Item Text	Option Text 1	Option Text 2	Option Text 3	Option Text 4
A systematic literature review is	One which starts in your own library, then goes to on-line databases and, finally, to the internet	A replicable, scientific and transparent process	One which gives equal attention to the principal contributors to the area	A responsible, professional process of time-management for research
In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by	Statement of Objectives	Analysis of Data	Selection of Research Tools	Collection of Data
If the researcher is concerned with finding out who,what,where,when,or how much, then the study is	Exploratory	Descriptive	Empirical	Causal
A systematic, controlled, empirical, and critical envestgation of natural phenomena guided by theory and hypothesis is called	Applied research	Basic research	Scientific Research	Ethical research
Secondary data can almost always be obtained more quickly and at a lower cost than data.	Tertiary	Collective	Research	Primary
The research strategy described in the collection of data using questionnaires,but it also includes other techniques is known as	Ethnography	Survey	Action research	Grounded theory
is a "comprehensive study and interpretation of literature that addresses a specific topic"	A research problem	A literature review	A sample	A research proposal
What provides the outline to guide others through the research?	A research proposal	A research design	A Hypothesis	A research area
What is the purpose of the conclusion section in a research report?	It explains how concepts were operationally defined and measured	It contains a useful review of the relevant literature	t outlines the methodological procedures that were employed	It summarizes the key findings in relation to the research questions
Which one of these does not come under the methods of data classification?	Qualitative	Normative	Spatial	Quantitative

A hypothesis is a	law	canon	postulate	supposition
A null hypothesis is	when there is no difference between variables	the same as research hypothesis	subjective in nature	when there is difference between the variables
The research which seeks to get new interpretation of the past is called	Philosophical research	Mythological research	Content analysis	Historical research
Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?	Searching sources of information to locate a problem.	Survey of related literature.	Identification of problem.	Searching for solutions to the problem.
The proposal's literature review is important because:	It is expected by the university.	The tutor insists upon it.	It shows that you are knowledgeable about the literature that relates to your research topic	It looks authoritative.
Which ONE of these phrases is best avoided in a proposal?	The intention is to complete the study by	This research seeks to	This research draws upon the work of	This research deals with
The final research report is not:	Research proposal	future secondary data	tangible evidence of a research project.	Final draft
Why is it important for a researcher to review the literature?	Because it will find if anyone has done the work before.	Because it shows time has been spent on the subject.	Because it identifies like-minded researchers.	Because it is traditional.
Idea generation by two or more people thinking as freely as possible is formally known as:	brainstorming	talk	speech	research article
What is the difference between research questions and research objectives?	The wording of one is likely to be more specific than the other.	No difference, they are the same.	One of these is proposed by a supervisor.	The question is worded by the researcher, the objective is not.