



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER MAY-AUGUST 2024 EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 316-NURSING RESEARCH METHODS

DATE: Friday 9th August 2024

Duration: 2 HOURS Start: 9:00 AM Finish: 11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
3. Answer ALL Questions.
4. 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 method that consists of collection of data through observation and experimentation, formulation and testing of hypothesis is;-
 - A. Empirical
 - B. Scientific
 - C. Scientific information
 - D. practical knowledge
2. Applied research is a type of research on the basis of;-
 - A. Application
 - B. Objective
 - C. Types of information sought
 - D. Application and objective
3. The type of research that is based on objective point of view is;-
 - A. Basic
 - B. Applied research
 - C. Explanatory research
 - D. Qualitative
4. On the basis of information sought, there are 2 types of research which are:
 - A. Exploratory research & explanatory research
 - B. Descriptive research & correlation research
 - C. Qualitative research & quantitative research
 - D. Basic research & applied research
5. A systematic study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena is:
 - A. Applied research
 - B. basic research
 - C. explanatory
 - D. qualitative

6. The following sampling method is required to complete information about the entire population; -
 - A. Systemic random sampling
 - B. Stratified random sampling
 - C. Simple random sampling
 - D. Convenience sampling
7. The research that refers to scientific study and seeks to solve practical problem is; -
 - A. Basic research
 - B. applied research
 - C. explanatory
 - D. descriptive
8. Deductive Reasoning is applied in:
 - A. Quantitative research
 - B. Action research
 - C. Qualitative
 - D. Applied
9. The type of research undertaken to provide answers to questions of who, what, where, when, and how but not why is;- .
 - A. Correlational
 - B. Descriptive
 - C. Explanatory
 - D. applied research
10. A specific plan or protocol for conducting research that allow researcher to transform conceptual hypothesis into practical one is_____.
 - A. Research
 - B. Basic research
 - C. Study design
 - D. Research problem

11. Sampling technique used when population under study is heterogeneous is:-
- A. Simple random sampling
 - B. Stratified random sampling
 - C. Systematic random sampling
 - D. Snowball
12. Snapshot of population at a point of time is_____.
- A. Case report
 - B. Cross-sectional
 - C. Cohort
 - D. Quasi-experimental
13. The variable being tested & measured in a scientific experiment is:
- A. Dependent
 - B. Independent
 - C. Control
 - D. Intervening
14. The variable that is changed & controlled in a scientific experiment is:
- A. Dependent
 - B. Control
 - C. Intervening
 - D. Independent
15. The study design that does not examine association between exposure & health outcome is:-
- A. Analytical
 - B. Descriptive
 - C. Interventional
 - D. Experimental
16. Fundamental research reflects the ability to:
- A. Evaluate the existing material concerning research
 - B. Study the existing literature regarding various topics
 - C. Synthesize new ideals
 - D. Expound new principles

17. The experimental study is based on:
- A. The manipulation of variables
 - B. Conceptual parameters
 - C. Replication of research
 - D. Survey of literature
18. An example of non-probability sampling is:-
- A. Cluster sampling
 - B. Quota sampling
 - C. Systematic sampling
 - D. Stratified random sampling
19. If, after performing a student test for comparison of means, we obtain $p = 0.0256$, then:
- A. We reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis
 - B. We accept the null hypothesis.
 - C. We reject alternative hypothesis.
 - D. We cannot decide
20. The scientific method that focuses on testing hypotheses developed from theories is:-
- A. Inductive method
 - B. Hypothesis method
 - C. Pattern method
 - D. Deductive method

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Anemia among pregnant women in the developing countries is a severe public health problem. Develop a conceptual frame-work showing atleast eight possible independent variables and dependent variable (**8 marks**).
2. Explain four (4) differences between quantitative and qualitative research methods (**8 marks**).
3. Explain four (4) differences between cross-sectional and experimental research designs (**6 marks**).
4. Explain four (4) importance of research in the nursing field (4 marks).
5. Outline four (4) ethical rules in medical research (4 marks).

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION – (20 MARKS)

1. Hypertension has disproportionately burdened the low- and middle-income countries where awareness and detection rates remain very low.
 - a) Formulate a research topic to address the burden of hypertension in Kenya (3 marks).
 - b) Develop five (5) specific research objectives for your topic (10 marks).
 - c) Outline the conceptual framework for this study (5 marks).
 - d) Write the appropriate research design of this study (2 marks).