

In the name of Allah, the most compassionate the most merciful

Qualitative research proposal past papers

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

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

2-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.

3-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.

4-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.

5-According to Morse and Field (1996), deciding the timeline of the qualitative research projects is based on:

- a. The researcher should adhere to the recommendation of the Research Ethics Committee to determine timeline.
- b. Estimation of how long each activity will take is an appropriate timeline.
- c. Estimation of how long each activity will take and then double the time.
- d. Gatekeepers must estimate the required timeline.
- e. Estimation of how long each activity will take and then triple the time.

6-Which of the following is not normally included in a written account of qualitative research?

- a. An explanation of the design of the study.
- b. A decision to accept or reject the null hypothesis.
- c. Participants and study setting.
- d. An introduction, locating the research in its theoretical context.

Answers

1	B	4	B
2	B	5	E
3	D	6	B

7-Which of the following can be included the introduction?

- All of them (study purpose, rationale, grab attention)

8-Literature review is:

- Analysis of existing knowledge

9-In the literature review:

- analytic synthesis of research and seeing what's already known

10-To organize time and resources:

- all (make a timetable, decide a budget, know what's available)

11-when can participants withdraw:

- anytime no reason

12-timeline in proposal:

- estimate then triple

13-standard tool for timeline in proposal:

- Gantt chart

14-not included in proposal:

- results

15-One of the problems facing researchers is needing a track record to attract

funding, while not being able to get the funding needed to build up a track record.

This problem is an example of:

- Catch-22 situation

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never stop
Learning**