



# Final Medical Research

021 batch



إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا.

- 1) The mixed methods design that can be used to improve services and care for vulnerable members of society is:
- Sequential transformative design.
  - Sequential exploratory design.
  - Concurrent triangulation design.
  - Parallel triangulation design.

Ans: A

- 2) According to Morse and Field (1996), deciding the timeline of the qualitative research projects is based on:
- Estimate of how long each activity will take then double the time.
  - Estimate of how long each activity will take then triple the time.
  - Gatekeeper must estimate the require time.
  - Estimate of how long each activity will take is an appropriate time.

Ans: B

- 3) Which of the following isn't included in Qualitative research proposal?
- Methods
  - Results
  - Abstract
  - Introduction

Ans: B

- 4) All of the following statements are correct regarding sampling in qualitative research except:
- Use of theoretical sample is one of the unique features to Grounded theory.
  - Using non-probability sampling.
  - Convenience sample allows researchers to select participants who are available.
  - Choosing the sample randomly.

Ans: D

5) Which of the following is NOT a data collection method?

- a) Surveys
- b) Interviews
- c) Observation
- d) Research question

Ans: D

6) Which of the following is an example of open-ended questions in qualitative research?

- a) "What is your age and gender?"
- b) "Can you tell me about your experience with the product?"
- c) "Do you agree with the statement?"
- d) "On a scale from one to ten tell me how bad your experience was?"

Ans: B

7) Which of the following is ethically highly complex study?

- a) Covert observation
- b) Overt observation

Ans: A

8) A question during an interview such as "Could you tell me more about that?" is known as:

- a) Pilot
- b) Probe
- c) Response
- d) Filter

Ans: B

9) Case study performed before implementing a large-scale investigation is known as:

- a) Explanatory

b) Exploratory

c) Descriptive

Ans: B

10) The criteria by which the researcher develops a sense that the new knowledge is far removed from the central core of viable categories that have initially emerged is called:

a) Overextension

b) Saturation

c) Consensus

Ans: A

11) The research method that is chosen by pragmatism:

a) Qualitative research

b) Quantitative

c) Mixed methods

d) A+B

e) All of the above

Ans: C

12) The confidence that can be placed in the truth of research findings:

a) Transferability

b) Credibility

c) Confirmability

d) Dependability

Ans: B

13) The right order for steps in Braun & Clarke's six-phase framework for doing a thematic analysis is:

a) Familiarization with data, Generating initial codes, defining themes, searching for themes, writing report

b) Familiarization with data, Generating initial codes, searching for themes, defining themes, writing report

Ans: B

- 14) A researcher has planned to interview 75 sample, after collecting 20 responses he noticed that there was no new data generated, this is called:

Ans: Saturation

- 15) Focus groups consist of:

- a) One interviewer and one interviewee.
- b) Multiple interviewers and one interviewee.
- c) One interviewer and multiple interviewees.
- d) Multiple interviewers and multiple interviewees.

Ans: C

- 16) When a researcher uses more than one method or data resource in their research, it's called:

Ans: Triangulation

- 17) A researcher has introduced a survey for his sample then he made some interviews with them, we can describe this by:

- a) Quan-qual
- b) qual-Quan
- c) Quan -> qual
- d) qual -> Quan

Ans: C

- 18) A research paradigm is:

Ans: The set of common beliefs and agreements shared between researchers doing a research.

- 19) To question ethical decisions based on each situation, known as:

- a) Procedural Ethics
- b) Situational Ethics
- c) Ethical Relationships

Ans: B

- 20) A researcher chose a gifted student to be studied to know the difference between him and other nowadays students, this type of study is called:
- a) Phenomenal
  - b) Case study
  - c) Ground theory
  - d) Narrative

Ans: B

- 21) Choosing a sample of alike certain features is called: (مختصر السؤال)
- a) Homogeneous sampling
  - b) Convenience sampling
  - c) Deviant sampling

Ans: A

- 22) A researcher chose a student to be a participant in his research and told him to tell his colleagues to join the research, this sampling is:
- a) Deviant sampling
  - b) Confirming and Disconfirming Sampling
  - c) Snowball sampling

Ans: C

- 23) A researcher chose his sample from a group of volunteers of students, this type of sampling is:
- a) Snowball sample
  - b) Stratified sample
  - c) Deviant sampling
  - d) Convenience sampling

Ans: D

- 24) Which of the following is the main characteristic of ethnography studies:

Ans: Observation

25) Case study must not have a triangulation:

- a) True
- b) False

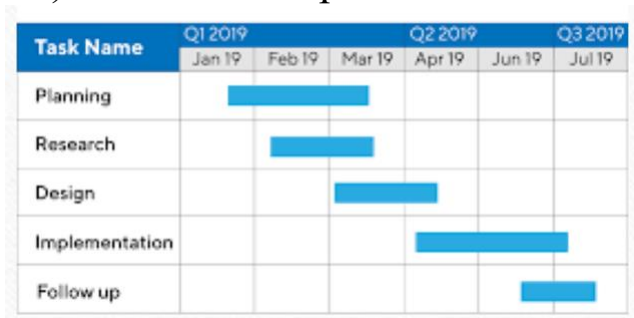
Ans: B

26) Planing to research from bottom to up approach is:

- a) Deductive
- b) Inductive

Ans: B

27) This chart represents:



Ans: Gantt chart

28) Narrative analysis is:

- a) Asking sensitive questions to collect descriptions and sequence of events from participants and synthesize them into a theme.
- b) A form of thematic analysis.

Ans: A

29) Quantitative research is the first step in:

- a) Exploratory
- b) Explanatory

Ans: B

30) When you remove your own preconceptions about something you have learned before?

Ans: Bracketing

- 31) Why should you start coding your data as soon as possible?
- a) Because researchers always run out of time at the end of a project.
  - b) Because it is the easiest task to do.
  - c) To sharpen your focus and help with theoretical sampling.
  - d) To make sure that your initial theoretical ideas are imposed on the data and change the question as you go on.

Ans: D

ملاحظة أخذت السؤال من موقع على الإنترنت، لكن غير متأكدة من صيغة الإجابات إذا كانت نفسها.

- 32) When we describe a person's life experience in their life "life world" we use:
- a) Phenomenology study
  - b) Case study

Ans: A

- 33) Which of the of following is used in qualitative research analysis?
- Ans: Narratives and quotations

- 34) Collecting samples in qualitative research from real life is?
- Ans: Naturalistic

- 35) The type of sampling used for assessing the best and the worst employees:
- Ans: Deviant sampling

- 36) Positivism .....the epistemology paradigm of constructivism.
- a) Contrast
  - b) Similar
  - c) Identical

Ans: A

- 37) Studying insider view is:
- a) Emic



b) Etic

Ans: A

38) Last step in Grounded theory is:

Ans: Discriminative sampling

39) Purpose of qualitative research is:

Ans: Generation of themes that make sense

40) A question regarding qualitative research & the answer was all of the above.

تم بحمد الله