

### SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

# THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (APPLIED PHYSICS AND TECHNOLOGY) BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY) SAN 308/SPH 305: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

DATE: xx/12/ 2022

TIME: 2 Hrs

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- The paper consists of **two** sections.
- Section **A** is **compulsory** (30 marks).
- Answer any **two** questions from section **B** (each 20 marks)

## **SECTION A**

#### QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

a)	Define the following terms as used in research		(5 marks)	
	i.	Research Process		
	ii.	Dependent variable		
	iii.	Independent variable		
	iv.	Sampling design		
	v.	Research problem		
b)	Diffe	rentiate between the following		
	i.	Research Justification and Significance	(2 marks)	
	ii.	Research methods and research methodology	(2 marks)	
	iii.	True experimental and quasi-experimental research	(2 marks)	
	iv.	A sample and a population	(2 marks)	
	v.	Qualitative and quantitative research	(2 marks)	
c)	There are different types of research based on classification by purpose and methods.			
	Discu	iss the classification by purpose.	(5 marks)	
d)	Correlation research provides information about the relationship between variables but			
	doesn't provide any information on cause and effect. Discuss the type of research that can			
	provide that information. (2 marks)			
e)	Provi	de the main characteristics of research.	(2 marks)	
f)	Outli	ne six potential sources of a research problem.	(6 marks)	
SECTION B				

# QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss the six main steps involved in a research process. (12 marks)
- b) Briefly outline what is meant by peer review in scientific writing (3 marks)
- c) Historical research relies on both primary and secondary sources for information. Define historical research and discuss the two sources of information. (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Researchers conducted a study investigating the correlation between amount of sleep and concentration. First, participants were asked how long they had slept the previous night in hours and minutes. This was then recorded as 'total minutes slept'. Concentration was then assured using a letter cancellation task in which subjects had two minutes to read an extract from a book, counting the number of times that the letter 'f' appeared. (4 marks)
  - i. Explain what is meant by a negative correlation.
  - ii. Explain what is meant by a positive correlation.
  - iii. Explain what is meant by no correlation.
  - iv. Identify one strength and one weakness of the correlational method.
- b) Discuss the following terms as applied in research ethics. (6 marks)
  - i. Falsification
  - ii. Fabrication
  - iii. Plagiarism

c) Discuss the purpose of literature review in research (5 marks)

d) Discuss five points to consider when settling on a given research problem/research area.

(5 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Discuss the components of a good problem statement. (5 marks)
- b) Examine the following quantitative research question: "Do fifth grade students who participate in a supplemental daily calendar math program learn more math content as demonstrated on the Virginia SOLs than those who do not receive this supplementary math program?" Identify the independent and dependent variables and explain your answer. (4 marks)
- c) Identify the key differences between probability and non-probability sampling and discuss the types of sampling in each category. (7 marks)
- d) Using relevant examples, define and show the difference between integral and nonintegral citation. (4 marks)

## **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

Outline the main difference between a proposal and project report.	(2 marks)	
Discuss what constitutes a successful research proposal in terms of its key elements.		
	(10 marks)	
Outline two ways of disseminating scientific results.	(2 marks)	
Discuss the importance of referencing in any write up.	(6 marks)	
	Discuss what constitutes a successful research proposal in terms of its key elen Outline two ways of disseminating scientific results.	