6. What does the generalized process acknowledge about the research phases?

- All phases are relevant in all situations
- The phases must be performed in a linear order
- Some phases may not be relevant ,and alternate approach may be needed
- The research process is never-ending

7. What does the circulatory view of research emphasize?

- The research is linear and fixed
- The research is part of a continual cycle of discovery and inquiry
- There is no need to reinterpret data
- Research is fixed in stages

8. what happens if new questions are discovered during the study?

- The new questions are postponed until the end
- The research is halted
- The research process is restarted to try to answer them
- The new questions are ignored

9. Which of the following is true about circulatory research?

- The research process ends once data is collected
- It allows participants to join the research process at any stage
- All phases must be completed in the same order for every study
- The research cannot be restarted after the process is finished

10. What does the evolutionary research process emphasize?

- Following a strict circulatory pattern
- Research evolving and changing over time
- Repeating the same forms of analysis
- Ending the research once data is gathered

11. What is avoided in the evolutionary research process?

- Following a circulatory pattern
- Using new methods
- Repeating the same analysis and interpretation
- A and C



12. the results of each evolution?

- Are irrelevant to the next stages
- Influence the outcomes of subsequent evolutions
- Do not affect the final results
- Have no impact on future research

13. In inductive reasoning, how do observations of the world help in research?

- They lead to specific predictions about individual events
- They help form general judgments and hypotheses
- They always result in the same conclusions
- They are based on predefined conclusions

14. Which of the following influences your interpretation in inductive reasoning?

- Prior beliefs and knowledge
- Data from irrelevant sources
- Lack of observation
- Random guesswork

15. In deductive reasoning, where do you begin?

- By collecting random data
- By observing the world with no prior knowledge
- With current knowledge and understanding of the world
- By guessing based on personal beliefs

16. Deductive reasoning involves making predictions based on?

- Prior knowledge and new hypotheses
- Previous guesses about the world
- General information without specifics
- Random observations

17. Why might different people draw different conclusions from the same information in deductive reasoning?

- They misunderstand the data
- They have different levels of intelligence
- Their comprehension differs from one another
- They avoid analyzing the data



18. your ideas and models are constructed on the foundation of?

- Deductive reasoning about the world
- Inductive reasoning about the world
- Personal experiences unrelated to research
- Random guesses and observations

19. Allow you to apply what you know to situations and issues you haven't yet faced?

- information
- data
- Wisdom
- knowledge

20. Wisdom is shown through?

- Inductive reasoning talents
- Deductive reasoning talents
- Observational skills
- Creative thinking without data

متن ساش تصلي علي سيدنا محمد ﷺ