

سِمراً اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

SMR-Mid 017

1-Which of the following is used to calculate the correlation between variables that are both continuous?

- a. Spearman rank-order correlation
- b. Kendall's rank-order correlation
- c. Independent sample T- test
- d. Pearson correlation coefficient

2-Which of the following can be considered as a reason for conducting mixed methods research:

- a. Explanation.
- b. Offset weaknesses of quantitative and qualitative research and draw on strengths.
- c. All of the options are correct.
- d. Instrument development.

3-Which of the following is not a type of purposive sampling?

- a. Snowball sampling
- b. Deviant case sampling
- c. Probability sampling
- d. Theoretical sampling

4-The function of the Informed consent is:

- a. Provides information about how data analysis will be conducted
- b. Spells out expectations and procedures for disclosing conflicts of interest, avoiding research misconduct, and otherwise exhibiting professionalism
- c. Assurance that individuals get to choose what information they reveal about themselves
- d. Provides essential information about research projects so that participants can make a thoughtful decision about whether to enroll in a study

5-Which of the following is an advantage of Anthropometric measurements?

- a. Can be accurately quantified
- b. Easily quantified by patients
- c. Helpful for psychological measurements
- d. Need special lab testing

6-An example of Dichotomous questions is:

- a. Your age is years.
- b. Your academic level: Diploma or less, Bachelor or more.
- c. Your satisfaction is out of 10
- d. Your marital status: male, single, widow, divorced.
- 7-Randomly assigning groups of people to an intervention group and other groups of people to a control group is known as:
 - a. Quota randomization
 - b. Block randomization
 - c. Stratified randomization
 - d. Cluster randomization
- 8-Which of the following is a weakness of mixed methods research?
 - a. Do not allow for methodological flexibility.
 - b. Words, pictures, and narrative can be used to add meaning to numbers.
 - c. Little information on transformative designs.
 - d. Inhibits scholarly interaction.
- 9-Process coding uses as codes; in- vivo coding uses as codes.
 - a. Regular verbs; life words.
 - b. Gerunds; people's own words.
 - c. Interview guide questions; common nouns.
 - d. Life words; regular verbs.

10-Which section of a research article can often be written even before data collection begins?

- a. Recommendations
- b. Methods
- c. Results
- d. Discussion

11-The fourth step in Braun & Clarke's six-phase framework for doing a thematic analysis is:

- a. Reviewing themes.
- b. Searching for themes.
- c. Familiarization of data.
- d. Initial coding.

12-The type of sampling used to learn from highly unusual manifestations of the phenomenon of interest is:

- a. Heterogenous sampling.
- b. Deviant case sampling.
- c. Disconfirming sampling.
- d. Maximum variation sampling.

13-Ranked questions has which of the following characteristics?

- a. May have neutral option
- b. Contain Closed-ended questions
- c. Contain Open-ended questions
- d. It is an example of categorical questions

14-Observation studies produce:

- a. Quantitative or qualitative data.
- b. Qualitative data.
- c. Quantitative data.

- d. No data.
- 15-The notation of mixed methods research 'QUAL -> quan' indicates to:
 - a. Sequential Exploratory.
 - b.Parallel Triangulation.
 - c.Concurrent Triangulation.
 - d.Sequential Explanatory.

16-Which of the following is advantage of the Computer- assisted surveys?

- a. Does not need training
- b. No need for later data entry
- c. Needs less interviewers
- d. Any participant can answer them

17-While you review an article, you noticed it has no statistically significant results concerning your interest. You should:

- a. Consider it useless and could contaminate data and exclude it
- b. Analyze it again for further significant results
- c. Immediately exclude it.
- d. Consider it just as valuable as those with significant results

18-What type of bias could occur if each individual in the source population does not have an equal chance of being selected for the sample population??

- a. Nonresponse bias
- b. Ascertainment bias
- c. Nonrandom sampling bias
- d. Convenience bias

19-Your analysis revealed a significant statistical test result, but the association does not actually exist in the source population. This indicates what type of error?

a. Both Type l&2 errorsb. No error, such result is expected.c. Type 2 error

20-In deductive thematic analysis, little or no predetermined theory or framework is used to analyse data:

a. False

d. Type l error

b. True

21-If you wish to have a sample population that is similar to the source population as a whole, which of the following sampling procedures would you use?

- a. Multistage sampling
- b. Cluster sampling
- c. snowball sampling
- d. Probability sampling

22-Which of the following must be cited when it is referred to in a scientific paper?

- a. Informed consent
- b. Statistical results
- c. General information
- d. Common information in the field

23-What is the role of the moderator in a focus group?

- a. To sit away from the group and observe their behaviour
- b. To ask leading questions and dominate the discussion
- c. To evaluate the group's performance on a particular task
- d. To stimulate discussion and keep the conversation on track

24-Focus groups are recommended for studying sensitive topics:

- a. False
- b. True

25-If you plan to use secondary data analysis, which of the following should you perform before?

- a. Develop a questionnaire and other data collection tools
- b. Prepare an application for a research ethics review committee
- c. Identify an appropriate data source and supporting materials
- d. Identify an appropriate way to sample and recruit participants

26-What is the least expensive and least time-consuming of all sampling techniques?

- a. Convenience sampling.
- b. Quota sampling.
- c. Intensity sampling.
- d. Stratified sampling.

27-Which of the following statements is CORRECT regarding covert observation method:

- a. It does not involve deception.
- b. Participants are unaware of being observed.
- c. Participants know they are being observed.
- d. It increases Hawthorne effect.

28-The methods section should provide information about?

- a. Study limitations
- b. Demographic characteristics to be collected
- c. Background of the study
- d. Previous studies and literature gabs

29-Good research proposals will always:

- a. Focus on the Harvard style
- b. Focus on the research objectives
- c. Focus on the APA style
- d. Provide respondent names and addresses

30-Observation sometimes referred to as unobtrusive method: a. False b. True

- 31-The most common style of observation is:
 - a. Template observation.
 - b. Unstructured observation.
 - c. Structured observation.
 - d. Mechanical observation.
- 32-Which of the following reflects what authors understood the article being cited?
 - a. Referencing
 - b. Plagiarism
 - c. Quoting
 - d. Paraphrasing
- 33-In participant observation:
 - a. One member of the IRB participates in the action being observed
 - b. The research participants participate in the action being observed
 - c. The research supervisor participates in the action being observed
 - d. The researcher participates in the action being observed
- 34-Using existing clinical records has which of the following limitation?
 - a. Records are often incomplete
 - b. Records require signed release from the patient
 - c. Data needs to be collected prospectively overtime
 - d. Data are difficult to extract
- 35-Which of the following is usually required when data will be collected through interaction with individuals, or identifiable private information will be collected?
 - a. Abbreviated review of the research proposal

- b. Expedited review of the research proposal
- c. Exemption from review of the research proposal
- d. Full review of the research proposal

36-The process of turning audio interviews into text documents to allow for analysing qualitative research data is:

- a. Coding
- b. Mnemoning
- c. Transcription
- d. Segmenting

37-To test if a new test is good at predicting the presence of disease, you should calculate its:

- a. Positive predictive value
- b. Negative likelihood ratio test
- c. Positive likelihood ratio test
- d. Negative predictive value

38-To estimate if your sample's value on a particular variable is close to the population, then you need to calculate?

- a. P-Value
- b. Chi-square statistic
- c. Kappa statistic
- d. Confidence interval

39-Why do you need to review the existing literature?

- a. To help in your general studying
- b. To find out what is already known about your area of interest
- c. Because without it, you could never reach the required word-count
- d. To make sure you have a long list of references

40-The process of reverting of participants to their normal behaviour after a period of being observed is :

- a. Reactivity.
- b. Operant conditioning.
- c. Habituation.
- d. Osborne effect.

Answers

1	D	11	A	21	D	31	В
2	С	12	В	22	В	32	D
3	С	13	Deleted	23	D	33	D
4	D	14	A	24	В	34	A
5	В	15	A	25	С	35	D
6	В	16	В	26	A	36	С
7	В	17	D	27	В	37	С
8	С	18	С	28	В	38	D
9	В	19	D	29	В	39	В
10	В	20	A	30	В	40	С

