# Research Methods.m

1. We review the relevant literature to know:
2. A deductive theory is one that:
3. An inductive theory is one that:
4. The interpretivist view of the social sciences is that:
5. What is the epistemological position held by a positivist?
6. Which of the following is an ontological question?
7. The constructionist ontological position suggests that:
8. An important practical issue to consider when designing a research project is:
9. Which of the following is not a type of research question?
10. Why is data analysis concerned with data reduction?
11. A review of the literature prior to formulating research questions allows a researcher to do which of the following?
12. What is the first stage of systematic review?
13. Which of the following is not a relevant database to undertake a literature search?
14. When assessing internet based literature, which of the following is not important?
15. Which of the following are all benefits of focus groups?
16. Identifying someone’s gender is an example of:
17. Identifying someone’s age is an example of:
18. A variable that is the presumed cause of any effect is:

19 Number which occurs most frequently in a set of numbers is:

20 The standard deviation is used with the … to describe the spread of data.

21 A sampling frame is:

22 A simple random sample is one in which:

23 It is helpful to use a multi-stage cluster sample when:

24 Which of the following is not a type of non-probability sampling?

25 Snowball sampling can help the researcher to:

26 The standard error is a statistical measure of:

27 What effect does increasing the sample size have upon the sampling error?

28 The term “data processing error” refers to:

29 Which of the following steps can be taken to improve response rates to postal questionnaires?

30 One of the advantages of self-completion questionnaires over structured interviews is that:

31 If two events are mutually exclusive, then their intersection probability:

32 The set of all possible points (experimental outcomes) is called:

33 A Venn diagram is also called a:

34 Two events x and y are independent if:

35 The variance is a measure of dispersion or variability in the random variable. It is a weighted average of the:

36 A random variable that can take on only a finite or countable number of values is known as a:

37 A normal probability distribution:

38 If a z value is to the left of the mean, then its value is:

39 The effect of the t distribution is that:

40 The t distribution is a series of curves that vary (slightly) according to:

41 The confidence level for a confidence interval for a mean is:

42 A two-tailed test is one where:

43 A null hypothesis can only be rejected at the 5% significance level if and only if:

44 A type I error occurs when:

45 One-tailed alternatives are phrased in terms of:

46 Which of the following is a property of the t distribution?

47 A randomly selected sample of 1,000 college students was asked whether they had ever used the drug Ecstasy. Sixteen percent (16% or 0.16) of the 1,000 students surveyed said they had. Which one of the following statements about the number 0.16 is correct?

48 In a random sample of 1000 students, p ˆ = 0.80 (or 80%) were in favor of longer hours at the school library. The standard error of p ˆ (the sample proportion) is:

49 The chi-square test is not very effective is the sample is:

50 What does a significant result in a chi-square test imply?

51 The simple linear regression model is designed to:

52 In a simple linear regression model the slope coefficient measures:

53 In the simple linear regression equation, the symbol x represents the:

54 The OLS estimation minimizes… from the points to the line.

55 The OLS estimator is derived by:

56 The sample regression line estimated by OLS:

57 R2 measures:

58 The t-statistic is calculated by dividing:

59 The “goodness of fit” of a linear regression model does not deal with the problem of:

60 A regression model in which more than one independent variable is used to predict the dependent variable is called:

61 A multiple regression model has:

62 What is the purpose of a multiple regression?

63 The total variation explained by a regression model is given by:

64 R2 is not used in regression analysis to:

65 What is adjusted R2 “adjusted” for?

66 How are the degrees of freedom associated with the multiple regression model when running a t-test for the individual coefficients determined?