



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
SUPPLEMENTARY/ SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS**

**DNS 224: NURSING RESEARCH
DATE : MONDAY 29TH NOVEMBER 2022**

TIME: 2 Hours

Start: 1400 HOURS

Finish: 1600 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This examination will be marked out of 70 marks
2. The Examination has THREE Section: Section I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION, Section II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS Section III: Comprising Multiple Choice Questions.
3. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The major means by which essential information is disseminated about a research project is through research;
 - a. Article
 - b. Report
 - c. Proposal
 - d. Presentation

2. Appendices in a research report include all the following **except**:
 - a. Copy of questionnaire
 - b. List of acronyms
 - c. Letters of approval
 - d. The map of the area

3. The initial and one of the most significant steps in conducting research is:-
 - a. Defining the research valuables
 - b. Identifying the research problems
 - c. Stating the research purpose
 - d. Determining the feasibility of the study

4. A research question:-
 - a. Examines the characteristics of a variable
 - b. States which variables are to be manipulates
 - c. Focuses on what relationship might exist among variables
 - d. Focus on the pattern for conducting the investigation

5. A sampling method where research subjects recommend other interviewers is also known as:-
- Random sampling
 - Stratified random sampling
 - Snowball sampling
 - Convenient sampling
6. Primary data in research project refers to:
- All the information researcher gathers for his/her study
 - Information a researcher obtains from the field
 - Information a researcher obtains from books
 - Any information a researcher may obtain from both books and field
7. Probability sampling procedure includes:
- Systematic, quota, random
 - Snowball, accidental, simple
 - Cluster, stratified, quota
 - Stratified, systematic, cluster
8. The logical order for a research report is;
- Abstract , title, introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion
 - Title, abstract, introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion
 - Introduction, title, abstract, literature review, methodology, results, discussion
 - Title, abstract, introduction, literature review, methodology, discussion, results

9. The predictable relationship between variables in a research study is known as ,
- Validity
 - Reliability
 - Hypothesis
 - Objectivity
10. Research that is aimed at only generating new knowledge is referred to as;
- Academic research
 - Quantitative research
 - Basic research
 - Operational research
11. Hawthorne effect in research means;
- People behave differently when they know they are being watched.
 - The researcher getting involved in the activities s/he is observing.
 - The researcher doing something/intervention to the subjects.
 - The ability to produce same results using same circumstances.
12. Establishing that your research design is reliable will;
- Ensure that there will be no challenges
 - Means that your study is reproducible
 - Remove the need for sampling
 - Allow you to measure to use few resources
13. The main difference between an true-experiment and a quasi experiment is that, in quasi experiment;
- There is a control group
 - There is no randomization
 - There is manipulation
 - There is a treatment group

14. The type of research where a group of subjects with similar qualities are studied over a period of time is referred to as;
- Action study
 - Cross sectional study
 - Cohort study
 - Correlational study
15. The following best defines a hypothesis;
- Tentative statements of the expected relationships between variables.
 - Clear, concise, declarative statement expressed to direct the study.
 - An issue that requires solution
 - A measurable characteristic that assumes different values
16. The way people behave and believe can best be investigated using:-
- Quantitative research design
 - Experimental design
 - Qualitative research design
 - Descriptive research design
17. Pilot studies are carried out to;
- Give the researcher good experience, evaluate the procedure for data analysis.
 - Determine resources required for a study, to influenced policy change.
 - Evaluate the research assistants, answer the research questions
 - Determine the feasibility of the study, make recommendations to various stakeholders.

18. The middle score in a range of scores is called the:-

- a. Central tendency
- b. Mode
- c. Median
- d. Mean

19. Literature review involves:-

- a. Locating, reading and evaluating reports of previous studies
- b. Development of theories and formulation of concepts
- c. Selection of a number of individuals for research study
- d. Measuring a characteristic that assumes different values among subjects

20. An example of an interventional research design is:-

- a. Quasi experimental design
- b. Evaluative design
- c. Exploratory design
- d. Descriptive design

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Describe any five (5) probability sampling methods (5 Marks)
2. Explain five (5) ethical principles in research (5 Marks)
3. Explain five (6) purposes of conducting a pilot study (6 Marks)
4. Explain six (6) weaknesses of Questionnaires. (6 Marks)
5. Outline five (4) methods of data collection. (4 Marks)
6. Explain four (4) barriers to nursing research. (4 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. You are deployed as the new SCPHN at Nile Sub County; you want to carry out a research on determinants of low utilization of postnatal services.
 - a. State five (5) reasons why nurses carry out research. (5Marks)
 - b. State five (5) purposes of literature review in nursing research (5 Marks)
 - c. Explain the 10 processes of Research process you will deploy in conducting your research. (10 Marks)