



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY
END OF TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

UNIT CODE: PHT 316

DATE: 4th DECEMBER 2025

TIME: 6PM-8PM

UNIT NAME: Research Methods in Physiotherapy

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All students will have three (2) hours to complete the examination
2. This is an online exam, Attempt all questions as per the instruction
3. It is the student's responsibility to report any page and number missing in this paper.
4. Check that the paper is complete
5. Total number of pages is 7 including the cover.
6. Read through the paper quickly before you start.

Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)

1. Which of the following is an example of primary data?
 - a) Book
 - b) Journal
 - c) News Paper
 - d) Census Report
2. is the first step of Research process
 - a) Formulation of a problem
 - b) Collection of Data
 - c) Editing and Coding
 - d) Selection of a problem
3. Objectives in problem formulation means
 - a) Questions to be answered
 - b) methods
 - c) Techniques
 - d) Methodology
4. How is random sampling helpful?
 - a) Reasonably accurate
 - b) An economical method of data collection
 - c) Free from personal biases
 - d) All of the above
5. _____ is the type of questionnaire which is segmented and designed to elicit detailed and

accurate information under the given titles and subtitles.

- a) Unstructured
- b) Structured
- c) Close form
- d) Open ended

6. _____ is a simple questionnaire without any segmentation or subdivision.

- a) Unstructured
- b) Structured
- c) Codified
- d) Pictorial

7. If in the questionnaire there are many sub-questions which are depend on the answer of main question is called _____ question.

- a) Open ended
- b) Close ended
- c) Filtered
- d) Dichotomous

8. In _____ sampling the population is divided into different segment based on income or occupation.

- a) Cluster
- b) Systematic
- c) Stratified
- d) Convenience

9. In _____ Method each and every element of the universe gets opportunity of being included

in the sample.

- a) Probability
- b) Non-Probability
- c) Research design
- d) Research process

10. The confidence with which a null hypothesis is accepted or rejected depends on ____.

- a) Significance level
- b) Selection of appropriate test
- c) Formulation of hypothesis
- d) Objectives of study

11. In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priority required?

- a) Developing a research design
- b) Formulating a research question
- c) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
- d) Formulating a research hypothesis

12. Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?

- a) Systematic Sampling Technique
- b) Purposive Sampling Technique
- c) Area Sampling Technique
- d) None of the above

13. The original source from which researcher collects information is

- a) Primary Source
- b) Secondary Source
- c) Both primary and Secondary

d) None of these

14. Hypothesis which explain relationship between two variables is

a) Causal

b) Relational

c) Descriptive

d) Tentative

15. A Research Report is a formal statement of .

a) Research Process

b) Research Problem

c) Data collection

d) Data Editing

16. In an observation researcher is a part of observation

a) Non-participant

b) Participant

c) Structured

d) Unstructured

17. A two-way systematic conversation between an investigator and respondent is called.

a) Observation

b) Schedule

c) Interview

d) Simulation

18. Interview with a detailed standardized schedule is called

a) Clinical Interview

b) Structured Interview

c) Group Interview

d) Direct Interview

19. Questions in which only two alternatives are possible is called

a) Multiple choice questions

b) Dichotomous questions

c) Open ended questions

d) Structured questions

20. Which of the following order is recommended in the flowchart of the research process?

a) Formulate Hypothesis, Sampling Design, Process Data, Identify Research Problem

b) Sampling Design, Process Data, Identify Research Problem, Formulate Hypothesis

c) Formulate Hypothesis, Process Data, Identify Research Problem, Sampling Design

d) Identify Research Problem, Formulate Hypothesis, Sampling Design, Process Data

STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (20 marks)

21. a) Identify a research topic and briefly illustrate the following: (15 marks)

i. The aim of the study

ii. TWO objectives of the study

iii. Null and alternative hypothesis of the research

22. b) List and explain FIVE research instruments that can be used in your research (5 marks)

STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (30 marks)

23. c) State FIVE ways that you can use to share your research findings (5 marks)

24. a) Explain FIVE reasons why literature review is important in the research process. (10 marks)

25. b) Discuss FIVE sources of literature available for researchers (10 marks)
26. c) Explain TWO ways available for researchers to use information gathered from literature sources without accusation of plagiarism (3 marks)
27. d) Differentiate between in-text citation and a list of reference (2 marks)

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