Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is a characteristic of qualitative research?

- A. It focuses on numerical data and statistical analysis.
- B. It aims to understand phenomena from a participant's perspective.
- C. It uses large-scale surveys and experiments.
- D. It tests hypotheses through statistical tests.

2. Which of the following is a common data collection method used in qualitative research?

- A. Surveys with close-ended questions
- B. Experiments
- C. In-depth interviews
- D. Statistical analysis of datasets

3. Which of the following is most commonly associated with qualitative research data analysis?

- A. Statistical tests like t-tests and ANOVA
- B. Thematic analysis
- C. Regression analysis
- D. Data coding through software like SPSS

4. Which of the following is a key strength of qualitative research?

- o A) It allows for generalization of findings to large populations.
- o B) It provides a deep, rich understanding of individual or group experiences.
- o C) It uses numerical data for precision and objectivity.
- o D) It focuses solely on hypothesis testing.

5. Which of the following is an example of a qualitative research method?

- o A) Randomized controlled trials
- o B) Longitudinal cohort study
- o C) Focus groups
- o D) Cross-sectional survey

Quantitative Research Questions:

6. Which of the following best describes quantitative research?

- o A) It focuses on understanding people's emotions and experiences.
- o B) It seeks to quantify the problem by way of numerical data and statistical analysis.
- o C) It collects data through observations and interviews.
- o D) It does not involve data analysis or testing of hypotheses.

7. Which of the following is a key feature of quantitative research?

o A) Data is collected through subjective interpretations.

- o B) It is used to explore new ideas or theories.
- o C) It uses standardized instruments and scales to measure variables.
- o D) It focuses on understanding meanings and descriptions of human behavior.

8. Which of the following research methods is most commonly associated with quantitative research?

- o A) Case study
- o B) Survey with closed-ended questions
- o C) Participant observation
- o D) Narrative analysis

9. Which statistical test would most likely be used in quantitative research to compare the means of two independent groups?

- o A) Chi-square test
- o B) T-test
- o C) Thematic analysis
- o D) Ethnographic analysis

10. Which of the following is a primary advantage of quantitative research?

- A) It allows for deep understanding of individual experiences.
- B) It provides the ability to make broad generalizations across large populations.
- C) It helps to explore subjective experiences through narratives.
- D) It allows for detailed analysis of unique, individual cases.

Mixed-Method Research Questions:

11. Which of the following best describes mixed-method research?

- A) It focuses solely on qualitative data collection.
- B) It combines both qualitative and quantitative research approaches.
- C) It relies only on statistical analysis.
- D) It uses only experimental methods for data collection.

12. What is one advantage of using mixed-methods research?

- A) It eliminates the need for a hypothesis.
- B) It provides both in-depth qualitative insights and generalizable quantitative data.
- C) It focuses only on collecting numerical data.
- D) It ignores the perspectives of participants.

13. What is the first step in the research process?

- A) Literature Review
- B) Data Analysis
- C) Problem Statement
- D) Hypothesis Formulation

14. Which section of a research paper explains the methods used to gather data?

- A) Introduction
- B) Discussion
- C) Methodology
- D) Conclusion

15. What is the purpose of the literature review in a research study?

- A) To summarize the findings
- B) To define the research problem
- C) To analyze previous studies related to the topic
- D) To present data analysis results

16. Which part of the research provides a summary of the key findings and their implications?

- A) Abstract
- B) Introduction
- C) Conclusion
- D) Methodology

17. The hypothesis in a research study is:

- A) A statement that can be tested and proven
- B) A detailed explanation of results
- C) A conclusion drawn after the research
- D) A subjective opinion

18. What type of research design involves collecting data from the same subjects at multiple points in time?

- A) Cross-sectional
- B) Longitudinal
- C) Experimental
- D) Case study

7. What is the purpose of sampling in research?

- A) To test the hypothesis
- B) To select a representative group for study
- C) To conduct the literature review
- D) To analyze data

19. In the research process, what does the term "operationalization" refer to?

A) The process of defining variables in measurable terms

- B) The analysis of data
- C) The identification of research methods
- D) The discussion of findings

20. Which part of a research paper is typically written last, even though it appears first?

- A) Abstract
- B) Literature Review
- C) Results
- D) Conclusion

21. What type of variable is manipulated in an experimental research design?

- A) Dependent variable
- B) Independent variable
- C) Confounding variable
- D) Control variable

22. Which of the following is true about qualitative research?

- A) It focuses on numerical data and statistical analysis.
- B) It is used to study large sample sizes.
- C) It focuses on understanding experiences, perspectives, or phenomena.
- D) It tests cause-and-effect relationships.

23. What is the primary goal of a research conclusion?

- A) To describe the methodology used
- B) To summarize the study's findings and suggest further research
- C) To provide detailed analysis of the data
- D) To present statistical tests

13. What is the significance of the research problem in a study?

- A) It helps to organize the research paper
- B) It provides the direction for the study
- C) It outlines the methodology
- D) It summarizes the findings

24. In which section would you find the interpretation of data?

- A) Abstract
- B) Discussion
- C) Methodology
- D) Literature Review

25. What is a literature review mainly concerned with?

- A) Collecting raw data
- B) Identifying gaps in the current knowledge
- C) Writing the conclusion
- D) Analyzing research results

26. What is the range of the following data set?

Data set: 5, 9, 12, 15, 18

- A) 5
- B) 9
- C) 13
- D) 18

27. Calculate the mean of the following numbers:

Data set: 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

- A) 15
- B) 20
- C) 25
- D) 30

28. What is the median of the data set below?

Data set: 7, 2, 9, 3, 6

- A) 3
- B) 6
- C) 7
- D) 9

29. What is the mode of the following data set?

Data set: 5, 7, 5, 8, 10, 5

- A) 5
- B) 7
- C) 8
- D) 10

30. V	Vhat	is	the	range	of	this	data	set?
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Data set: 12, 14, 10, 8, 15

- A) 2
- B) 7
- C) 8
- D) 5

6. The mean of the following numbers is 15. What is the total sum of the data?

Data set: 10, 15, 20

- A) 30
- B) 45
- C) 60
- D) 75

7. Find the median of the following data set:

Data set: 5, 12, 1, 8, 3

- A) 1
- B) 5
- C) 8
- D) 12

8. Which of the following is true about the mode?

- A) The mode is the middle number in a sorted data set.
- B) The mode is the number that occurs most frequently.
- C) The mode is the smallest number in the data set.
- D) The mode is the largest number in the data set.

Multiple-Choice Test on Range, Mean, Median, and Mode (Part 2)

9. What is the range of the following data set?

Data set: 10, 12, 18, 25, 30 A) 10 B) 12 C) 20 D) 30
10. Find the mean of the following data set:
Data set: 5, 5, 8, 10, 12 A) 5 B) 8 C) 7.2 D) 10
11. What is the median of the following data set?
Data set: 4, 7, 2, 1, 9, 8, 5 A) 4 B) 5 C) 7 D) 8
12. What is the mode of this data set?
Data set: 3, 4, 6, 3, 5, 3, 7 A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6
13. The mean of a data set is 30. If there are 5 numbers in the data set, what is the sum of the numbers?
A) 100 B) 150 C) 120 D) 130

14. What is the median of the following data set?

Data set: 15, 20, 12, 17, 10, 25, 30

- A) 15
- B) 17
- C) 20
- D) 25

15. What is the range of the following data set?

Data set: 50, 40, 65, 30, 55

- A) 15
- B) 25
- C) 35
- D) 50

16. Find the mean of the following numbers:

Data set: 100, 150, 200, 250, 300

- A) 200
- B) 250
- C) 300
- D) 350

17. What is the mode of the following data set?

Data set: 3, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 3

- A) 4
- B) 3
- C)6
- D) 7

18. What is the median of the data set below?

Data set: 12, 9, 7, 5, 1

A) 5

B) 7 C) 9 D) 12
19. The data set is: 2, 3, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12. What is the median?
A) 5 B) 7 C) 10 D) 12
20. The mode of the following numbers is:
Data set: 10, 15, 20, 10, 25, 10 A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25
21. Find the range of the following data set:
Data set: 3, 7, 5, 9, 12, 4 A) 4 B) 6 C) 7 D) 9
22. What is the mean of the following data set?
Data set : 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 A) 25 B) 30 C) 35 D) 40

23. Find the median of the data set:

Data set: 4, 8, 6, 2, 10 A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10

24. What is the mode of the following data set?

Data set: 10, 15, 10, 10, 20

A) 10

B) 15

C) 20

D) 25

25. What is the range of the following data set?

Data set: 18, 25, 10, 30, 15

A) 15

B) 20

C) 25

D) 30

26. What is the mean of the following numbers?

Data set: 18, 22, 26, 30, 34

A) 26

B) 27

C) 28

D) 29

27. Find the median of this data set:

Data set: 6, 9, 4, 5, 7, 10, 3

- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 7
- D) 9

Directions: Write the correct answer on the answer sheet.

1. The arithmetic mean of a set of 10 numbers is 20. If each number is first multiplied by 2 and then increased by 5, then what is the mean of new numbers?								
A. 20	B. 25	C. 40	D. 45					
2. The mean of 25 observations is 36. The mean of first 13 observations is 32 and that of last 13 observations is 39. What is the value of 13th observation?								
A. 20	B. 23	C. 32	D. 40					
3. The average age of 6 persons living in a house is 23.5 years. Three of them are adults and their average age is 42 years. The difference in ages of the three minor children is same. What is the mean of the ages of minor children?								
A.3	B.4	C.5	D. 6					
4. What is the weighted mean of first 10 natural numbers whose weights are equal to the corresponding number?								
A. 7	B. 5.5	C. 5	D. 4.5					
5. In a class of 45 students a boy is ranked 20th. When two boys joined, his rank was dropped by one. What is his new rank from end?								
A. 25th	B.26th	C.27th	D. 28 th					
6. The mean age of combined group of men and women is 25 years. If the mean age of group of men is 26 and that of group of women is 21, then percentage of men and women in the group								
respectively is: A. 60, 40	B. 80, 20	C. 30, 70	D. 50, 50					
7. Sum of mode and r A.26	median of the data is 12 B. 31	2, 15, 11, 13, 18, 11, 13 C. 36	3, 12, 13 D. 25					
8. The arithmetic mea	an (average) of the first	ten whole numbers is						
A. 5.5	B. 5	C. 4	D. 4.5					
9. The mean of 9 observations is 16. One more observation is included and the new mean becomes 17. The 10th observation is								
A. 18	B. 26	C. 30	D. 7					
10. The Median of 7, A.6	6, 4, 8, 2, 5, 11 is B. 12	C. 11	D. 4					
11. Number which occurs most frequently in a set of numbers is A. Mean B. median C. mode D. variance								

12. Mode of 12, 17, 16, 14, 13, 16, 11, 14 is D. 14 and 16 A.13 B. 11 C. 14 13. If the mean of 6 numbers is 41 then, sum of these numbers is A.250 B. 246 C. 134 D. 456 14. If mean of 6 numbers is 17 then sum of numbers is D. 120 A. 102 B. 103 C. 150 15. The difference between the highest score and the lowest score is D. frequency B. range C. tally A. interval