SAMPLE EXAM QUESTIONS

Sample True/False Questions:

Instructions: For each of the following questions, choose if the statement is TRUE or FALSE. In order for an answer to be TRUE, ALL parts of the statement must be true. On the answer sheet, mark A if the statement is TRUE and B if the statement is FALSE for each question.

(A) TRUE  (B) FALSE

(1) Data are the empirical evidence or information that one gathers carefully according to rules or procedures. (True)

(2) According to Neuman, alternatives to scientific research include media myths, authority, grounded theory and tradition. (False – grounded theory is a type of scientific research, not an alternative)

(3) A good literature review would list and summarize the textbooks you used to prepare a research project. (False – textbooks are not an appropriate source to use in a literature review)

Sample Multiple Choice Questions:

For each of the following questions, select the best answer and mark the letter for that answer (A, B, C, D or E) next to the question number on the answer sheet.

(4) Which of the following is NOT generally included as a section in a peer-reviewed journal article?

   (A) Abstract   (D) Evaluation
   (B) Results   (E) Literature Review
   (C) Discussion

Correct Response: D

(5) Time series studies, panel studies and cohort studies are examples of which of the following?

   (A) Exploratory Research   (D) Descriptive Research
   (B) Explanatory Research   (E) Cross-Sectional Research
   (C) Longitudinal Research

Correct Response: C

(6) In quantitative research, you generally are trying to explain the variation in which of the following?

   (A) Independent Variable   (D) Cases
   (B) Dependent Variable   (E) Subjects
   (C) Control Variable

Correct Response: B
Sample Matching Terms Questions:

Select the approach most closely identified with each of the following phrases from those listed below, and mark the letter (A or B) for the best response next to the question number on the answer sheet.

(A) Deductive Approach    (B) Inductive Approach

(7) Start with the general and move to the specific. (A)

(8) Start with the abstract and move to the concrete. (A)

(9) Start with the empirical and move to the theoretical. (B)