**PART A: PRINCIPLES AND PLANNING FOR RESEARCH**

1. Which of the following should not be a criterion for a good research project?

1. Demonstrates the abilities of the researcher
2. **Is dependent on the completion of other projects**
3. Demonstrates the integration of different fields of knowledge
4. Develops the skills of the researcher

2. Which form of reasoning is the process of drawing a specific conclusion from a set of premises?

1. Objective reasoning
2. Positivistic reasoning
3. Inductive reasoning
4. **Deductive reasoning**

3. Research that seeks to examine the findings of a study by using the same design but a different sample is which of the following?

1. An exploratory study
2. **A replication study**
3. An empirical study
4. Hypothesis testing

4. A researcher designs an experiment to test how variables interact to influence job-seeking behaviours. The main purpose of the study was:

1. Description
2. Prediction
3. Exploration
4. **Explanation**

5. Cyber bullying at work is a growing threat to employee job satisfaction. Researchers want to find out why people do this and how they feel about it. The primary purpose of the study is:

1. Description
2. Prediction
3. **Exploration**
4. Explanation

6. A theory:

1. **Is an accumulated body of knowledge**
2. Includes inconsequential ideas
3. Is independent of research methodology
4. Should be viewed uncritically

7. Which research method is a bottom-up approach to research?

1. Deductive method
2. Explanatory method
3. **Inductive method**
4. Exploratory method

8. How much confidence should you place in a single research study?

1. **You should trust research findings after different researchers have replicated the findings**
2. You should completely trust a single research study
3. Neither a nor b
4. Both a and b

9. A qualitative research problem statement:

1. Specifies the research methods to be utilized
2. Specifies a research hypothesis
3. Expresses a relationship between variables
4. **Conveys a sense of emerging design**

10. Which of the following is a good research question?

1. To produce a report on student job searching behaviours
2. To identify the relationship between self-efficacy and student job searching behaviours
3. Students with higher levels of self-efficacy will demonstrate more active job searching behaviours
4. **Do students with high levels of self-efficacy demonstrate more active job searching behaviours?**

11. A review of the literature prior to formulating research questions allows the researcher to:

1. Provide an up-to-date understanding of the subject, its significance, and structure
2. Guide the development of research questions
3. Present the kinds of research methodologies used in previous studies
4. **All of the above**

12. Sometimes a comprehensive review of the literature prior to data collection is not recommended by:

1. Ethnomethodology
2. **Grounded theory**
3. Symbolic interactionism
4. Feminist theory

13. The feasibility of a research study should be considered in light of:

1. Cost and time required to conduct the study
2. Access to gatekeepers and respondents
3. Potential ethical concerns
4. **All of the above**

14. Research that uses qualitative methods for one phase and quantitative methods for the next phase is known as:

1. Action research
2. **Mixed-method research**
3. Quantitative research
4. Pragmatic research

15. Research hypotheses are:

1. Formulated prior to a review of the literature
2. Statements of predicted relationships between variables
3. **B but not A**
4. Both A and B

16. Which research approach is based on the epistemological viewpoint of pragmatism?

1. Quantitative research
2. Qualitative research
3. **Mixed-methods research**
4. All of the above

17. Adopting ethical principles in research means:

1. **Avoiding harm to participants**
2. The researcher is anonymous
3. Deception is only used when necessary
4. Selected informants give their consent

18. A radical perspective on ethics suggests that:

1. Researchers can do anything they want
2. The use of checklists of ethical actions is essential
3. The powers of Institutional Review Boards should be strengthened
4. **Ethics should be based on self-reflexivity**

19. Ethical problems can arise when researching the Internet because:

1. Everyone has access to digital media
2. **Respondents may fake their identities**
3. Researchers may fake their identities
4. Internet research has to be covert

20. The Kappa statistic:

1. Is a measure of inter-judge validity
2. **Compares the level of agreement between two judges against what might have been predicted by chance**
3. Ranges from 0 to +1
4. Is acceptable above a score of 0.5