



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
AUGUST 2023**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DNS 224 NURSING RESEARCH

DATE: 10th August 2023

DURATION: 2 HOURS

START: 2PM

FINISH: 4PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions and Section III: Long Answer Question
3. Answer ALL Questions.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. An independent variable
 - a. What the researchers assume will change after their intervention
 - b. The result of the research study
 - c. What stays the same once the study starts, like the intervention or a pre-existing condition
 - d. Not manipulated by the researchers

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

3. Which of the following is not a typical component of a research article?
 - a. Practice
 - b. Results
 - c. Background (or Introduction)
 - d. Abstract

4. Which ethical principle is maintained when the subject's identity cannot be linked, even by the researcher, with his or her individual responses in a research study?
 - a. Justice
 - b. Beneficence
 - c. Confidentiality
 - d. Non-maleficence

5. 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

6. A research question:-
 - a. Examines the characteristics of a variable
 - b. States which variables are to be manipulated
 - c. Focuses on what relationship might exist among variables
 - d. Focus on the pattern for conducting the investigation
7. Why would a researcher assign subjects randomly in a study?
 - a. To eliminate the need to establish eligibility criteria for participants.
 - b. To increase the chance that the study group and control group will be different from each other at baseline.
 - c. To help ensure that all groups within a study are representative of the larger population.
 - d. To help ensure that current events do not influence the outcomes of the study
8. A sampling method where research subjects recommend other interviewers is also known as: -
 - a. Random sampling
 - b. Stratified random sampling
 - c. Snowball sampling
 - d. Convenient sampling
9. Primary data in research project refers to:
 - a. All the information researcher gathers for his/her study
 - b. Information a researcher obtains from the field
 - c. Information a researcher obtains from books
 - d. Any information a researcher may obtain from both books and field
10. The researcher's data set contains extremes of both high and low scores. The measure of central tendency that should be used in order to be least affected by extremes of high and low scores is:
 - a. Percentile
 - b. Mode
 - c. Median
 - d. Mean

11. Probability sampling procedure includes:
- Systematic, quota, random
 - Snowball, accidental, simple
 - Cluster, stratified, quota
 - Stratified, systematic, cluster
12. 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
13. What kind of hypothesis is this? Adults that drink alcohol every day will have no difference in heart disease compared to adults that do not drink alcohol every day.
- Research
 - Complex
 - Directional
 - Null
14. External validity refers to which of these issues?
- The relationship existing between the independent and the study outcomes.
 - The influence of a specific event on the independent variable.
 - The degree to which findings are generalizable to populations beyond those studied.
 - The degree to which extraneous or mediating variables interfere with the study
15. What is the overall purpose of the research design in a quantitative study?
- To assist the researcher in identifying gaps in the scientific knowledge base.
 - To identify the problem statement.
 - To provide the plan for answering the research questions.
 - To determine the sample size for the study.

16. How would you describe the following: "The rate of teens who start smoking cigarettes is growing each year"?
- Research problem
 - Research purpose
 - Research question
 - Research hypothesis
17. How would you describe the following: "What effect does peer counseling have on smoking cessation rates in young adults?"
- Research problem
 - Research purpose
 - Research question
 - Research hypothesis
18. Stating hypothesis in research involves;
- Asking a question about what the researcher wants to know about the outcome of the investigation
 - Making a broad statement about the research area and allowing participants to direct the investigation
 - Asking people and reading literature to decide on the areas to be included in the investigation
 - Making a statement of what the researcher thinks is going to be the outcome of the investigation
19. Probability sampling has the advantage of
- Being representative of the population
 - Allowing generalization of the findings
 - Contributing to external validity
 - All of the above

20. The following technique yields a simple random sample: -
- Choosing volunteers from an introductory psychology class to participate
 - Listing the individuals by ethnic group and choosing a proportion from within each ethnic group at random.
 - Numbering all the elements of a sampling frame and then using a random number table to pick cases from the table.
 - Randomly selecting schools, and then sampling everyone within the school.

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS **(30 MARKS)**

- Outline five (5) importance of carrying out nursing research in Health Care system. (5 Marks)
- Explain the Concept of Quantitative research design in research process. (6 Marks)
- Explain four (4) research designs applied in health care system. (4 Marks)
- Explain five (5) types of variables used in research process. (5 Marks)
- Explain five (5) ethical principles applied during in research process. (5 Marks)
- Explain factors to consider while selecting a data collection tool in research process. (5 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS **(20 MARKS)**

- You are deployed as the new Sub County Disease Surveillance Officer in King's County. Together with other Sub County team members you are tasked to conduct a research on determinants of high default rate for TB patients on treatment.
 - Define 'Research' (2 Marks)
 - Describe the Four (4) sources of your literature review, giving a rationale on selected source. (8 Marks)
 - During the research process, describe the process and activities involved in chapter three (3) Four (4) and Five (5) in your study. (10 Marks)