

FBQ1: The activity involving the gathering and use of information if it follows the scientific method is called _____

Answer: Science

FBQ2: _____ is a systematic activity directed towards discovering and the development of an organized body of knowledge.

Answer: Research

FBQ3: An _____ report gives a clear picture of the problem and scope of the study.

Answer: Abstract

FBQ4: A researcher who carefully documents or reports the events that take place during a riot serves a _____ purpose.

Answer: Descriptive

FBQ5: The term _____ is also used to mean the confident understanding of a subject with the ability to use it for a specific purpose if appropriate.

Answer: Knowledge

FBQ6: _____ normally believe that truth is through intuition without any search or further proof of what is being considered as the truth.

Answer: Priorists

FBQ7: _____ are classified as either primary or secondary according to the possible sources of data that exist.

Answer: Data

FBQ8: Secondary data are also called _____ information.

Answer: Second hand

FBQ9: Any individual case of a given population is an (a) _____ of that population.

Answer: Element

FBQ10: _____ is a collection or set of individuals or objects whose properties are to be analyzed, It can be finite or infinite.

Answer: Population

FBQ11: _____ are a set of research information expressed in quantifiable forms for the purpose of statistical analysis.

Answer: Data

FBQ12: _____ are certain characteristics of objects which are amenable or subject to change and can take on different values at any given time depending on the condition(s) imposed on them.

Answer: Variables

FBQ13: A _____ is a list of sampling units.

Answer: Frame

FBQ14: A _____ is a subset of a population from which data for a study is collected.

Answer: Sample

FBQ15: Researchers should maintain and improve their own professional competence and expertise through life long education and _____

Answer: Learning

FBQ16: A magazine is an example of _____ sources.

Answer: Secondary

FBQ17: There are two types of sampling designs or models, probability and _____ sampling methods.

Answer: non - probability

FBQ18: In project writing, Purpose of the study is the same as __ of the study
Answer: Significance

FBQ19: A researcher should avoid careless __ and negligence.
Answer: Errors

FBQ20: Suggestions for further studies is always in chapter __
Answer: Five

FBQ21: Data collection instrument is always in chapter __
Answer: Three

FBQ22: There are two types of catalogue namely; the subject catalogue and the __ catalogue.
Answer: Author

FBQ23: Certification page comes after the __ page.
Answer: Title

FBQ24: Chapter _____ introduces the reader to the research problem.
Answer: One

FBQ25: ____ is the bedrock of any meaningful and purposeful research.
Answer: Literature Review

FBQ26: In chapter __the researcher should also carefully explain the instruments used to obtain the data and outline step by step description of how the study was conducted.
Answer: Three

FBQ27: Chapter __is usually devoted to the detailed description of the statistical methods employed to analyze data, and the presentation of results.
Answer: Four

FBQ28: __ is the final stage in reporting.
Answer: Referencing

FBQ29: The _ enables researchers to keep abreast with current research in certain areas without going to the original reports
Answer: Abstract

FBQ30: A researcher should strive for ____ in all scientific communications.
Answer: Honesty

FBQ31: ____ scales are scales that have order distance and specific origin.
Answer: Ratio

FBQ32: The three main validity are: face validity, content validity, __ validity .
Answer: Construct

FBQ33: __ saves the researcher's time because the previous studies will provide inputs, information, mistakes, problem encountered and further suggestions.
Answer: Literature Review

FBQ34: Academic journals is an example of __ source is the research
Answer: Primary

FBQ35: Encyclopaedia is an example of __ sources.
Answer: Secondary

MCQ1: Which of the following options is normally true about literature review?
Answer: Review of literature begins as soon as a research topic is selected

MCQ2: Which of the following options is/are advantage(s) of literature review?
Answer: All the options are correct

MCQ3: Good research is always _____
Answer: Systematic

MCQ4: Research method is a part of _____
Answer: Research Methodology

MCQ5: Which of the following options is an example of primary data?
Answer: News paper

MCQ6: _____ is the first step of Research process
Answer: Selection of a problem

MCQ7: A problem well put is _____
Answer: Half - Solved

MCQ8: The first page of the research report is _____
Answer: Title Page

MCQ9: Research abstracts, academic journals, professional trade publications, periodicals, conferences proceedings are classified under?
Answer: The primary sources

MCQ10: The final stage of the Research Process is _____
Answer: Report Writing

MCQ11: A comprehensive full Report of the Research process is called _____
Answer: Thesis

MCQ12: A Research journal publication is called _____
Answer: Research Article

MCQ13: Which of the options is not a type of style of referencing?
Answer: Roland

MCQ14: The original source from which researcher collects information is called _____
Answer: Primary Source

MCQ15: Any source of Data collected and compiled by others is called _____
Answer: Secondary

MCQ16: In ----- the main purpose is to formulate a problem for more precise investigation
Answer: Exploratory or Formulative study

MCQ17: Failure to acknowledge the borrowed material is called _____
Answer: Plagiarism

MCQ18: The technical name for someone who fills a questionnaire is _____
Answer: Respondent

MCQ19: What is the full meaning of the acronym SPSS?
Answer: Statistical Package for the Social Sciences

MCQ20: A member of the population is called _____
Answer: Element

MCQ21: Which of the following options is not a type of research?
Answer: Intuition Research

MCQ22: Which of the following options is correct about a scientist?

Answer: A scientist conceives of an idea, theorizes, defines operations and then observes

MCQ23: Which of the following options is NOT true about an abstract?

Answer: An abstract should be too long

MCQ24: Which of the following options is correct about a Research?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ25: Which of the material(s) cannot be consulted when referencing?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ26: Which of the options is NOT A benefit of literature review?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ27: Which of the options should a researcher not discriminate against?

Answer: All of the options

MCQ28: Which of the following options is/are reason(s) for formulating Research questions?

Answer: All of the options

MCQ29: Which of the options is the source for research topics and questions?

Answer: All the options

MCQ30: Which of the following options is not a type of variable?

Answer: Array

MCQ31: Which of the following options describes a set of research information expressed in quantifiable forms for the purpose of statistical analysis?

Answer: Data

MCQ32: When selection is done in such a way that the chosen one is a fair representation of the target population, the action is called?

Answer: Random

MCQ33: Which of following is NOT true about References?

Answer: It is only found in chapter 2

MCQ34: Which of the following options is correct about a scientist?

Answer: A scientist conceives of an idea, theorizes, defines operations and then observes

MCQ35: Which of the following is NOT true about an Abstract?

Answer: It is exactly as the problem statement