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Top of Form

**Question 1**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

To be considered true research, a project must:

Select one:

a. produce definitive conclusions regarding the subject of study.

b. gather together a body of existing information and communicate it in a clear and concise way.

c. gather and interpret information in a systematic fashion so as to increase understanding of some phenomenon.

d. uncover obscure or esoteric information and bring it to the consideration of the broader research community.

**Question 2**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Research methodology refers to:

Select one:

a. the specific theoretical basis of the research project.

b. a specific device the researcher uses to collect data.

c. the general approach the researcher takes to conducting a research project.

d. the statistical tests to be employed in a research project.

**Question 3**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

The primary purpose of inferential statistics is to:

Select one:

a. turn qualitative data into meaningful numbers that can be interpreted.

b. measure social and psychological phenomena in an unbiased way.

c. help the researcher draw conclusions from the data.

d. organize and summarize the data.

**Question 4**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Kade has spent the past month carefully observing a group of third graders on the playground during recess, taking note of how the students interact with one another. On the basis of these observations, Kade is drawing conclusions about the interaction styles of boys and girls. This is an example of:

Select one:

a. theory building.

b. deductive reasoning.

c. inductive reasoning.

d. the scientific method.

**Question 5**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Having completed a series of studies for her dissertation, Marianela sits down to brainstorm about possible explanations for her key findings. She can see a variety of ways in which all data work together, and she prepares to write a final chapter in which she presents those ideas. We would most likely say Marianela is engaged in the process of:

Select one:

a. science.

b. theory building.

c. deductive reasoning.

d. constructivism.

**Question 6**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Which of the following examples illustrates research as it is described in your textbook?

Select one:

a. Bill is doing a report on the sonnets of Shakespeare. He carefully reads a number of sonnets and then carefully reads scholarly reviews of those same sonnets written by various Shakespeare scholars. He synthesizes all of this information in his report.

b. Sally is writing a paper about the effects of the Harry Potter books on the reading habits of fourth graders in the United States and United Kingdom. She goes to a research library to find information to include in her paper.

c. Ian wants to know why the population of songbirds has declined in recent years in the Sutton Wilderness Area. He carefully collects soil and water samples, systematically surveys the entire area for predators, and then sits down to make sense of his findings.

d. Leonard is starting a woodworking business and is not sure how to calculate the cost of his labor so he can be both profitable and fair to the customers. He asks several established business owners how they calculate labor changes.

**Question 7**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Cameron is conducting a study that addresses the differences in achievement scores between schools that use block scheduling and schools that use a traditional scheduling format. He has accessed average achievement scores for 1200 schools and now is comparing the two groups. In which research step is Cameron engaged?

Select one:

a. Analyze the collected data

b. Develop a specific plan to address the problem

c. Interpret the meaning of the data

d. Recognize and identify a problem

**Question 8**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Which of the following is most likely a statement made by a qualitative researcher?

Select one:

a. I would like to interview a few of the participants to understand their training.

b. I would like to use teacher ratings to see if the program worked.

c. I would like to control which students get the training so we can compare groups of children that did and did not get training.

d. I would like to give participants a test to determine their skill level.

**Question 9**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Which of the following is most likely a statement made by a quantitative researcher?

Select one:

a. Let's conduct some focus groups with college students about the types of cooperative learning they have encountered in their schooling.

b. Let's enroll in a course that uses cooperative groups and observe the nature of the instruction from a student perspective.

c. Let's compare unit test scores of those who were placed in cooperative groups and those who were not.

d. Let's follow the groups for the course of the project and take notes about their social interactions and dialogues.

**Question 10**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Qualitative researchers most commonly (but not exclusively) align with which of the following philosophical approaches to research?

Select one:

a. empiricism

b. positivism

c. constructivism

d. postpositivism

**Question 11**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

A specific mechanism or strategy the researcher uses to collect, manipulate, or interpret data is known as a:

Select one:

a. research tool.

b. theory.

c. research method.

d. statistical test.

**Question 12**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Which of the following represents a null hypothesis?

Select one:

a. Does incorporating relaxation exercises into the daily practice routine of college vocal majors enhance their performance confidence?

b. There will be no difference in rate of skill improvement between college gymnasts who practice meditation and those who do not.

c. None of the above

d. Class A high school basketball teams who employ a sports psychologist will have a higher proportion of wins over the course of the season than comparable teams who do not employ a sports psychologist.

**Question 13**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Which of the following represents a research hypothesis?

Select one:

a. Does incorporating relaxation exercises into the daily practice routine of college vocal majors enhance their performance confidence?

b. There will be no difference in rate of skill improvement between college gymnasts who practice meditation and those who do not.

c. Class A high school basketball teams who employ a sports psychologist will have a higher proportion of wins over the course of the season than comparable teams who do not employ a sports psychologist.

d. None of the above

**Question 14**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Research suggests that children who eat hot breakfast at home perform better at school. Many argue that not only hot breakfast but also parental care of children before they go to school has an impact on children's performance. In this case, parental care is:

Select one:

a. a mediating variable.

b. a dependent variable.

c. an independent variable.

d. a moderating variable.

**Question 15**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Marcos's study suggested that elementary students who watch TV more than three hours a day are more likely to be overweight than students who watch less TV. In this study, students' weight is:

Select one:

a. a mediating variable.

b. a moderating variable.

c. a dependent variable.

d. an independent variable.

**Question 16**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Anneka ends her research proposal by introducing several variables that she does NOT plan to study, along with an explanation of why she's not studying them. When she presents her proposal to her research committee, her primary advisor is most likely to say:

Select one:

a. It's good that you've identified the delimitations of your study before you begin.

b. Take that section out; focus only on what you intend to do in this study.

c. Don't let your personal biases interfere with your plans; remain as objective as possible.

d. Be sure to include operational definitions for these variables.

**Question 17**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Which of the following represents a well-written *applied* research problem?

Select one:

a. "What is the ratio of native-born students to international students on the campuses of major U.S. state universities?"

b. "Which general education course is more interesting, U.S. History or World Music?"

c. "How does the organization of mathematical information in long-term memory differ between 3-year-olds and 13-year-olds?"

d. "How do business teams of six or fewer members compare to teams of more than six members in terms of productivity?"

**Question 18**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Three of the following are characteristics of a well-written research problem. Which one is NOT?

Select one:

a. The problem statement explicitly identifies assumptions.

b. The problem statement includes the researcher's hypothesis.

c. The problem statement identifies the important factors to be investigated in the study.

d. The problem statement clearly delimits the object(s) of study.

**Question 19**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

"What do underemployed U.S. workers (i.e., those workers who are employed, but not in positions for which they have specialized training or expertise) identify as the primary reason for their inability to find suitable employment?" The chief weakness of this research problem is that:

Select one:

a. studying the question as stated is not feasible.

b. it lacks clarity or completeness in the problem statement.

c. it implies only description of the data, not interpretation.

d. it does not lead to the creation/discovery of new information.

**Question 20**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

"What is the correlation between an index of civic-mindedness and years of involvement in local organizations and charities among members of city councils of selected midsized cities in the northeastern United States?" The chief weakness of this research problem is that:

Select one:

a. it does not lead to the creation/discovery of new information.

b. studying the question as stated is not feasible.

c. it lacks clarity or completeness in the problem statement.

d. it implies only description of the data, not interpretation.

**Question 21**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

The primary purpose for completing a thorough literature review as part of a research study is to:

Select one:

a. point you toward the proper method to use.

b. provide evidence that your hypothesis is correct.

c. help you interpret your own findings.

d. become an expert in your area of interest.

**Question 22**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

While reading and taking notes on research in her area of interest, Dana wrote down quotations from each article, along with the page numbers. As she begins to synthesize the information and write her literature review, her best strategy is to:

Select one:

a. use key quotations, with full references, and then explain what they mean in the context of her research.

b. paraphrase the quotations to demonstrate she understands the content. If it's paraphrased, she does not need citations.

c. summarize the main points in her own words and include the relevant citations to the original work.

d. include the quotations and their sources to ensure she's correctly representing the previous findings.

**Question 23**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Jane wants to search for information about the variety of attention disorders that are seen in childhood. Which of the following sets of keywords would best get Jane started on an effective and efficient search?

Select one:

a. "disorders" and "children"

b. "ADHD," "ADD," and "children"

c. "attention disorders"

d. "attention disorders" and "children"

**Question 24**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

A well-structured literature review:

Select one:

a. contains general summaries of each work chosen for inclusion in the review.

b. begins with those studies most closely related to the research problem, then opens up to a broader perspective.

c. begins with broad/general information, then narrows the focus to those studies most closely related to the research problem.

d. contains highly detailed descriptions of each work chosen for inclusion in the review.

**Question 25**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

The review of the literature can be curtailed when:

Select one:

a. two to four weeks have been devoted to the search.

b. you are no longer encountering new ideas or information.

c. all of the work done by top researchers in the area has been reviewed.

d. all published work related to a topic has been reviewed.

**Question 26**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

A well-written literature review:

Select one:

a. emphasizes critique and synthesis of the work of others that is related to your own research problem.

b. avoids evaluation or critique of the literature reviewed, so as not to bias the opinion of the reader.

c. avoids summarizing the work of others so that details of the original work are not lost in the reviewing process.

d. emphasizes detailed reporting of each piece of research included in the literature review.

**Question 27**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Typically, the literature review should:

Select one:

a. be limited to work coming out of the very best labs and universities in the country.

b. emphasize how the studies being reviewed are related to the research problem under consideration.

c. give a broad overview of the area, without getting bogged down in the details of particular studies or theoretical perspectives.

d. include few or no works more than five years old to avoid having the work become prematurely obsolete.

**Question 28**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

While reading articles published in refereed journals about her research topic, Georgia repeatedly comes across references to a series of studies by one particular researcher. She's unable to find those references in the collections of her university library. Her best plan of action would be to:

Select one:

a. include the references in her reference list but not cite them in the text.

b. search the Internet for copies that may have been posted.

c. put in a request through the library loan program.

d. summarize the research, noting the references were "cited by" the articles she did read.

**Question 29**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Shar has read only about 20 refereed articles that relate to her primary research topic, but she's finding that they tend to focus on the same basic patterns and arguments. Her best plan of action at this point is to:

Select one:

a. search for non-refereed articles that may contain useful information.

b. email the authors of the articles she's found and ask for additional sources.

c. stop reading; it's time to bring the literature review to a close.

d. reconsider her search terms and look more broadly for additional research articles.

**Question 30**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

The best way to organize a review of the literature is:

Select one:

a. chronologically, with the most recent research first.

b. critically, identifying flaws in previous studies that make your question relevant.

c. thematically, with an emphasis on how the literature relates to your question.

d. chronologically, with the earliest research first.

**Question 31**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

The primary role of the IRB is to:

Select one:

a. ensure researchers are aware of federal and state laws regarding the handling of data.

b. provide institution-specific ethical guidelines for research involving humans.

c. evaluate whether the researchers are qualified and the research will be meaningful.

d. ensure that research participants are protected from harm and invasion of privacy.

**Question 32**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Sara conducted a study in her sixth grade classroom. The study focused on students' interests in science classes. Sara shared what individual students said about their interest in science with the seventh-grade teachers to help place students in next years' classes. Was Sara's sharing this information in accordance with ethical research practices?

Select one:

a. In this case it was ethical to share students' data since it will help them in their education.

b. In this case, it was unethical to share students' data since that information was confidential.

c. In this case, it was unethical to share students' data since the information was anonymous.

d. In this case it was ethical to share students' data since the study was conducted in school.

**Question 33**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Charlotte wrote a book about her experience as an anthropologist living in an Incan village for three years and becoming an expert weaver. Her book was widely read by other anthropologists, including Mira, who is an expert in Navaho weaving. For Mira, Charlotte's book constitutes:

Select one:

a. primary data.

b. secondary data.

c. informal data.

d. hearsay data.

**Question 34**

Complete

Marked out of 2.00

Flag question

Question text

Dr. Davenport wants to conduct a study of whether high-school students learn more efficiently while seated at a desk compared to in an easy chair. She knows there is a large research literature regarding similar influences on learning, and she wants to see if the findings hold true with a group of high school history students. Moreover, as a researcher she is uneasy with a lack of structure. You recommend that Dr. Davenport conduct a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study.

Select one:

a. qualitative

b. quantitative

**Question 35**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Dr. Greenhill wants to know how it is that some early adolescents come to make a connection between their personal lifestyle and environmental problems, while others don't. Furthermore, among those who see the connection, why do some become committed to environmentalism while others do not? Dr. Greenwald looks forward to probing the thoughts of young teens on these issues and trying to see the questions and issues through "14-year-old eyes." You recommend that Dr. Greenhill conduct a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study.

Select one:

a. quantitative

b. qualitative

**Question 36**

Complete

Marked out of 2.00

Flag question

Question text

Replications in experimental research are generally conducted to facilitate:

Select one:

a. external reliability.

b. external validity.

c. internal reliability.

d. internal validity.

**Question 37**

Complete

Marked out of 2.00

Flag question

Question text

Marcy is concerned that her findings may be due to an extraneous uncontrolled variable and not her treatment. Marcy is most concerned with:

Select one:

a. internal validity.

b. external validity.

c. respondent validation.

d. triangulation.

**Question 38**

Complete

Marked out of 2.00

Flag question

Question text

When a qualitative researcher asks the participants, "Do the conclusions I've drawn make sense to you" the researcher is evaluating:

Select one:

a. the reliability of the study.

b. the external validity of the study.

c. the Hawthorne effect.

d. the trustworthiness of the study.

**Question 39**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

An ordinal scale of measurement:

Select one:

a. is tied to an absolute zero.

b. communicates greater than and less than relationships.

c. assigns a name to a category.

d. incorporates equal units of measurement.

**Question 40**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

According to the textbook, the most effective research proposals:

Select one:

a. are a brief outline of the study you intend to conduct without an excess of detail.

b. include an autobiographical section that explains how the researcher became interested in the research topic.

c. are detailed and straightforward explanations of the research problem and methodology.

d. justify the study to be conducted by explaining how it will contribute to the professional literature.

**Question 41**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

When explaining how the data are to be analyzed and interpreted:

Select one:

a. it is impossible to be highly detailed until one has the actual data in hand.

b. an overly specific plan may bias the analyses or interpretation, impairing the validity of the study.

c. it is best to be as detailed as possible so all contingencies related to analysis and interpretation can be anticipated.

d. it is best to provide only a general plan as things will probably change over the course of the study anyway.

**Question 42**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Three of the following are elements in the proposal revision process. Which one is NOT?

Select one:

a. Carefully assess the logic and organization of the information in the document.

b. Avoid breaks of 24 hours or more as the material will get too "cold" in your mind.

c. Seek feedback from knowledgeable others.

d. Reconsider the feasibility of what you are proposing to do.

**Question 43**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

A proposal for a quantitative study typically begins with:

Select one:

a. a statement of the problem and its setting.

b. the hypotheses and operational definitions.

c. an abstract summarizing the entire study.

d. a review of the literature on this topic.

**Question 44**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

A proposal for a qualitative study typically includes these elements in this order:

Select one:

a. the hypotheses and operational definitions.

b. a statement of the purpose of the study and its guiding questions.

c. the theoretical framework and underlying assumptions.

d. an explanation of how the findings will fit with the larger literature.

**Question 45**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Farhat is interested in the reading practices of Turkish families. He needs to prepare a research proposal for the Ministry of Education to be able to conduct the study. Which of the following is NOT likely part of his shared plan?

Select one:

a. A time schedule for how the study will progress

b. An analysis of data he has already collected

c. A description of his instrumentation for the study

d. A discussion of his sampling procedure

**Question 46**

Complete

Marked out of 2.00

Flag question

Question text

Sophie is preparing a qualitative research plan for her study that explores the stories of young cancer survivors. Of the following, which is Sophie likely to include in her plan?

Select one:

a. A discussion of the representativeness of sample

b. A presentation of her initial findings

c. A section that demonstrates relevance of the study

d. A description of her hypothesis

**Question 47**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Amida recognizes that there are limitations to her proposed research study that explores students' opinions about campus mental health resources. As she writes her plan where will she share these limitations?

Select one:

a. The section where she discusses treatment of the data

b. The first section where she describes the problem and setting

c. The review of related literature

d. The summary of her qualifications as a researcher

**Question 48**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

In regard to the style you will use for headings and subheadings in the research proposal:

Select one:

a. there are no special formatting requirements unless the document is a thesis or dissertation.

b. all disciplines recognize the major formal styles, so it is a matter of personal choice.

c. the writer is free to show creativity as long as s/he is consistent throughout the document.

d. disciplines often dictate the use of specific formal styles, so you must find out what the expectations are.

**Question 49**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

Experienced writers of research proposals typically:

Select one:

a. may need to edit the first draft of the proposal for typos, but not content.

b. do not need to make revisions to the first draft of the proposal.

c. make revisions to the first draft of the proposal only if they are requested by a reviewer.

d. plan to make revisions to the first draft of the proposal.

**Question 50**

Complete

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Flag question

Question text

When writing the proposal, you should assume that the reader:

Select one:

a. will know which data analytic techniques are appropriate for your study without a detailed explanation.

b. can discern for him/herself what the importance of the study is.

c. is an expert in the area you are addressing and will be familiar with common issues, variables, instruments, etc.

d. knows nothing about the proposed project, so all the details must be thoroughly explained.

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