



1ST SEM. 2008/2009

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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER

**PROGRAMME : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
FSNT, HE, HEE and TADM YEAR III**

STUDENT NUMBER.....

PROGRAMME.....

COURSE CODE : HE 301

TITLE OF PAPER : RESEARCH METHODS

TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1)
AND ANY OTHER (2) QUESTIONS**

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GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

QUESTION 1 [COMPULSORY]

Circle one correct statement.

- a) A problem statement needs to be
 - i) Clearly stated and specific to a problem that needs to be attended to
 - ii) Broad in scope to address other issues
 - iii) Focused on literature
 - iv) Stated with assumptions and general information
 - v) Inclusive of the significance of the problem
- b) Objectives should be written in the following manner:
 - i) Formulate SMART objects
 - ii) They follow the abstract
 - iii) Formulated using action words and be measurable
 - iv) Should include how data will be analyzed
 - v) All of the above
- c) Literature review has many benefits which are:
 - i) Makes you to attend conferences
 - ii) Provides new ideas and approaches you were not aware of
 - iii) Assists in the interpretation of your findings
 - iv) Reveals other raw data that may be hidden
 - v) Increases skepticism in why other people have done a similar study
- d) In the justification of a research project, the researcher should state the following:
 - i) Practical value of the study of peoples lives
 - ii) Problem statement of the research project
 - iii) How results can be generalized beyond the scope of the study
 - iv) Assumptions related to be study
 - v) All of the above
- e) Review of literature may assist the researcher in deciding on a research idea in the following ways:
 - i) Give an idea of duplicating a project as done before
 - ii) Only offers ideas on the current situation
 - iii) Prescribe what should be studied
 - iv) Not to challenge research findings that are inconsistent with existing theory
 - v) Explore contradictory findings in previous studies
- f) The background of your research proposal forms the introduction and it should have the following:

- i) Statement on the specifics of the problem
 - ii) Statement on what is known about the research idea
 - iii) Illogical lead into the problem statement
 - iv) Conclusion of the research idea
 - v) Basis of the research methodology
- g) A published review paper has the following characteristics:
- i) Introduction
 - ii) Problem statement
 - iii) Research design
 - iv) Results and discussion
 - v) All of the above
- h) Propositions for which no information can be made available within the scope of the study is part of which portion of the proposal?
- i) Background
 - ii) Assumptions
 - iii) Limitations
 - iv) Justification
 - v) Purpose
- i) A well written title of a research proposal should have the following?
- i) More than 15 words
 - ii) Sample size of people being investigated
 - iii) Indicate the population being investigated
 - iv) (i) and (ii)
 - v) All of the above
- j) Quantitative research can be distinguished from qualitative research in that the research process characteristics are as follows:
- i) Holistic
 - ii) Has a static design
 - iii) Context bound
 - iv) Focused
 - v) Only (ii) and (iv)
 - vi) All of the above
- k) The following advice can be given to a young researcher when writing the background.
- i) It can utilize five key references
 - ii) Review only old references
 - iii) Include even references not aligned with the research idea

- iv) Use technical language to impress the reader
 - v) All of the above
- 1) The meaning of self-administered questionnaire
- i) The teacher completes the questionnaire
 - ii) The respondent completes the questionnaire
 - iii) The researcher distributes and collects the questionnaires
 - iv) All of the above
 - v) None of the above

[12 x 5 = 60 marks]

[TOTAL = 60 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

Match the following terms with suitable terms below.

a) _____ Reliability

_____ Mean

_____ Likert-scale

_____ Ex post facto

_____ Numerical variable

_____ Construct validity

_____ Ratio scale

_____ Face validity

_____ Interval scale

_____ Variance

i) bad-----good

iii) 5 4 3 2 1

v) use of appropriate words in a questionnaire

vii) age

ix) well designed questionnaire

xi) neatly written questionnaire

xiii) causal comparative

ii) correlation

iv) temperature

vi) + 2 Standard deviation

viii) average

x) 0.85

xii) 1.2

xiv) grades

[10X 2 = 20 marks]

[Total = 20 marks]

QUESTION 3

Describe how the data collection and data processing sections should be written in a quantitative study.

[5X2 = 10 X2 = 20]

[Total = 20 marks]

QUESTION 4

Describe how results and discussions should be written in a quantitative research project.

[5X2 = 10X2 = 20]

[Total marks = 20]