



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PUB: 212 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Main Degree Examination, May/June 2023

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Time: 3 Hours
Paper: Research Methodology
Marks: 100
Subject: Public Administration
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This paper consists of 8 pages including the cover page

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EXTERNAL EXAMINER
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INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) All questions are Multi Choice Questions
- (ii) Answer all questions.
- (iii) All questions carry equal Marks (3.3 Marks).
- (iv) Select the appropriate response for each question.

1. The purpose of research is to:

- A) Review or synthesize existing knowledge
- B) Investigate existing situations or problems
- C) Provide solutions to problems
- D) Explain new phenomenon
- E) All of these

2. The primary objective of _____ is to provide insights into and understand the researcher's problem.

- A) Exploratory research
- B) Descriptive
- C) Causal research
- D) Descriptive research
- E) Ex-post facto

3. The defining characteristic of basic research is to

- A) Solve a problem in animal behavior.
- B) Contribute to knowledge production through our increased understanding.
- C) Explain the causal relationship between two or more variables.
- D) Compare and contrast the most used research methods.
- E) suggest possible relationships, causes, effects and dynamic processes.

4. Which of the following statements is accurate about qualitative research?

- A) Compares and contrasts the most commonly used research methods.
- B) it uses statistics in data analysis.
- C) it relies on measurement to compare and analyse different variables.
- D) Is non-numerical and uses words, pictures, and themes in data analysis.
- E) attempts to determine whether and to what degree a relationship exists between two or more quantifiable variables

5. One ingredient for successful Research is?

- A) Qualitative
- B) Quantitative
- C) Research problem
- D) Domain Knowledge
- E) Content

6. Which of the following is/are not a characteristic of research?

- A) Systemic
- B) Control
- C) Empirical
- D) replicable
- E) philosophical

7. One criterion for selecting a research problem is:

- A) The problem should be one that will lead to new problems and to further research.
- B) The problem must be philosophical
- C) The problem must have control.
- D) The problem must have a sub-area.
- E) The problem must be difficult.

8. A literature review must

- A) Have many pages.
- B) Locate your research within the context of existing literature.
- C) Have a clear problem statement.
- D) Either be quantitative or qualitative
- E) Be philosophical.

9. Rigor as a characteristic of Research implies that

- A) the procedures adopted to undertake an investigation follow a certain logical sequence.
- B) whatever you conclude based on your findings is correct and can be verified by you and others.
- C) You must ensure that the procedures followed to find answers to questions are relevant, appropriate, and justified.
- D) any conclusions drawn are based upon hard evidence gathered from information collected from real-life experiences or observations.
- E) None of the above

10. The _____ contains all the information and detail relating to the research methods used in the research project.

- A) Analytical Review
- B) Qualitative Methodology
- C) Methodology

- D) Theoretical framework
- E) Conceptual framework

11. Sources of the Literature review are all, except?

- A) Books
- B) Journals
- C) Articles
- D) Magazines
- E) Discussions

12. Quantitative research refers to

- A) Numbers and statistical procedures in Research
- B) Reliability and validity of research methods
- C) Asking participants intellectual questions
- D) The feasibility of a research
- E) researchers understanding people and the social and cultural contexts within which they live.

13. Research conducted to find a solution for an immediate problem is

- A) Fundamental research
- B) Analytical research
- C) Action research
- D) Qualitative research
- E) Quantitative research

14. A research problem is feasible only when:

- (A) it has utility and relevance
- (B) it is researchable
- (C) it is new and adds something to knowledge
- (D) all the above
- (E) None of the above

15. Why do you need to review the existing literature?

- A) To make sure you have a long list of references
- B) Because without it, you could never reach the required word-count
- C) To find out what is already known about your area of interest
- D) To help in your general studying
- E) To get a degree

16. Published information in a particular subject area is discussed in?

- (A) Journals
- B) Research proposal
- C) Literature review
- D) Bioethics
- E) Data analysis

17. Based on the information sought, there are two 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
- E) Basic research & explanatory research

18. Which research refers to a scientific study and research that seeks to solve a practical problem?

- A) Basic research
- B) applied research
- C) explanatory
- D) correlational
- E) descriptive

19. The feasibility of the research study should be considered in light of:

- A) Cost and time required to conduct research
- B) skill required of the researcher
- C) Potential ethical concerns
- D) All of the above
- E) B&C Only

20. Our research starts with the first step of _____.

- A) Research type
- B) Research ethics
- C) Research problem
- D) Research topic
- E) Literature review

21. Non numeral techniques & non-statistical analysis is part of _____

- A) Quantitative
- B) Qualitative
- C) Action research
- D) Applied research
- E) All of these

22. Keeping own voice in writing research is a part of writing - _____

- A) Literature review
- B) Introduction
- C) Recommendations
- D) Conclusions
- E) All of these

23. In which study does the researcher study the shared patterns of behaviors, language, and actions of an entire cultural group in a natural setting over a prolonged period?

- A) Ethnography
- B) Grounded Theory
- C) Correlational studies
- D) Case study
- E) Survey

24. In which research method is the cause-and-effect relationship on the selected subject matter established?

- A) Phenomenological research
- B) Experimental research
- C) Survey
- D) Case studies
- E) Narrative research

25. The term Research Methodology refers to

- A) The methods used in data collection and analysis
- B) The specific methods of study and analysis
- C) The rules for writing a research report or paper
- D) various techniques that can be used in conducting research and conducting tests, experiments, surveys and critical studies
- E) None of the above

26. Identify the main features of Qualitative research from the below

- A) It is concerned with understanding the phenomena from the participant's perspective
- B) It assumes that there are social facts with a single objective reality
- C) Researcher is detached from the research to avoid bias

- D) it is the technique and measurements that produce quantifiable/discrete values
- E) it is a method of obtaining large amounts of data, usually in a statistical form, from many people in a relatively short time using closed-ended questions.

27. _____ is a form of research in which a single person, program, agency, or some other unit of analysis is examined in detail.

- A) Ethnography
- B) Case study
- C) Ex Post Facto
- D) Narrative research
- E) Descriptive research

28. What factors must be considered when choosing a research design?

- A) The means of obtaining the data
- B) The research objectives
- C) Availability of time and money
- D) The method of data analysis
- E) All of the above

29. What does quantitative research measure?

- (A) Feelings and opinions
- (B) Numbers and figures
- (C) Numbers and feelings
- (D) Thoughts and attitudes
- (E) Experiences and perceptions

30. The difference between Research methods and Research methodology is

- A) The research method is the procedure or technique the researcher applies to undertake research. On the other hand, research methodology is a system of methods used scientifically for solving research problems.

B) The Research method is quantitative, while the research methodology is qualitative.

C) The research methods are used in a proposal whilst the methodology is utilized in a thesis

D) Research methods are scientific and empirical whilst the methodology is not.

E) All of the above